

STRONGER BY
DESIGN,
GREENER
BY CHOICE



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ABOUT WELSPUN SPECIALTY SOLUTIONS LIMITED (WSSL)

WSSL, a part of the Welspun World, is a fully integrated manufacturer of stainless steel products with state-of-the-art operations in Jhagadia, Gujarat. Backed by deep industry expertise and a skilled workforce, the Company delivers high-quality stainless-steel solutions for critical applications across sectors such as Power and Energy, Petrochemicals, Defence, Oil & Gas, Space, and Nuclear Power.

Performance Highlights FY 2025-26

OPERATIONAL HIGHLIGHTS

46,140 MT
Production Volumes

32,481 MT
Total Product Sales

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Rs. 90,419 Lakhs
Total Income

Rs. 2,267 Lakhs
PAT

Rs. 6,488 Lakhs
EBITDA

STRATEGIC HIGHLIGHTS

43
No. of Customers Added

100 KMT
Bright Bar Project Capability Enhancement Initiative

Among Top Players
Market Positioning

ESG HIGHLIGHTS

58%
Renewable Electricity Share

0.69 tCO₂e/MT of Bloom
Emission Reduction

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

For more investor related information, please visit:
<https://www.welspunspecialty.com/financial-results.php>
Scan this QR code to navigate investor-related information



THE WSSL GROWTH STORY



1980-1993 to 2009

Foundation and Initial Years

- Incorporated as Remi Metals Limited (1980)
- Commenced operations (1981)
- Renamed Remi Metals Gujarat Limited and registered office shifted to Gujarat (1993)

2009-2013

Strategic Investment

- Strategic investment and rebranded as RMG Alloy Steel Limited (2013)

2019-2023

Became part of Welspun and Strategic Repositioning

- Renamed to Welspun Specialty Solutions Limited (WSSL) aligned to specialty steel strategy

Vision for Stainless Steel Project and Commissioning and Approvals & Initial Scale Up

- Welspun Group identifies opportunity in integrated specialty stainless steel greenfield project conceptualised in Gujarat
- Integrated steelmaking and extrusion facilities commissioned; India's first privately-owned integrated stainless steel seamless pipe facility becomes operational
- Secured approvals from critical institutions (including nuclear, space and engineering clients); gradual ramp-up in utilisation and customer base becomes operational

2024-2025

Product, Market and Capability Expansion

- Secured largest-ever order (~4,050 MT from BHEL); advanced product development (Super-13Cr, T91/P91, Welsonic-60); entry into export markets (incl. South Africa); AS9100D aerospace accreditation progress; renewable energy share at ~31%

Rights Issue and Balance Sheet Reset

- Rs. 350 Crores rights issue completed; funds deployed for debt repayment, debottlenecking and capability upgrades; the Company became debt free

2025-26

Acceleration

- Revenue and volumes scale up; customer additions accelerate; strong pipeline in high-value segments (aerospace, energy, oil & gas)

Credit and Capability Milestones

- Credit rating upgraded by CARE for long-term to AA- and short-term / Commercial papers to A1+; commissioning of bright bar facility; continued product and market expansion

Consolidation and Growth

- Strengthening position in high-performance specialty steel; expanding global footprint; improving utilisation, margins and operational stability

PARTNERING WITH INDIA'S INDUSTRIAL TRANSFORMATION



We remain committed to advancing our capabilities, improving operational efficiencies and creating greater value through specialised and differentiated product offerings.

Balkrishan Goenka
Chairman, Welspun World

Dear Shareholders,

The global specialty steel and advanced materials industry is entering a period of significant expansion, driven by rising investments across energy, infrastructure, transportation, defence, aerospace and industrial manufacturing. As nations focus on strengthening domestic supply chains and building resilient industrial ecosystems, demand for high-performance, precision-engineered materials continues to grow. Specialty steel is increasingly becoming a critical enabler of next-generation infrastructure, clean energy systems, advanced engineering applications and strategic industries.

In India, this growth opportunity is particularly compelling. The country's rapid infrastructure development, manufacturing expansion, energy transition initiatives and increasing emphasis on self-reliance are creating sustained demand for specialised steel products. Government-led initiatives such as Make in India, investments in defence indigenisation, renewable energy, railways, oil & gas, and advanced manufacturing are accelerating the need for high-quality stainless steel solutions capable of meeting global standards.

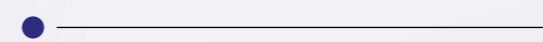
WSSL is uniquely positioned to capitalise on these long-term category growth trends. As India's fully integrated producer of stainless steel bars and extruded seamless pipes and tubes, with end-to-end capabilities from scrap melting to cold-finished tubes at a single facility in Bharuch, the Company is well placed to serve the evolving requirements of customers across critical and high-growth sectors, while strengthening India's industrial competitiveness and self-reliance.

Progress Backed by Performance

Against this backdrop, I am pleased to report that WSSL delivered a strong financial performance, reflecting the progress of our strategic transformation and the growing relevance of our capabilities in higher-value applications.

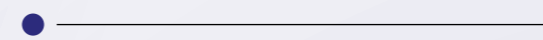
Rs. 904 Crores

Total Revenue (+21% YoY)



52%

Operating EBITDA Growth



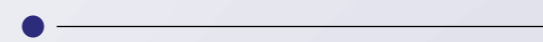
Rs. 22.7 Crores

Profit After Tax



37%

Volume Growth



Bar volumes grew 44% year-on-year. Profit After Tax stood at Rs. 22.7 Crores, compared with a loss of Rs. 4.1 Crores in the previous year. Cash PAT stood at Rs. 39.4 Crores, supported by improved operating leverage, disciplined cost control and a richer product mix.

A landmark milestone during the year was the execution of the supercritical category boiler tubes order, the largest in WSSL's history. This reinforced our ability to deliver high-specification products for demanding applications and strengthened our position as a trusted partner to India's leading engineering organisations.

These achievements were recognised externally, with CARE Ratings upgrading our long-term facility rating to CARE AA- and our short-term rating to CARE A1+. This progression, from CARE BBB- just two years ago, reflects the significant transformation achieved over a relatively short period.

Strengthening the Foundation for Growth

The development of the Bright Bar Shop at Jhagadia represents an important investment in WSSL's future. Beyond enhancing our capabilities, it reflects our commitment to precision-led manufacturing and our ambition to expand our presence in higher-value applications.

Beyond enhancing manufacturing capabilities, it reinforces the Company's commitment to precision-led manufacturing and strengthens its ability to serve increasingly demanding applications across aerospace, defence, energy and advanced engineering sectors.

Sustainability, Governance and People

Sustainability remains integral to WSSL's long-term strategy and future readiness. During FY 2025-26, renewable electricity consumption increased from 31% to 58%. This contributed to a 35% reduction in emission intensity, bringing it down to 0.69 tCO₂e / ton of Bloom. As global markets increasingly prioritise responsible sourcing and sustainable manufacturing, and mechanisms such as the European Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism move towards implementation, these investments enhance both our competitiveness and preparedness for the future while steadily strengthening our position as an export powerhouse in specialty steel solutions.

Equally important are the people and governance foundations that underpin our long-term success. WSSL was certified as a Great Place to Work for the second consecutive year, reflecting our commitment to fostering a culture of collaboration, learning and accountability. Our workforce of 736 employees includes 34 women, and we continue to strengthen diversity and inclusion across the organisation. At the governance level, the Board comprises 50% independent directors, including woman representation, reinforcing balanced oversight and institutional integrity that support sustainable long-term growth.

Building a Future-Ready Enterprise

We remain committed to advancing our capabilities, improving operational efficiencies and creating greater value through specialised and differentiated product offerings. At the same time, technology is becoming an increasingly important driver of manufacturing competitiveness. Across our businesses, the deployment of digital technologies, automation and AI is beginning to deliver tangible benefits across operations, supply chains and decision-making. Encouraged by these early outcomes, we remain committed to investing in digital, automation and AI-led initiatives to enhance productivity, agility and long-term competitiveness.

A Milestone for Welspun World

As we look ahead to the next phase of WSSL's journey, it is also an opportune moment to reflect on an important milestone for the larger Welspun family.

This year marks a significant milestone for Welspun World as we celebrate 40 years of our journey – a journey defined by vision, resilience, entrepreneurship, and an unwavering commitment to creating long-term value.

What began in 1985 as a single entrepreneurial venture has evolved into a diversified US\$ 5 billion global enterprise with a presence across more than 50 countries, serving customers across multiple sectors and markets. Over four decades, Welspun has grown by continuously embracing change, expanding capabilities,

and building enduring partnerships founded on trust, quality, and execution excellence.

This transformation has been made possible by the collective efforts of generations of employees, customers, partners, shareholders and communities who have contributed to building Welspun into the institution it is today. While this milestone offers an opportunity to reflect with pride on how far we have come, it also strengthens our conviction that the most exciting phase of our journey still lies ahead.

As we look ahead, I remain confident that India is entering a new era of industrial growth, infrastructure development and manufacturing expansion. These are areas where WSSL is uniquely positioned to contribute through its specialised capabilities, integrated operations and growing presence in critical applications.

The opportunities before us are significant, and our ambitions are equally purposeful. We remain committed to advancing our capabilities, creating value responsibly, and contributing meaningfully to India's industrial and strategic growth.

As Welspun World completes four decades of its journey, we do so with gratitude for the past, confidence in the present and conviction in the future. The best chapters of Welspun's journey are still being written.

Warm Regards,

Balkrishan Goenka

Chairman
Welspun World



Welspun Specialty Solutions At a Glance

INDIA'S ONLY INTEGRATED STAINLESS STEEL AND HIGH-ALLOY SEAMLESS PIPE MANUFACTURER

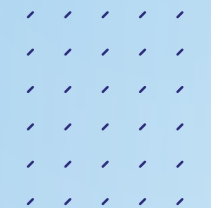
Welspun Specialty Solutions Limited (also referred to as 'WSSL', or 'The Company'/'We') is India's only fully integrated manufacturer of stainless steel and high-grade alloy long products, from steelmaking to seamless pipes and tubes, across critical global industries. Headquartered in Mumbai and operating from a state-of-the-art facility in Bharuch, Gujarat, WSSL is part of the Welspun Group, one of India's largest diversified conglomerates.

Formerly known as RMG Alloy Steel Limited, the Company occupies a uniquely privileged position in India's specialty steel ecosystem. Where most Indian manufacturers rely on external steel sources or imported semi-finished material, WSSL controls the entire production chain, from scrap melting and alloying through hot extrusion, finishing, inspection, and delivery of seamless pipes and tubes. This end-to-end integration is the foundation of WSSL's reliability credentials with the most quality-conscious customers in the world.



Vision

Globally acclaimed, boutique producer of niche quality stainless steel and super alloy products for most demanding & critical applications



Guided by Values



Capacity that Grows with India's Ambition

150,000 MT
Total Steelmaking Capacity

18,000 MT
Pipe and Tube Capacity

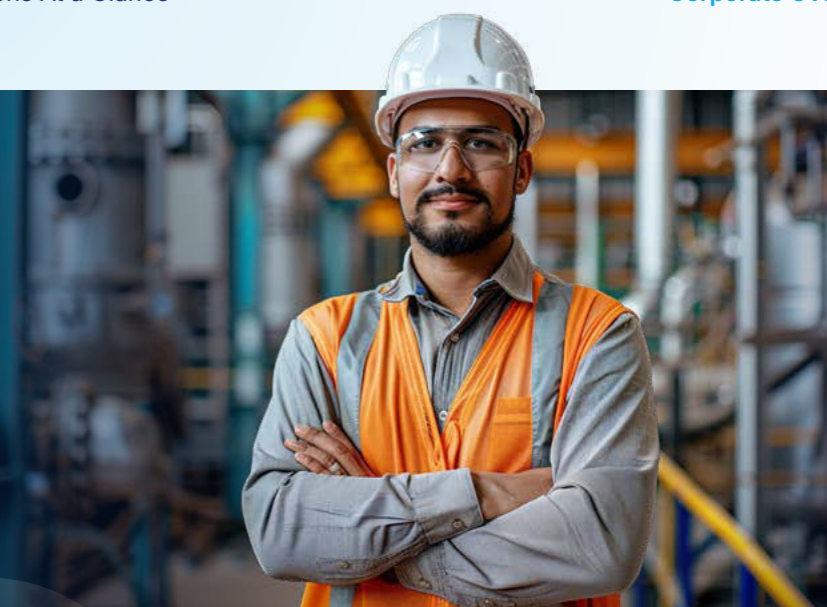
From Start-Up to Specialty Leader

Pipes Sales Volumes grew by **9%** at **5,236 MT** and steel Sales Volumes grew by **44%** at **27,245 MT**

CARE AA- / A1+
Long-term and Short-term Rating



OUR COMPETITIVE EDGE



India's Only End-to-End Integrated Stainless Steelmaking to Finished Pipes and Tubes Facility

India's sole manufacturer controlling steelmaking, hot extrusion, and finishing of stainless-steel bars and seamless pipes within a single facility. Heat-to-pipe traceability, required by nuclear and oil & gas operators, is only possible because of this integration.



Strong Focus on R&D and New Product Development

Continuous adding new grades, sizes, and applications, including T91/P91 chrome-alloy tubes, duplex/super-duplex pipes, and aerospace-grade material, expanding addressable markets and reducing India's import dependence in specialty steel categories.



State-of-the-Art Testing Facilities Accredited with ISO/IEC 17025

In-house testing laboratory accredited to ISO/IEC 17025, enabling independent certification of chemical composition, mechanical properties, and dimensional accuracy. This capability is a prerequisite for supplying to nuclear, defence, and international oil & gas customers.



Expertise to Produce Special and Custom Grades with Controlled Chemistry

Capability to melt and certify exotic grades - duplex, super-duplex, high-nickel alloys, and niobium/molybdenum-bearing steels, where WSSL is among two or fewer domestic producers. Several grades have no other Indian source.



Speed to Market Through a Fully Integrated Process

End-to-end control from melt shop to dispatch eliminates dependence on external steel suppliers. WSSL quotes feasibility, confirms chemistry, and commits delivery without waiting on third-party material, reducing lead times versus non-integrated competitors.



Wide Domestic and International Market Reach Across a Broad Product Portfolio

Approved supplier to ISRO, DAE/ BARC, EIL, BHEL, and major export customers across Europe and the Middle East. AS9100D aerospace certification and NORSOK M-650 in progress expand addressable geographies and sectors.



Renewable Energy Leadership and Global Trade Resilience

Renewable electricity share at 58% in FY 2025-26, up from 31% in FY 2024-25, among the highest in Indian specialty steel. As global trade frameworks like EU CBAM introduces stricter environmental compliances, this proactive approach strengthens our overall ESG profile and aligns our broader supply chain with evolving international benchmarks.

Primary Business Segments

Industries Served: Built for Criticality



Energy - Power



THE CHALLENGE
Supercritical and ultra-supercritical thermal plants operate at extreme temperatures and pressures (>600°C, >300 bar). Materials must withstand creep, oxidation, and fatigue for 30+ years of asset life. Nuclear applications require absolute dimensional and metallurgical certainty.

WSSL SOLUTION
Precision-extruded chrome-alloy and stainless steel seamless tubes with IBR accreditation; integrated manufacturing enables full heat-to-pipe traceability and consistent metallurgical control.

KEY PRODUCTS SUPPLIED
Stainless steel seamless pipes and tubes (including SUP 304H, 347H) and Alloy P91/T91 tubes.



Energy - Nuclear



Nuclear components demand zero-defect manufacture, certified materials with full chemical/mechanical traceability, and regulatory approvals from national nuclear authorities (DAE/BARC). Supplier qualifications are rigorous and non-negotiable.

SS and nickel-alloy seamless tubes and pipes with BARC/DAE approvals, supported by integrated manufacturing that ensures end-to-end traceability and process control under a single platform.

Nuclear-grade stainless steel seamless tubes, specialty bars.



Oil & Gas and Petrochemicals



Refinery and offshore environments expose pipe to corrosive media, high H₂S, elevated temperatures, and cyclic loading. These conditions require materials with proven performance and approved supplier credentials.

Duplex, super-duplex, and high-nickel alloy seamless pipes approvals; supplied to leading Indian fabricators (L&T, Godrej & Boyce, Isgec) serving refinery and offshore projects.

Stainless steel seamless pipes and tubes (including austenitic and alloy grades), steel bars for fittings and flanges.



Defence & Aerospace



Defence and space applications require the highest-grade materials with certified aerospace-quality process controls. Historically, India imported most of this requirement; Make-in-India policies are now mandating domestic sourcing.

AS9100D-certified manufacturing processes, with established supply to space applications and expanding engagement across the defence and aerospace segments.

Stainless steel and specialty alloy seamless tubes, high-performance alloy bars.



Fertilisers & Chemicals



Fertiliser plants use high-pressure SS tubes in urea synthesis reactors and heat exchangers where product purity and corrosion resistance are critical. Multi-year delivery schedules demand financial and operational reliability.

Supplies corrosion-resistant seamless solutions for process industries, supported by integrated manufacturing and consistent quality control.

Stainless steel seamless pipes and tubes (including 316L/317L/advanced grades).



Infrastructure & Capital Goods



India's push into high-speed rail, LNG terminals, semiconductor-grade chemicals, and water treatment requires SS and alloy products in non-standard sizes and grades with short lead times.

Bright bars in larger diameter ranges (a differentiating size capability vs. peers) for machined components; SS bars and billets for forging houses supplying EPC contractors.

Supplies Bright bars, billets, blooms, and specialty stainless steel inputs for forging and machining applications; enhanced capability through new bright bar facility.

Product Portfolio

Enabling High-Value Industrial Applications

Stainless Steel Bars



KEY FORMS AND GRADES

- Black bars, bright bars (cold-drawn/peeled/ground), billets, blooms, ingots. Wide range of austenitic, duplex, precipitation-hardening, and specialty grades
- Grades: 304/304L/304H, 316/316L/317L, 321, 347, duplex 2205, super-duplex 2507, 904L, 17-4PH and others

PRIMARY APPLICATIONS

- Machined components for valves, flanges, pumps; raw material for forging houses; direct supply to OEMs in power, oil & gas, defence

STRATEGIC SIGNIFICANCE

- Largest volume segment; drives melt shop utilisation; new bright bar shop (commissioned FY 2025-26) triples bright bar ~3x capacity expansion

FY 2025-26 PERFORMANCE

27,245 MT sold

44% YoY growth

Rs. 59,898 Lakhs Net Sales

68% Share of Net Sales

Stainless Steel Extruded Seamless Pipes & Tubes



KEY FORMS AND GRADES

- Hot-extruded seamless pipes and tubes; including cold-finished variant
- Grades: 304/316/321/347/904L, duplex/super-duplex, T91/P91 chrome alloy, nickel alloy grades

PRIMARY APPLICATIONS

- Boilers, heat exchangers, nuclear reactors, refinery reactors, aerospace hydraulics, defence propulsion systems, ISRO applications

STRATEGIC SIGNIFICANCE

- High value-added segment; sold by capability, not price; only hot extrusion preferred or mandatory for many critical applications and grades, not feasible through conventional routes

FY 2025-26 PERFORMANCE

5,236 MT sold

9% YoY growth

Rs. 27,277 Lakhs Net Sales

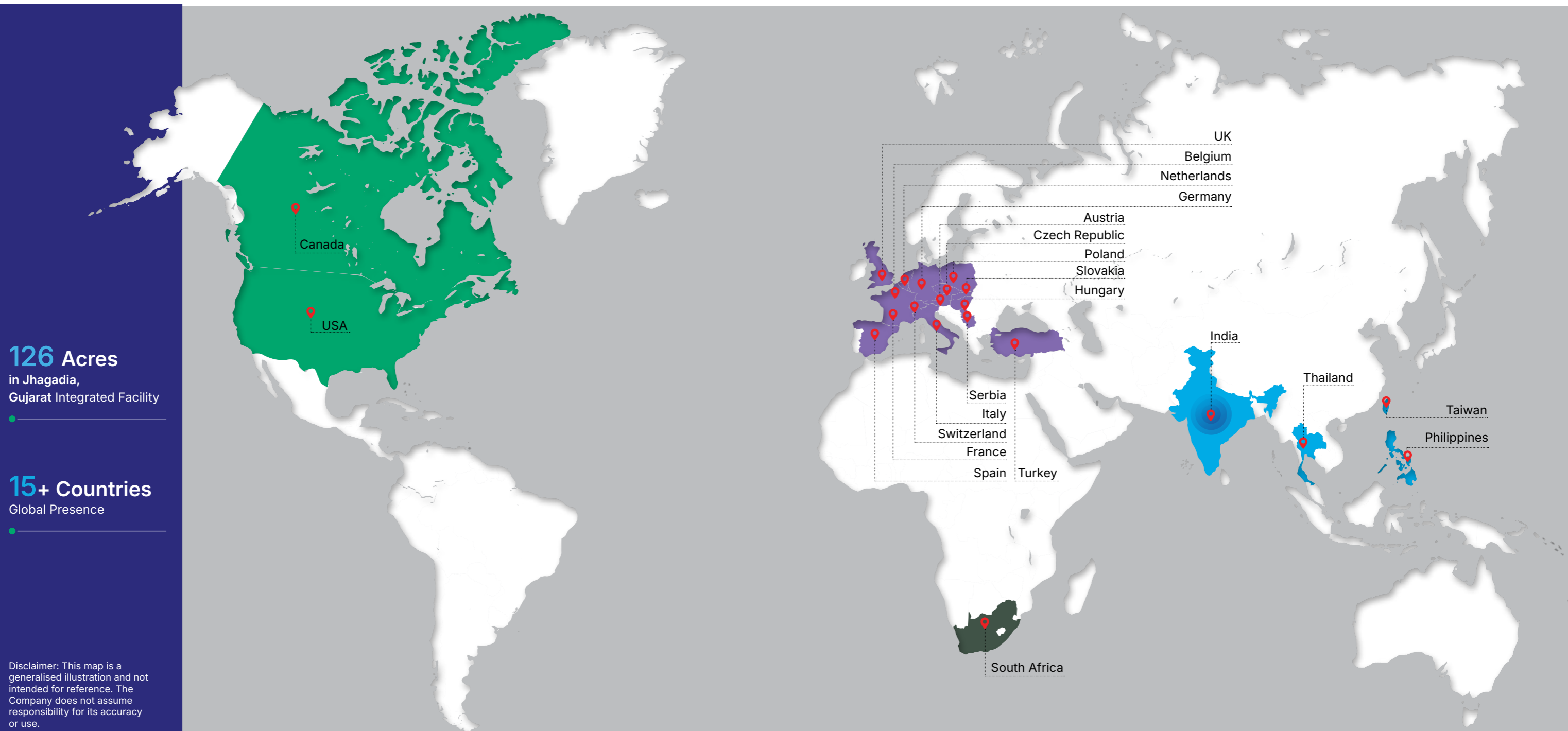
31% Share of Net Sales

Where We Operate

DELIVERING HIGH-PERFORMANCE SOLUTIONS GLOBALLY

Driven by integration, precision, and strategic market focus, WSSL operates with a strong domestic foundation while expanding its global footprint across Europe, the Middle East, Africa, North America, and Southeast Asia, delivering high-performance solutions aligned with evolving industry and sustainability demands.

- Europe
- North America
- Africa
- Asia



126 Acres
in Jhagadia,
Gujarat Integrated Facility

15+ Countries
Global Presence

Disclaimer: This map is a generalised illustration and not intended for reference. The Company does not assume responsibility for its accuracy or use.

Key Performance Indicators

ACCELERATING GROWTH WITH PROFITABILITY

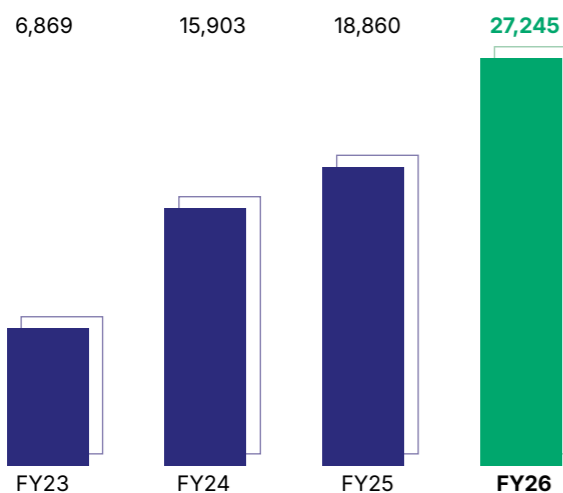
FY 2025-26 was characterised by strong volume growth, expanding customer traction, and improving operating performance, supported by higher capacity utilisation, product mix optimisation, and continued progress in high-value segments.

Performance was supported by operating leverage as utilisation levels increased, alongside a calibrated improvement in product mix across bars and pipes. Customer additions and deeper engagement in domestic markets further strengthened revenue visibility. The year also reflected a rebalancing of market mix, with a higher contribution from India amid challenging export conditions, supporting both growth stability and margin improvement.

Operational Performance

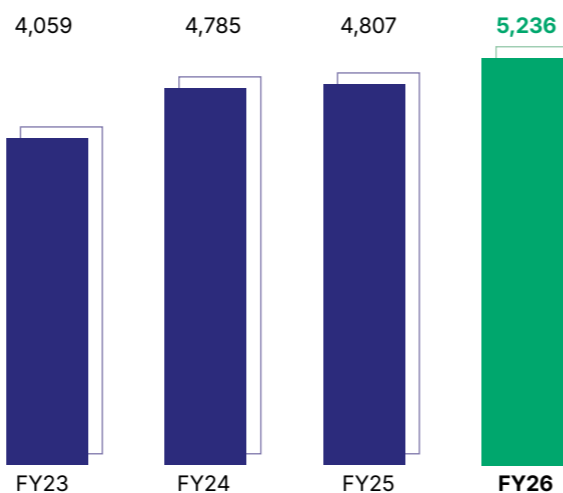
SS Bar Volumes (MT)

Consistent scale-up driven by improved utilisation and broader customer base



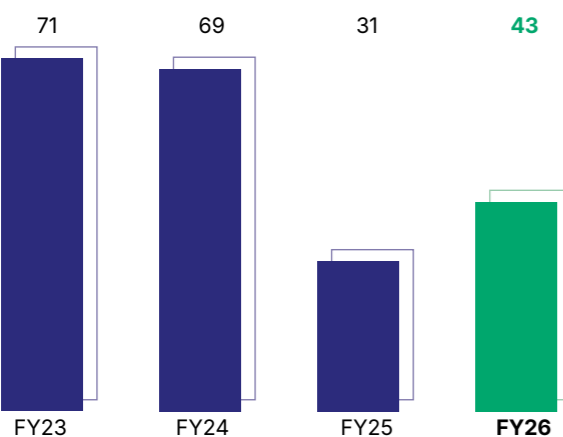
Pipe Volumes (MT)

Consistent scale-up driven by improved utilisation and broader customer base



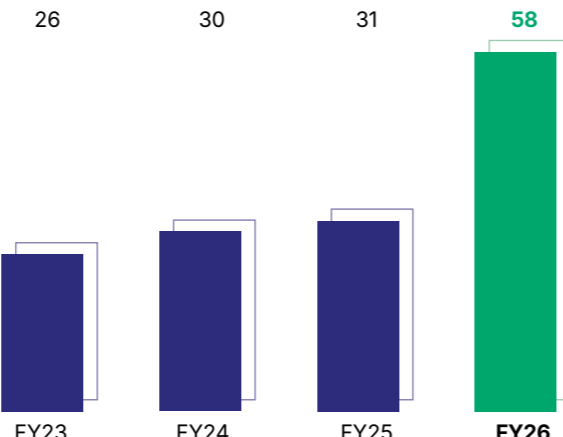
New Customers Added (No.)

Accelerating customer additions reflecting growing market acceptance



Renewable Electricity Share (%)

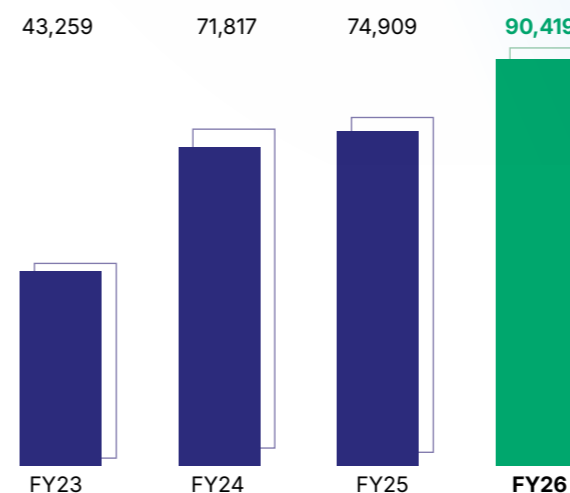
Increasing share of renewable electricity aligned with long-term sustainability goals



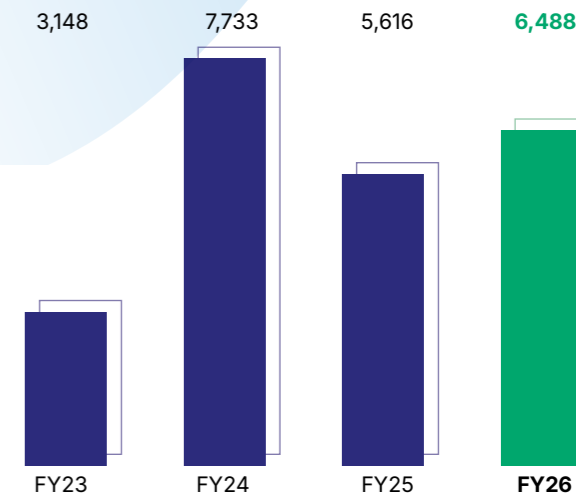
Financial Performance

Total Income (Rs. Lakhs)

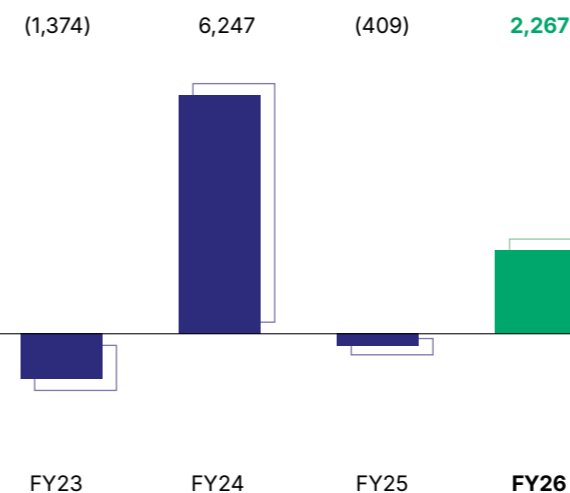
4-Year CAGR: 28%



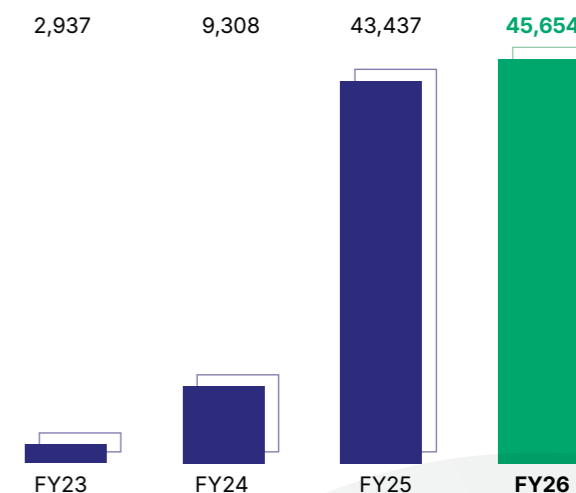
EBITDA (Rs. Lakhs)



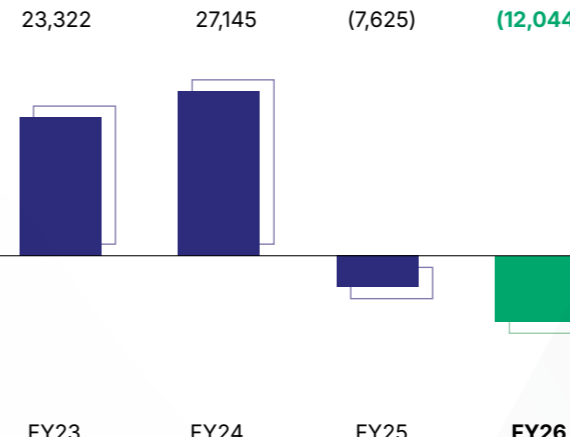
Profit After Tax (Rs. Lakhs)



Net Worth (Rs. Lakhs)



Net Debt/(Cash) (Rs. Lakhs)

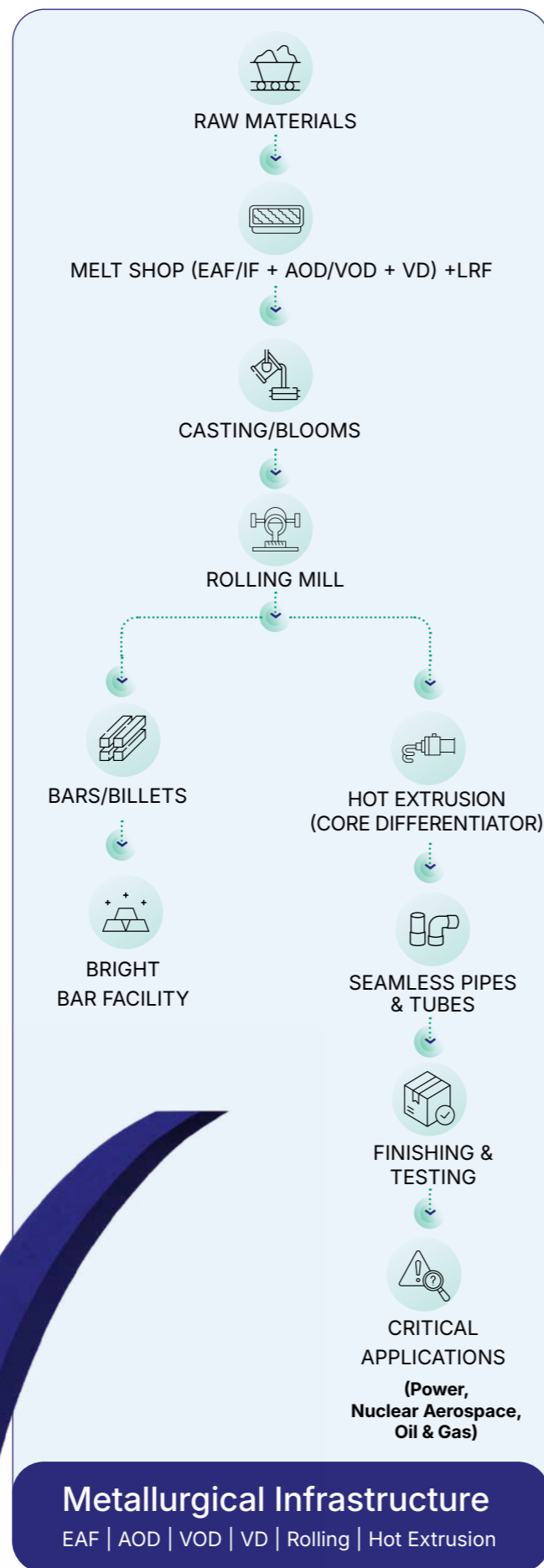


Operational Excellence

INTEGRATED CAPABILITIES DRIVING PERFORMANCE

WSSL's operational excellence is built on integration, advanced manufacturing, and continuous innovation, enabling superior quality, optimised efficiency, and reliable delivery while driving scalable growth and value creation across high-performance industries.

Integrated Value Chain Advantage



End-to-End Traceability

Full control from heat to finished product

Single-Source Accountability

Integrated platform reduces dependency risk

Faster Development Cycles

In-house validation enables quicker turnaround

High-Performance Output

Engineered for critical applications

Integrated Manufacturing Facility

Jhagadia, Gujarat 126-acre site

Installed Capacity

- Steel: 1,50,000 tons per annum
- Pipes: up to 18,000 tons per annum

Manufacturing Excellence

Integrated manufacturing enabling control consistency and capability in high-performance applications.

WSSL operates a fully integrated manufacturing platform spanning steelmaking, rolling, finishing, and extruded seamless pipe production. This end-to-end control enables consistency in material composition, process parameters, and final product performance, critical for high-specification applications.

The Company continues to leverage this integration to move up the value chain, with an increasing focus on alloys, engineered products, and application-specific grades.

Hot extrusion capability remains a key differentiator, enabling the production of extruded seamless stainless steel pipes with superior metallurgical integrity, strength, and dimensional precision for critical applications. The facility supports lengths of up to 18 meters with enhanced surface finish and corrosion resistance.

Backward integration supports faster product development cycles, tighter control over raw material quality, and improved turnaround times.

Key Highlights

27,245 MT

Steel Sales Volume
Grew by 44%

5,236 MT

Pipes Sales Volume
Grew by 9%

Supply Chain Management

Aligned supply chain supporting reliability in execution and responsiveness to demand

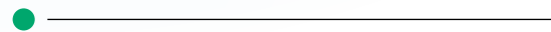
Supply chain processes are aligned to manage long-cycle and specification-intensive orders, ensuring visibility across sourcing production planning and delivery while supporting timely execution.

WSSL continues to strengthen engagement with EPC contractors, industrial fabricators, and end-use sectors such as power, oil & gas, and process industries, enhancing its position in project-led demand. A calibrated shift toward domestic markets, aligned with import substitution and localisation trends, supported order flow during the year.

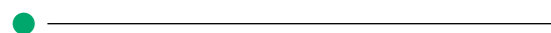
Key Highlights:

43

new customers added in FY 2025-26



Strong engagement with EPCs and fabrication ecosystem



Improved production planning aligned to complex order cycles



Increased domestic market participation



Expanded and diversified customer base

Digitisation and Technology Adoption

Backward integration and extrusion capability driving competitive differentiation

Backward integration enables control over raw material quality and faster product development while hot extrusion technology supports production of critical sizes and grades with superior metallurgical integrity. Our NABL-accredited laboratory and adherence to standards reinforce its ability to serve high-specification industries.

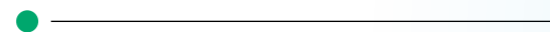
Digitalisation and automation initiatives are focused on improving process control, operational visibility, and productivity. Real-time monitoring systems and advanced inspection technologies, including eddy current testing, enhance consistency and reduce variability.

Key Highlights:

Automated process controls across key manufacturing stages



Real-time production monitoring and optimisation



Advanced inspection and testing infrastructure



EBITDA growth outpacing revenue, reflecting operating discipline



~44% YoY growth in steel volumes

ISO 9001 | ISO 14001 | ISO 45001 | PED | NORSOK | IBR

NABL-accredited testing laboratory

Aerospace Certificate: EN9100D

Hot Extrusion Process



Steel Melting Shop

- 35 MT Capacity Electric Arc Furnace
- Electric Induction Furnace - 25 MT
- AOD - 35 MT
- LRF
- VD/VOD
- Continuous Casting (Radius 10.5/21 Metre) with EMS and AMLC
- Ingot Casting (Bottom Pouring)



Rolling Mill

- 2-Hi Reversible Blooming Mill (750 mm)
- 3-Hi Intermediate Mill (590 mm)
- 2-Hi Finishing Mill



Heat Treatment

- 1 Bogie Hearth Furnace - 30 MT
- 2 Bogie Hearth Furnaces - 15 MT



NDT

- MPI/Auto off-line Ultrasonic testing (Olympus)/MUT



Bright Bar Shop

- Peeling
- Reeling
- Grinding and Polishing
- Chamfering



Metallurgical Integrity

Uniform grain structure with no weld seam ensures high strength and reliability



Dimensional Precision

Mandrel-controlled extrusion ensures consistent wall thickness



Critical Application Readiness

Suitable for high-temperature, high-pressure environments



Process Control

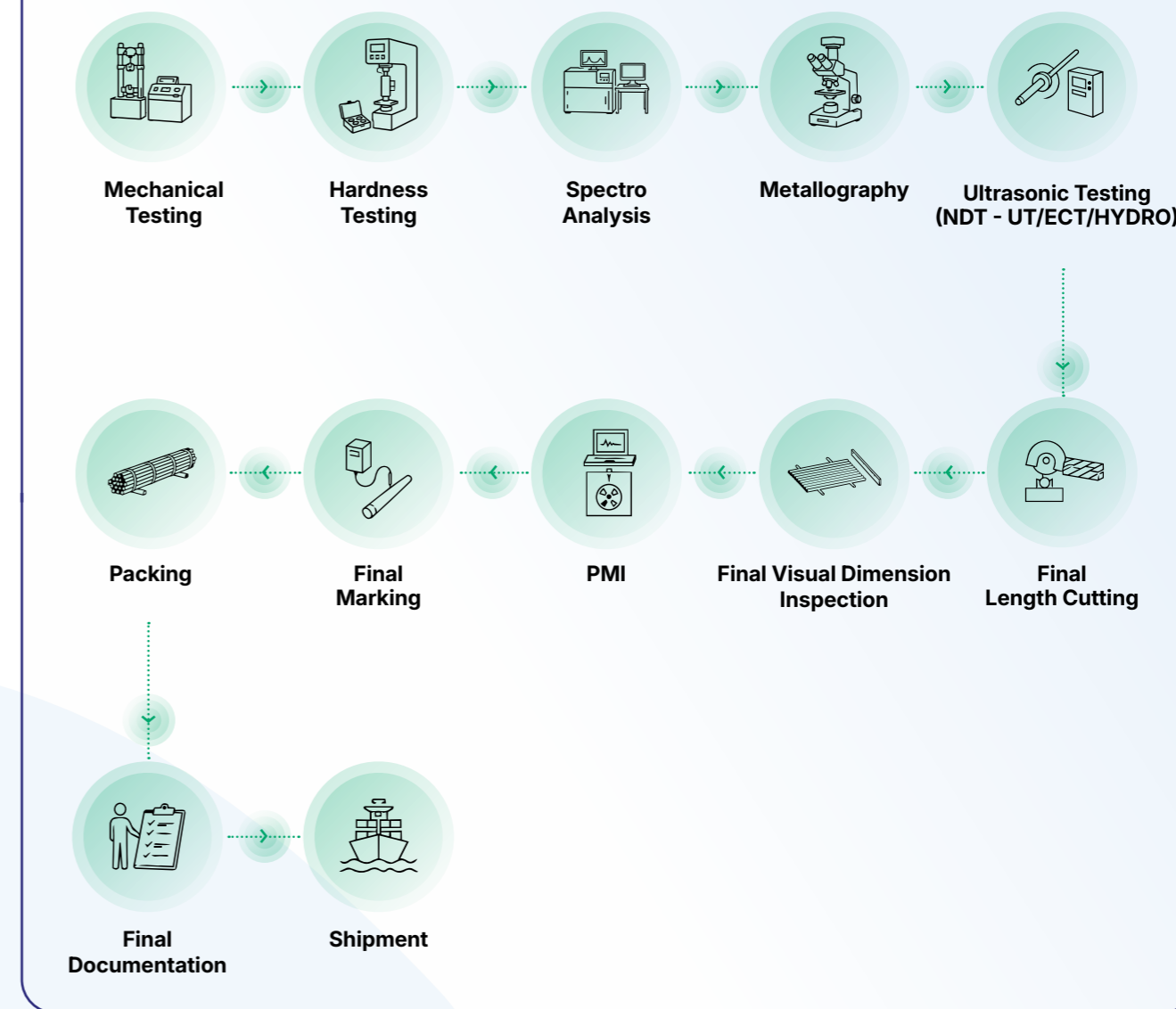
Temperature and deformation control are critical to final properties



Manufacturing Sequence



Testing Sequence

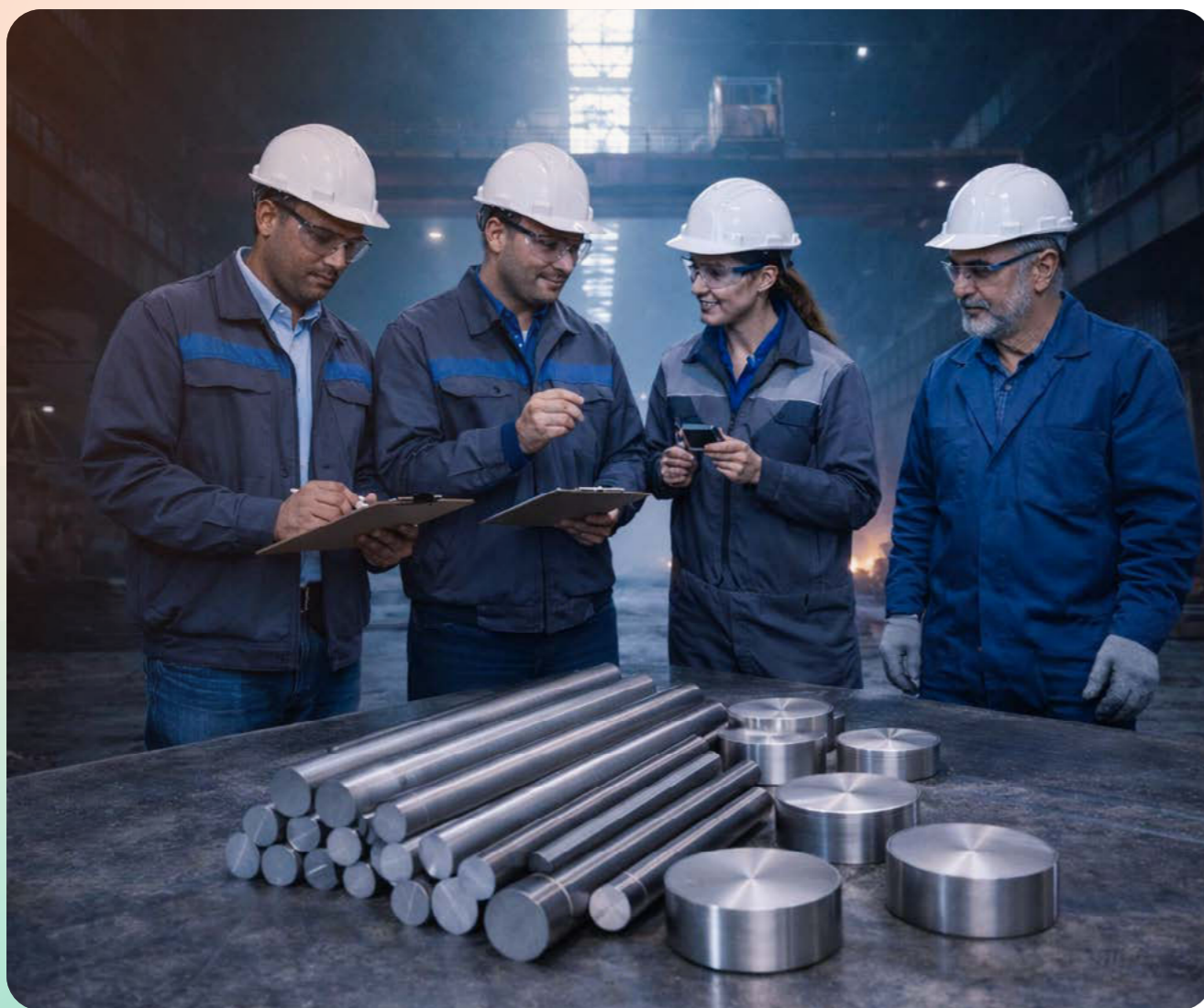


BUILDING INDIA'S MOST ADVANCED SPECIALTY STEEL INNOVATION ENGINE

Innovation at WSSL is the operating logic of the business. In specialty steel, the ability to develop new grades, earn critical certifications, and solve problems that competitors cannot is what separates a commodity producer from a solutions provider. FY 2025-26 was the year that years of R&D investment translated into measurable commercial outcomes.

Innovation Architecture

WSSL's R&D function works closely with production, quality, and marketing, ensuring product development is aligned with application requirements. Its fully integrated 126-acre Bharuch facility enables end-to-end control of process variables, supporting precise alloy design, faster commercialisation, and complete traceability. All products are validated through the Company's NABL-accredited, ISO/IEC 17025-certified testing laboratory, ensuring compliance with global specifications through independent verification.



A Portfolio Built for Critical Applications

WSSL's grade development targets applications where technical barriers are high, import dependence has historically been significant, and value per ton reflects complexity. The active portfolio spans:

- **Austenitic and super-austenitic grades**, including Welsonic-60 (UNS S21800) and Welsonic-50 (XM-19) - offer high strength, excellent corrosion resistance, and thermal stability for demanding chemical processing, energy, and marine applications.
- **Super-304H**, a high-chromium, high-nickel austenitic grade, was at the centre of WSSL's landmark 4,050 MT order from BHEL. The successful execution of this order established WSSL as a proven supplier for India's next generation of supercritical thermal power projects.
- **Martensitic and precipitation-hardening grades**, including Super-13Cr and 13G/9G alloy bars, address applications in oil well tubing, downhole equipment, and offshore production systems where corrosion resistance under pressure is critical.
- **Chrome-moly and creep-resistant grades**, principally Grade T91 and P91 tubes, are engineered for supercritical and ultra-supercritical thermal power plants, where tubes must retain strength and dimensional integrity at extreme temperatures and pressures over decades of service life.
- **Nickel-based alloys**, including Alloy 825 (Nickel-Copper grade) and Alloy 800H, are used in the most demanding environments: deep-sea oil & gas production, nuclear reactor internals, and aerospace structures.

The BHEL Order: A Defining Milestone

The 4,050 MT order from Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited for Super-304H supercritical boiler tubes, the largest in WSSL's history, demonstrates the success of its innovation strategy. The Company developed, qualified, and manufactured the grade entirely within its integrated facility, marking a significant metallurgical achievement. The initiative was recognised with the ISSDA 'Best Energy Transition Initiative' award in 2024, acknowledging WSSL's role in introducing this capability in India.

Certifications That Opened Markets

In specialty steel, certifications are critical market-access enablers, requiring extensive qualification and creating pathways to future growth.

- **AS9100D (Aerospace)**: Qualifies WSSL to supply aerospace material stockholders across the UK, US, and Europe, opening access to both direct aerospace customers and global distributor networks.
- **IBR Accreditation**: Enables participation in India's boiler and pressure vessel industry, including the supercritical and ultra-supercritical power segments.
- **NORSOK M650 Certification**: A key qualification for offshore oil & gas applications, strengthening WSSL's credentials with European and international energy customers.
- **NPCIL Development Order**: WSSL is developing Alloy 800H, a critical material for nuclear steam generators that is currently imported. Successful qualification would position the Company as a strategic domestic supplier to India's expanding nuclear energy programme.

The Road Ahead

The new bright bar facility will expand processing capacity from approximately 24,000 MTPA to 100,000 KMTPA, strengthening WSSL's presence in precision-finished products for aerospace, defence, and engineering applications.

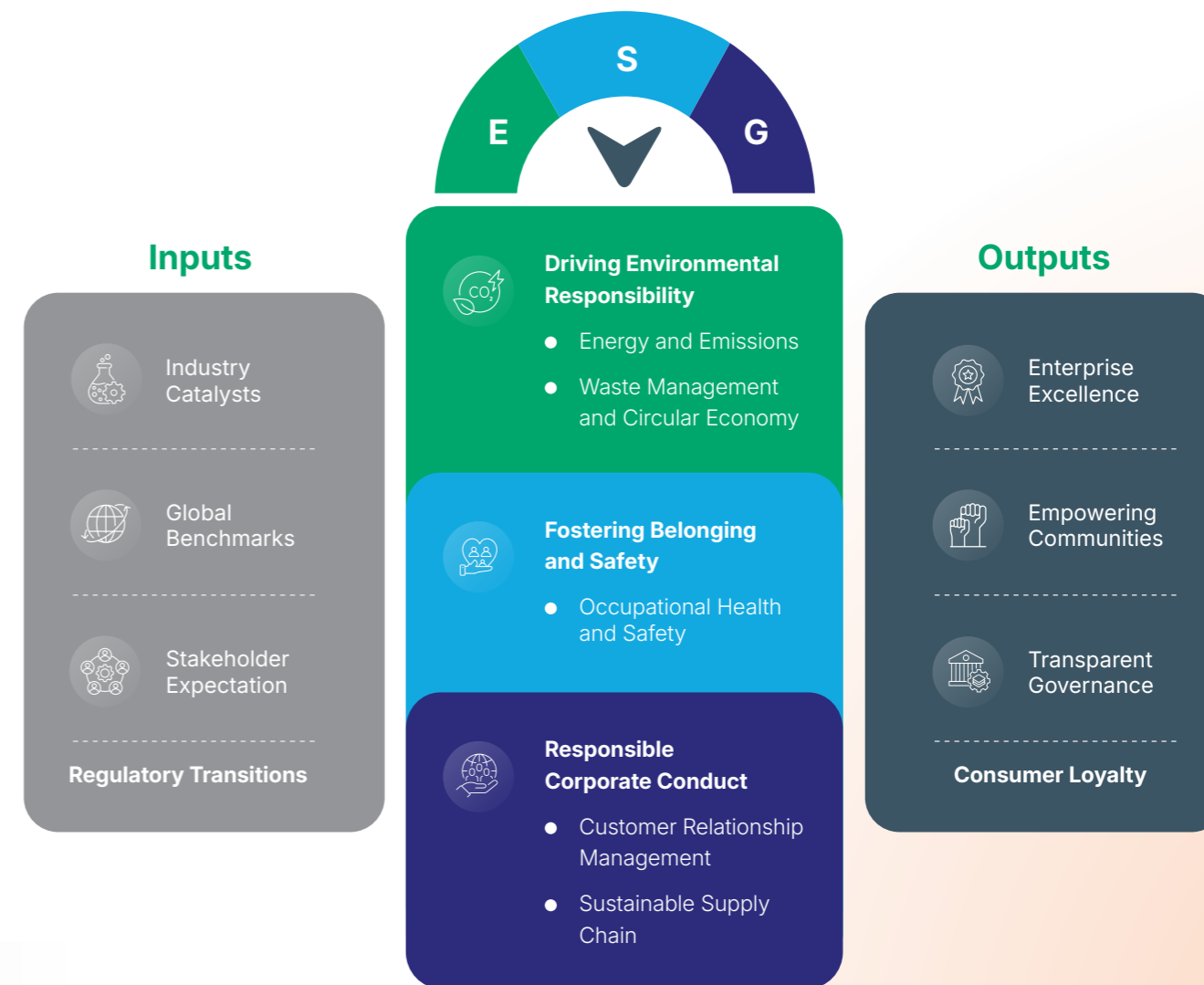
As India advances its manufacturing ambitions across critical sectors, demand for specialty steel grades traditionally reliant on imports is expected to grow. WSSL's broad grade portfolio, integrated manufacturing platform, and expanding certification base position it to capitalise on this opportunity.

ESG Performance

PRECISION IN PROCESS. RESPONSIBILITY IN PRACTICE.

Our approach to sustainability is both strategic and purposeful, anchored in the belief that long-term success stems from building resilient systems that serve people, planet, and performance. Sustainability is embedded in core operations, focused on efficient resource use, stronger safety outcomes, and strict governance. This approach supports cost efficiency, regulatory readiness, and operational resilience.

Developed through structured internal review and stakeholder input, ESG priorities are aligned with defined targets and integrated into risk management and long-term planning, with measurable outcomes driving accountability. This integrated approach is further supported by structured oversight mechanisms, including the Board and the Risk Management Committee, which actively evaluates ESG-related risks and opportunities.



Our Approach



ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIBILITY



WSSL focuses on reducing environmental impact through disciplined energy, water, and waste management. Renewable energy adoption, lower freshwater dependence, and structured recycling improve resource efficiency and cost control. These actions reduce regulatory exposure, strengthen operational resilience, and align the business with evolving environmental standards.

Energy and Emissions

Energy use remains the largest contributor to WSSL's environmental impact. The focus is on reducing energy intensity and emissions through renewable energy adoption and tighter control over high-consumption processes, improving efficiency and lowering operating risk.

Key Initiatives

- Demand control systems to stabilise furnace loads and reduce excess power draw
- Variable frequency drives to align equipment usage with process needs
- Process improvements, including heat retention in rolling to eliminate reheating losses
- Real-time energy monitoring to identify and correct inefficiencies

Performance Highlights

57.6%
Renewable Electricity

32.59%
Renewable Energy

22,254 tCO₂e
Emissions Avoided

9.32 GJ (↓9.51% YoY)
Energy Intensity

3,74,079 GJ
Total Energy Consumption

Water Management

Water use is concentrated on cooling and processing operations. The focus is on reducing freshwater dependence through reuse, improving efficiency, and maintaining zero discharge, lowering resource risk and regulatory exposure.

Key Initiatives

- Sewage Treatment Plants (STP) to recycle domestic wastewater for non-potable use
- Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) with treated water reused in operations and landscaping
- Real-time monitoring systems to track effluent quality and performance
- Leak detection and repair to reduce losses and improve water efficiency



Performance Highlights

1,73,110 KL
Freshwater Consumption

↓24.55% YoY
Reduction in Consumption

ZLD
Zero Liquid Discharge

30% by 2030
Total Water Reduction

Waste Management and Circularity

Waste is managed through a closed-loop approach that prioritises reuse, recycling, and reduction of landfill disposal. The focus is on improving material efficiency, lowering disposal costs, and reducing environmental impact while advancing circular use of resources across operations.

Key Initiatives

- Full reuse of steel scrap as production input, supporting a closed material loop
- Slag repurposed for road construction and backfilling to reduce disposal
- Hazardous waste routed through certified agencies for compliant disposal
- Shift to polymer-based quenching to eliminate oil-based hazardous waste
- Expanded waste tracking and segregation to improve recovery rates

Performance Highlights

52.86%

Waste recycled/Steel Scrap recycling (excluding slag)



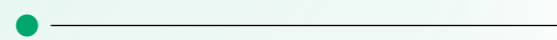
11,527 MT

Slag Reused



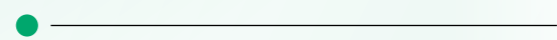
75.88 MT

ETP Sludge (Hazardous)



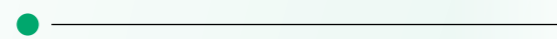
10,276 MT

Metal Scrap Recycled



100% by 2030

Recycling target



Biodiversity

Biodiversity efforts focus on strengthening green cover and maintaining ecological balance around operations, supporting climate resilience and responsible land use.

Key Initiatives

- Plantation of native and adaptive species across the facility
- Dedicated horticulture team to monitor plant health and survival
- Ongoing maintenance to improve soil quality and local habitat conditions

Performance Highlights

4,507

Trees planted



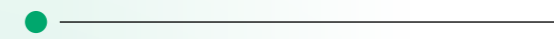
>80%

Survival Rate



Multiple species

Species Diversity



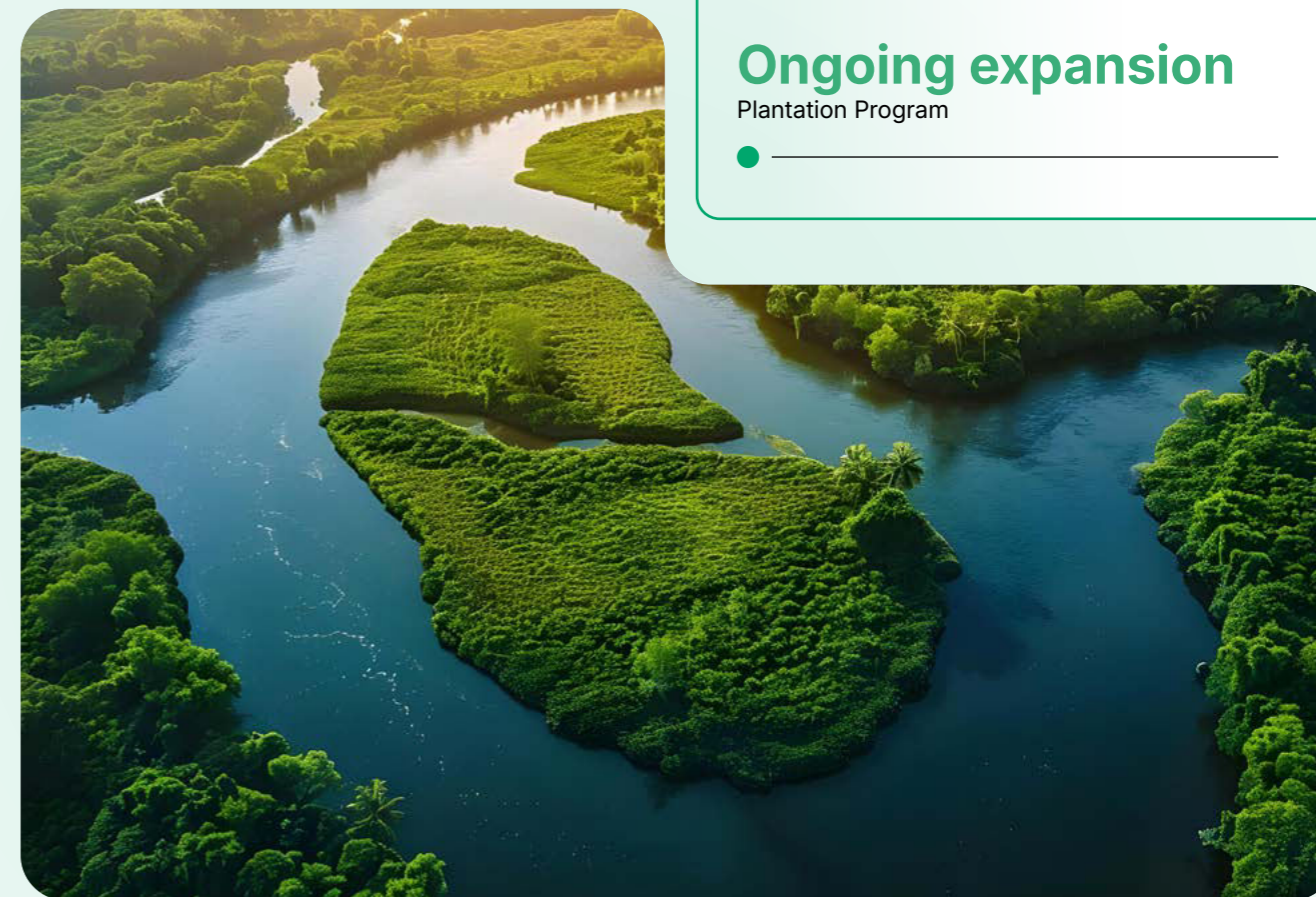
On-site plantation

Green Cover Development



Ongoing expansion

Plantation Program



Our Approach



SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY: PEOPLE, SAFETY, AND COMMUNITY IMPACT

At WSSL, social performance centres on workforce safety, capability development, and community engagement. Our focus is on maintaining a safe workplace, improving employee productivity and retention,

and supporting local communities through targeted infrastructure and access initiatives. These efforts strengthen operational continuity, build workforce stability, and support long-term value creation across stakeholders.



Employee Welfare

We prioritise employee well-being through a safe, inclusive, and growth-oriented work environment. Our focus is on capability building, workplace safety, and employee engagement.

Employee Engagement and Culture

Engagement initiatives are designed to improve morale, reinforce safety awareness, and build a cohesive workplace culture.

Key Actions

- Regular safety and awareness sessions, including weekly safety pledges
- Health camps, cleanliness drives, and environmental initiatives
- Cultural events and employee engagement programs to improve retention and morale

Talent, Training and Retention

WSSL prioritises capability building and structured performance management to improve workforce productivity and retention.

Workforce Profile

Total 1,067

workforces (Employees - 292; Workers - 775)

Predominantly male workforce with limited diversity

Mix of permanent employees, workers, and contract workforce



Key Highlights

12,285.5

training hours delivered covering technical, safety, and behavioral areas

Structured annual performance review with **100%** coverage

Continued hiring across age groups, with higher churn in mid and junior workforce segments



Health and Safety

Safety remains a core operational priority for us, with focus on reducing incidents through monitoring, training, and process improvements.

Key Initiatives

- Digital safety management through WELSAFE platform
- Hazard identification and risk assessment (HIRA) processes
- Automation and process changes to reduce manual risk exposure
- Transition to safer materials (polymer-based quenching)

Performance Highlights

1

Fatality

0

LTIFR

4

Medical Treatment Cases

0

Lost-time Incidents

2,882

Safety Training Hours





Corporate Social Responsibility

WSSL focuses on targeted community interventions that improve local infrastructure and access to essential services, supporting stable operating environments and long-term stakeholder alignment.

Key Initiatives

- Programmes are implemented through the Welspun Foundation, with focus on infrastructure, health, education, and livelihood support, alongside employee volunteering to strengthen community engagement
- Road repair and construction in nearby villages to improve connectivity
- Installation of RO systems in schools and community centres to provide access to clean drinking water
- Use of slag in road construction, linking waste reuse with community infrastructure

Design as Corporate Social Responsibility

WSSL integrates governance, compliance, and continuous improvement into core operations to strengthen control, efficiency, and stakeholder trust. Our focus remains on regulatory adherence, customer responsiveness, and process discipline to support consistent performance and risk management.

Key Actions and Impact

- 100% EHS compliance maintained across operations, reducing regulatory risk
- Deployment of CRM systems to improve customer response and service quality
- Kaizen and 5S programs to drive process efficiency and cost control
- 93% domestic sourcing and 38% from MSMEs, improving supply chain resilience
- ESG integration across suppliers, with full Tier 1 assessment targeted by 2028



80%
Domestic Procurement



30%
MSME/Small Producer Sourcing



100% by 2030
Customer Satisfaction Target



100% by 2030
ESG Training for Tier 1 Suppliers



100% by 2028
ESG Assessment of Critical Suppliers



Our Approach



GOVERNANCE



WSSL believes sustainable long-term performance is built on strong governance. The Company's leadership prioritises clear accountability, robust Board oversight, and unwavering adherence to ethical and compliance standards. This enables disciplined decision-making, proactive risk management, and sustained stakeholders trust as the business grows.



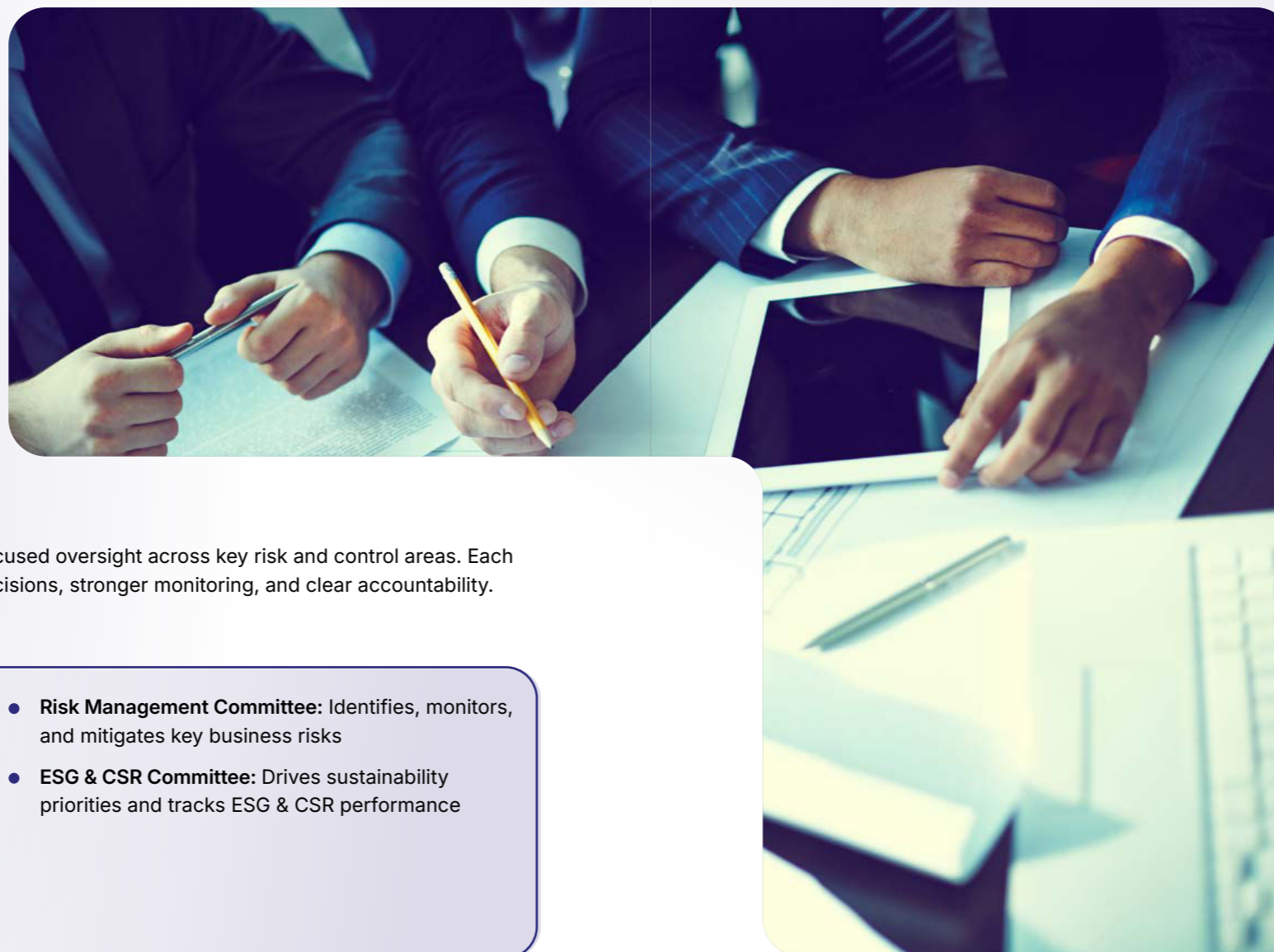
Board Committees

Focused Oversight

WSSL operates through Board committees that provide focused oversight across key risk and control areas. Each committee has defined responsibilities, enabling faster decisions, stronger monitoring, and clear accountability.

Committee Structure

- **Audit Committee:** Oversees financial reporting, internal controls, and audit processes
- **Nomination and Remuneration Committee:** Manages Board composition, succession, and compensation structures
- **Stakeholders' Relationship Committee:** Addresses stakeholders' concerns and improves investor communication
- **Risk Management Committee:** Identifies, monitors, and mitigates key business risks
- **ESG & CSR Committee:** Drives sustainability priorities and tracks ESG & CSR performance



Policies

WSSL operates under a structured policy framework that governs ethical conduct, risk management, and decision-making across the organisation. Policies are periodically reviewed to remain aligned with regulatory requirements and evolving business risks.

Core Policies

- Policy on CSR
- Code of Conduct for regulating, monitoring and reporting of trading by insiders; Code of Conduct for Directors and Senior Management
- Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption (ABAC) Policy
- Policy on Related Party Transactions; Policy on determination of materiality of events or information
- Whistle Blower Policy & Vigil Mechanism
- Nomination and Remuneration Policy; Board Diversity Policy
- Risk Management Committee Charter; Audit Committee Charter; Stakeholders Relationship Committee Charter; CSR Charter; ESG Charter
- Cyber Security Policy; HSE Policy; Quality Policy
- Dividend Distribution Policy; Records and Archives Management Policy; Familiarisation Policy

To know more about our policies, refer to <https://www.welspunspecialty.com/policy.php>

Board of Directors



Mr Balkrishan Goenka
Chairman, Non-Executive,
Non-Independent Director



Mr Anuj Burakia
CEO & Whole-Time Director



Mr Vipul Mathur
Non-Executive, Non-Independent Director



Mr Prakashmal Tatia
Non-Executive, Non-Independent Director



Mr K. H. Viswanathan
Non-Executive, Independent Director



Ms Amita Misra
Non-Executive, Independent Director



Mr M. Narayana Rao
Non-Executive, Independent Director



Mr Ravindra Pandey
Non-Executive, Independent Director

Committee Abbreviations:

- AC – Audit Committee ● NRC – Nomination & Remuneration Committee
- SRC – Stakeholders' Relationship Committee ● RMC – Risk Management Committee
- ESG & CSR – ESG & CSR Committee

Legend

- C Chairperson
- M Member

Corporate Information

Board of Directors

Mr Balkrishan Goenka
Chairman, Non-Executive,
Non-Independent Director

Mr Anuj Burakia
CEO & Whole-Time Director

Mr Vipul Mathur
Non-Executive,
Non-Independent Director

Mr Prakashmal Tatia
Non-Executive,
Non-Independent Director

Mr K. H. Viswanathan
Non-Executive,
Independent Director

Ms Amita Misra
Non-Executive,
Independent Director

Mr M. Narayana Rao
Non-Executive,
Independent Director

Mr Ravindra Pandey
Non-Executive,
Independent Director

Key Managerial Personnel

Mr Anuj Burakia
CEO & Whole-Time Director

Mr Navin Agarwal
Chief Financial Officer

Ms Dipti Modi
Company Secretary

Auditors
B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants

Bankers
IndusInd Bank Limited
Union Bank of India

Registered Office

Plot No. 1, G. I. D. C. Industrial
Estate, Valia Road, Jhagadia,
Dist. Bharuch, Gujarat - 393 110

Manufacturing Facility

Plot No. 1, G. I. D. C. Industrial Estate,
Valia Road, Jhagadia, Dist. Bharuch,
Gujarat - 393 110

Date of Incorporation

December 29, 1980

Company
Identification Number

L27100GJ1980PLC020358

Corporate Office

5th Floor, Welspun House,
Kamala Mills Compound, S. B. Marg,
Lower Parel (W), Mumbai - 400 013
Tel No.: 022 6133 6796 / 2490 8000
Email ID: companysecretary_wssl@
welspun.com
Website: www.welspunspecialty.com
CIN: L27100GJ1980PLC020358

Listing of Shares

BSE Limited,
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Tower,
Dalal Street, Mumbai - 400 001

Registrar to an Issue &
Share Transfer Agent

Bigshare Services Private Limited
(Unit: Welspun Specialty Solutions
Limited)
Office No S6-2, 6th Floor, Pinnacle
Business Park, Next to Ahura
Centre, Mahakali Caves Road,
Andheri (East), Mumbai - 400 093
Email ID: Investor@bigshareonline.com
Tel No.: 022 6263 8200

Audit Committee

Mr K. H. Viswanathan, Chairman
Ms Amita Misra, Member
Mr M Narayana Rao, Member

Nomination and
Remuneration Committee

Mr K. H. Viswanathan, Chairman
Ms Amita Misra, Member
Mr M. Narayana Rao, Member

Stakeholders
Relationship Committee

Mr K. H. Viswanathan, Chairman
Ms Amita Misra, Member
Mr Anuj Burakia, Member

Risk Management
Committee

Mr K. H. Viswanathan, Chairman
Ms Amita Misra, Member
Mr M. Narayana Rao, Member
Mr Anuj Burakia, Member
Mr Navin Agarwal, Member

ESG & CSR Committee

Mr K. H. Viswanathan, Chairman
Mr M. Narayana Rao, Member
Mr Anuj Burakia, Member

BOARD'S REPORT

Dear Members,

Your Directors are pleased to present the 44th Annual Report along with the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial year ended March 31, 2026.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

	(Rs. in lakhs)	
	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Sales and other income	90,419	74,909
Profit/(Loss) before interest, depreciation and exceptional items	6,488	5,616
Finance Costs	2,581	4,397
Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	1,671	1,619
Profit/(Loss) before exceptional items and tax	2,236	(400)
Profit/(Loss) before tax	2,236	(400)

OPERATIONS

Operations of the Company were as under:

Particulars	FY 2025-26			FY 2024-25		
	Production (Qty M.T.)	Sales (Qty M.T.)	Gross Sales (Rs. in lakhs)	Production (Qty M.T.)	Sales (Qty M.T.)	Gross Sales (Rs. in lakhs)
Pipe	5,055	5,236	27,277	4,731	4,807	26,208
Steel	41,085*	27,245	59,898	29,989*	18,860	45,536
Others	-	-	1,445	-	-	628
Total	46,140	32,481	88,620	34,720	23,667	72,372

*Includes produced for Captive Consumption

By focusing on the core competencies and emphasising on value over only volume, the Company could perform satisfactorily in the FY 2025-26.

The Company continued to face many challenges during FY 2025-26 as well. Global markets continued slowness with tepid demand ever since US tariff actions leading to caution and volatility. The expansion of U.S. trade restrictions from targeted sectoral measures to broader reciprocal tariffs has introduced structural disruptions to cross-border trade flows. Also, the markets got significantly impacted more by ongoing and renewed geo political situation than the traditional cyclical demand supply situation. This resulted into further market volatility & uncertainty and elevated energy costs. At this backdrop we continued to focus on our core competencies.

Your Company maintains its continued focus on strengthening its position in the domestic market with consistent thrust on value over volume. The combined investment in the strategic sectors viz. energy, defence, space, oil & gas, petrochemicals, engineering, public infrastructure etc., along with a strong emphasis on domestic manufacturing through the Make in India initiative, has been driving demand within the country. This growth-oriented spending is expected to persist and intensify in the future, offering significant potential benefits to the Company's business.

BOARD'S REPORT (Contd.)

MAJOR HIGHLIGHTS OF FY 2025-26

- Company added 43 new customers during FY 2025-26
- New bright bar project has been installed and currently under stabilization
- AS9100D accreditation for aerospace application
- IBR accreditation for Alloy steel bars and tubes
- Norsok M650 certification received
- Grade T91 Tube for boilers developed and supplied
- Development order by Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited (NPCIL) for prestigious steam generator tubes of Nickel Alloy 800H. Currently under development
- Renewable electricity proportion increased from 31% in FY 2024-25 to 58% during FY 2025-26 (>70% in Q4 FY 2025-26)

Our strategic priorities remain centered on continuous improvement in operational performance and efficiency, addressing the evolving needs of our customers, and maintaining our position as an early mover in emerging opportunities. We are also firmly committed to expanding our customer base across both established markets and new geographies.

While the external environment remains challenging, we remain confident in our strategic direction. Our deep customer relationships, integrated solutions, innovation & technology upgradation, focus on balance sheet and business agility position us well to navigate near-term headwinds and continue delivering sustainable, long-term value to all our stakeholders.

SHARE CAPITAL

The Authorized Share Capital of the Company as on March 31, 2026, was Rs. 5,65,00,00,000/- (Rupees Five Hundred and Sixty Five Crore Only) divided into: (i) 85,00,00,000 (Eighty Five Crore) Equity Shares of Rs. 6/- (Rupees Six Only) each and (ii) 5,50,00,000 (Five Crore Fifty Lakh) Preference Shares of Rs. 10/- (Rupees Ten Only) each.

During the year under review, the Company has redeemed 5,09,04,271, 12% Non-cumulative redeemable preference shares of Rs. 10/- each out of the proceeds of the Rights Issue of the Company for the total consideration of Rs. 27,00,00,000 (Rupees Twenty Seven Crore). Post redemption, the issued and paid up preference share capital of the Company stood at Nil.

Consequently, the issued, subscribed and paid up share capital of the Company as on March 31, 2026, stood at Rs. 397,56,68,670/- (Rupees Three Hundred Ninety Seven Crore Fifty Six lakhs Sixty Eight Thousand Six Hundred Seventy only) comprising of 66,26,11,445 (Sixty Six Crore Twenty Six lakhs Eleven Thousand Four Hundred Forty Five) equity shares of Rs. 6/- (Rupees Six only) each fully paid up.

Your Company does not have any equity shares with differential rights and hence disclosures as per Rule 4(4) of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014 are not required. Further, your Company has not issued any sweat equity shares and hence no disclosure is required under Rule 8(13) of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014.

DIVIDEND

With a view to maintain sufficient funds for working capital and growth of business, your Directors do not recommend any dividend for the financial year ended March 31, 2026.

BOARD'S REPORT (Contd.)

DIVIDEND DISTRIBUTION POLICY

In terms of the Regulation 43A of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (the "SEBI Listing Regulations"), the Board of Directors approved and adopted Dividend Distribution Policy of the Company setting out the parameters and circumstances that will be taken into account by the Board in determining the distribution of dividend to the shareholders and/ or retaining the profits earned by the Company. The Dividend Distribution Policy is available on the Company's website at <https://welspunspecialty.com/policy.php>.

TRANSFER TO RESERVES

During the year under review, the Company did not transfer any amount to the general reserves.

SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATE AND JOINT VENTURES COMPANIES

The Company does not have subsidiary, associate and joint ventures companies.

DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

a. Board of Directors:

Appointment/Re-appointment of Directors

During the year, the following changes took place in the Board of Directors

i. Mr K. H. Viswanathan (DIN: 00391263)

Mr K H Viswanathan has been re-appointed as an Independent Director of the Company for a second term of four consecutive years commencing from April 27, 2026 upto April 26, 2030.

ii. Ms Amita Misra (DIN: 07942122)

Ms Amita Misra has been re-appointed as an Independent Director of the Company for a second term of four consecutive years commencing from April 27, 2026 upto April 26, 2030.

The expertise and experience of Mr. K. H. Viswanathan and Ms. Amita Misra are provided in the report on Corporate Governance which forms part of this Annual Report.

Further, in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), and the Articles of Association of the Company, Mr. Prakashmal Tatia (DIN: 06559106), Non-Executive Non-Independent Director retiring by rotation at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the Company and being eligible for re-appointment he has been recommended for re-appointment, by the Board.

The expertise and experience of Mr. Prakashmal Tatia, is provided in the Report on Corporate Governance which forms part of this Annual Report.

Details about the Director being re-appointed are given in the Notice of the ensuing AGM which is being send to the members along with the Annual Report.

b. Key Managerial Personnel:

Pursuant to the provisions of sub-section (51) of Section 2 and Section 203 of the Act read with the Rules framed thereunder, the following persons are the Key Managerial Personnel of the Company:

- i. Mr. Anuj Burakia, CEO & Whole Time Director
- ii. Mr. Navin Agarwal, Chief Financial Officer
- iii. Ms. Dipti Modi, Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

BOARD'S REPORT (Contd.)

Details of changes in the Key Managerial Personnel of the Company during the year are as under:

i. **Mr Suhas Pawar**

Mr Pawar has resigned from the position of Company Secretary & Compliance Officer of the Company with effect from March 20, 2026.

ii. **Ms Dipti Modi**

Ms Modi was appointed as the Company Secretary & Compliance Officer of the Company with effect from April 30, 2026.

Declaration by Independent Directors:

Your Company has received declarations from all the independent Directors, confirming that:

they meet the criteria of independence as prescribed under Section 149(6) of the Act and Regulation 16 (1) (b) of the SEBI Listing Regulations;

They are not aware of any circumstances or situation which exists or may be reasonably anticipated, that could impair or impact their ability to discharge their duties with an objective of independent judgement and without any external influence; and they have registered their names in the Independent Directors Databank.

Your Company's Board is of the opinion that the Independent Directors of the Company possess requisite qualifications, experience and expertise in Corporate Governance, Compliance, Financial Literacy, General Management, Human Resource Development, Industry Knowledge, Technology, Digitisation & Innovation and they hold highest standard of integrity. Please refer the disclosure made in the Report on Corporate Governance which forms part of this of this Annual Report.

Shareholding of the Directors:

The details of shareholding of the Directors are provided in the Report on Corporate Governance which forms part of this Annual Report.

Annual Evaluation of Board, its Committees and Directors:

The performance evaluation of the Board of Directors, its Committees and of Individual Directors were conducted by the entire Board (excluding the Director being evaluated) on the basis of a structured questionnaire which was prepared after taking into consideration SEBI's guidance note on board evaluation and inputs received from the Directors, covering various aspects of the Board's functioning viz. adequacy of the composition of the Board and its Committees, time spent by each of the Directors; accomplishment of specific responsibilities and expertise; conflict of interest; integrity of the Director; active participation and contribution during discussions and governance.

For the financial year 2025-26, the annual performance evaluation was carried out by the Directors, which included evaluation of the Board, Independent Directors, Non-Independent Directors, Executive Director, Chairman, Committees of the Board, Quantity, Quality and Timeliness of Information to the Board. All the results were satisfactory to the Board.

Nomination and Remuneration policy:

Your Company has in place a policy for remuneration to the Directors, the Key Managerial Personnel and the Senior Management Personnel, as a well-defined criteria for the selection of candidates for appointment to the said positions which has been approved by the Board.

The Nomination and Remuneration Policy broadly lays down the guiding principles and the basis for payment of remuneration to the executive and non-executive Directors (by way of sitting fees), the Key Managerial Personnel and the Senior Management Personnel.

The Nomination and Remuneration policy of your Company, as formulated by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board is available on your Company's website at <https://www.welspunspecialty.com/pdf/policy/>.

BOARD'S REPORT (Contd.)

Meeting of the Board of Directors:

The Board of your Company met 5 (five) times during the year to deliberate on various matters. The meetings were held on April 29, 2025, May 16, 2025, July 22, 2025, October 27, 2025 and January 23, 2026.

Further details are provided in the Report on Corporate Governance, which forms part of this Annual Report.

Committees of the Board of Directors:

The Board Committees play a crucial role in the governance structure of your Company and have been constituted to deal with specific area/activities as mandated by applicable regulations; which concern your Company and need a closer review. Majority of the Members constituting the Committee are Independent Directors and each Committee is guided by its Charter of Terms of Reference, which provides for the composition, scope, power and duties and responsibilities. The Chairperson of the respective Committees informs the Board about the summary of the discussions held in the Committee meetings. The minutes of the Meetings of all Committees are placed before the Board for review and noting.

During the year, all recommendations of the Committees of the Board have been accepted by the Board.

Information on the Audit Committee, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee, the Risk Management Committee, the ESG & CSR Committee, and details of meetings of those committees held during the year under review are provided in the Report on Corporate Governance which forms part of this Annual Report.

DISCLOSURE AS PER SECTION 197(12) AND RULE 5 (1) OF THE COMPANIES (APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION OF MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL) RULES, 2014:

The Independent Directors are paid sitting fees at a fixed rate per meeting of the Board or the Committees attended by them and as such the same can't compare with the remuneration to the employees.

(i)	The ratio of the remuneration of each director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company for the financial year	Mr. Anuj Burakia, CEO & WTD is 1:74		
(ii)	The percentage increase in remuneration of each Director, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary or Manager, if any, in the financial year:	Anuj Burakia	CEO & WTD	1.15%
		Navin Agarwal	CFO	NA*
		Suhas Pawar	CS	NA#
(iii)	The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year:	Median remuneration increased by 1.90 %.		
(iv)	The number of permanent employees on the rolls of company	736 as on March 31, 2026		
(v)	Average percentile increase already made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration:	The average increase in remuneration of employees excluding KMP in last financial year was 19.8%. The remuneration of the KMP is decided based on the individual performance as well as performance of the Company, inflation, prevailing industry trends and benchmarks.		
(vi)	Affirmation that the remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the Company.	Remuneration paid during the year ended March 31, 2026, was as per the Nomination and Remuneration Policy of the Company.		

*The Percentage increase in remuneration has not been considered comparable and accordingly not disclosed for Key Managerial Personnel who were appointed during part of the previous financial year, as their remuneration for that year was for a part of the year only, whereas the remuneration for the financial year 2025-26 pertains to the full year.

#Ceased to be Company Secretary w.e.f. March 20, 2026.

BOARD'S REPORT (Contd.)**PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES**

The details of employees of the Company drawing remuneration as prescribed under Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 is made available on the website of the Company at <https://www.welspunspecialty.com/notice.php>.

The Annual Report is being sent to the shareholders excluding the aforesaid statement. Shareholders interested in obtaining this information may access the same from the Company's website. In accordance with section 136 of the Act the statement is available for inspection by shareholders through electronic mode.

EMPLOYEE STOCK OPTIONS SCHEME

The Company has not granted stock options during the year under review. The disclosures in Compliance with the Regulation 14 of the SEBI (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021 and Rule 12(9) of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014 are available on the website of the Company at <https://www.welspunspecialty.com/notice.php>.

A Certificate from M/s. MNB & CO LLP, Company Secretaries, Secretarial Auditors of the Company with respect to the implementation of Welspun Employee Stock Option (Senior Management Personnel) plan 2018 will be available at the ensuing Annual General Meeting (AGM) for inspection by the Members.

DEPOSITS

Your Company has not accepted any deposit within the meaning of the Section 73 of the Act read with the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014.

ANNUAL RETURN

Pursuant to Sections 92 and 134 of the Act read with Rule 12 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, the Annual Return in form MGT-7 is placed on the website of the Company and can be accessed at <https://www.welspunspecialty.com/notice.php>

DETAILS OF RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

All transactions entered into by the Company with related parties were in the ordinary course of business and at arm's length basis. The Audit Committee grants an omnibus approval for the transactions that are in the ordinary course of the business and repetitive in nature. For other transactions, the Company obtains specific approval of the Audit Committee before entering into any such transactions. A statement giving details of all Related Party Transactions is placed before the Audit Committee on a quarterly basis for its review. There are no material transactions with any related party as defined under section 188 of the Act, read with Companies (Meeting of Board and its Powers) Rules 2014. Accordingly, the disclosure of Related party transactions as required under section 134(3)(h) of the Act in form AOC-2 is not applicable.

The Company's policy on Related Party Transactions as approved by the Board is uploaded on the Company's website <https://www.welspunspecialty.com/policy.php>

Save and except as disclosed in the financial statements, none of the Directors had any pecuniary relationships or transactions vis-à-vis the Company.

The details of contracts and arrangements with Related Parties of your Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2026, are given in Notes No. 39 to the Financial Statements, forming part of this Annual Report.

BOARD'S REPORT (Contd.)**AUDITORS AND AUDIT REPORTS****a. Statutory Auditors:**

M/s. BSR & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants (Firm Reg. No.101248W/W-100022), were appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company to hold office for the first term of five consecutive years from the conclusion of the Forty Second Annual General Meeting until the conclusion of the Forty Seventh Annual General Meeting of the Company.

The Audit Report does not contain any qualifications, reservations, adverse remarks or disclaimers

b. Internal Auditors:

Pursuant to the provisions of section 138 of the Act, read with the Companies (Account) Rules 2014 and based on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, your Company has appointed M/s. Deloitte Touche Tomastu India LLP as the Internal Auditors of your Company for the Financial year 2026-27.

c. Cost Auditors:

The Company maintains cost records as specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act. As per Section 148 of the Act, the Board of Directors have appointed M/s. Kiran J. Mehta & Co, Cost Accountants, (Firm Registration No.000025) as the Cost Auditors for the financial year 2026-27 at a remuneration of Rs. 1,25,000/- p.a. on the recommendations of the Audit Committee.

The Board recommends ratification of the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors for the year ending on March 31, 2027 by the Members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

The Cost Auditors' Report for the Financial year 2025-26 did not contain any qualifications, reservations, adverse remarks or disclaimers and no frauds were reported by the Cost Auditors to the Company pursuant to Section 143(12) of the Act. The Cost Audit Report for the financial year 2024-25 was e-filed on August 13, 2025. The Cost Audit Report for the financial year 2025-26 will be filed with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, within the statutory timeline.

d. Secretarial Auditors:

The Shareholders had appointed M/s. MNB & Co LLP, Company Secretaries (Certificate of Practice Number: 9703; FCS 8242) Peer Reviewed Company Secretary, as the Secretarial Auditor of the Company for a period of five years, commencing on April 01, 2025, until March 31, 2030 in accordance with the provisions of Section 204 of the Act and rules made thereunder read with Regulation 24A of the SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015. The Secretarial Audit Report issued by the Secretarial Auditors for the Financial year 2025-26 is annexed to this report as '**Annexure I**'.

The Secretarial Audit Report does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remarks and no frauds were reported by the Secretarial Auditors to the Company under Section 143(12) of the Act.

Secretarial Standards

During the year, your Company is in compliance with the applicable Secretarial Standards specified by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

Reporting of Frauds by the Auditors

During the year under review, the Statutory Auditors, the Cost Auditors, the Internal auditors and the Secretarial Auditors have not reported and instance of fraud committed in your Company by its Officer or Employees to the Audit Committee under Section 143(12) of the Act.

BOARD'S REPORT (Contd.)

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS UNDER SECTION 186.

The Company has not made any investment nor given any loan or provide any guarantee / security for repayment of loan under Section 186 of the Act.

VIGIL MECHANISM FOR DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES

Your Company has established a mechanism for directors and employees to report instances and concerns about unethical behaviour, actual or suspected fraud, or violation of your Company's Code of Conduct. It also provides adequate safeguards against the victimisation of employees, who avail the mechanism and allows direct access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee in exceptional cases. During the year, no person was denied access to the Audit Committee.

The details of the Vigil Mechanism are also provided in the Report on Corporate Governance, which forms an integral part of this Annual Report. The policy on establishment of Vigil Mechanism for directors and employees is available on your Company's website, link of which is provided in the Report on Corporate Governance forming part of this Annual Report.

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

The details of conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo required pursuant to section 134(3) (m) of the Act read with the Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 are given below.

During year under review, the Company has taken various initiatives to conserve energy and improve technology being used for production as discussed in detail hereunder. This has helped the Company in its journey on moving up the value chain.

A. Conservation of Energy**(i) the steps taken or impact on conservation of energy;**

The following are measures taken during the year under review:

Energy Efficient compressor installed for Shot Peening operation	DHDM 1 & 2 Servo meter replaced with Induction motor to reduce idle operation	Keserlink PLC and Drive installation
LG 50 – VFD drive installation	WHF Up and down cycle modification	2 TPH Boiler burner upgradation for boiler efficiency improvement
Occupancy based controlled lights and Air-conditioners controlled installation		

(ii) the steps taken by the Company for utilising alternate sources of energy;

The Company has signed agreement for procurement of hybrid (solar +wind) power supply. In FY 2025-26 Company utilised 58 % Hybrid units against total power consumption.

BOARD'S REPORT (Contd.)

(iii) the capital investment on energy conservation equipment;

Energy conservation equipment were added to the production facility during the year under review with approximate cost Rs. 13.71 lakhs

B. Technology Absorption:**(i) the efforts made towards technology absorption;**

Caster SCADA upgradation	Temperature base rolling in mill based on grade	Automatic powder feeding in caster
Introduce double piece cutting instead of single piece upto 178 Dia	Improvised titanium feeding process in SMS for improve quality	Developed cutting tool in bright bar upto 15mm stock removal
Shot blasting introduce for product quality improvement		

(ii) the benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution;

Following new grades developed in FY 2025-26			
Nitronic 60	XM19 (High Strength)	12X1M	P91 (tube and Pipe)

(iii) in case of imported technology (imported during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year)-

Introduced Auto Mould Level Control at caster	Landgraf machine installed for increase production	Automatic caster powder feeding system
---	--	--

(iv) the expenditure incurred on Research and Development.

The products and process development are undertaken by the Company internally.

(v) Capacity Enhancement & Technological Upgradation:

2 no Peening machines installed for capacity enhancement	BHF Tank modification to cater polymer/water/QT- Capacity increase from 3 MT to 9 MT
Induction of Landgraf Machine to increase productivity with reduced passes	Introduce double piece cutting instead of single piece upto 178 Dia

BOARD'S REPORT (Contd.)**C. Foreign exchange earnings and outgo****(i) Foreign exchange earned in terms of actual inflows during the year;**

FOB Value of exports Rs. 146 Crore (Previous Year Rs. 262 Crore).

(ii) Foreign exchange outgo during the year in terms of actual outflows;

Imports on CIF Basis/expenditure in foreign currency Rs. 158 Crore (Previous Year Rs. 56 Crore).

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 135 of the Act, and the rules made thereunder, the Company undertakes initiatives aimed at contributing to social, environmental, and economic development.

During the financial year, the Company has incurred CSR expenditure amounting to Rs. 6.90 lakhs, which was spent on activities undertaken in accordance with the Company's CSR Policy and applicable statutory requirements.

Further, the Board of Directors at its meeting held on July 22, 2025 approved the renaming of the existing ESG Committee as the "ESG and CSR Committee." The reconstituted ESG and CSR Committee has been entrusted with the responsibility to discharge all the duties and functions of the CSR Committee as prescribed under Section 135 of the Act, and the related CSR Rules. The ESG and CSR Committee is chaired by Mr. K H Viswanathan, Independent Director. The other members of the Committee are Mr. M Narayana Rao and Mr. Anuj Burakia.

The Committee shall continue to oversee the Company's sustainability initiatives while also monitoring, end reviewing guiding the implementation, monitoring, and reporting of CSR activities.

The CSR Policy, detailing the activities undertaken by the Company, is available on your Company's website at <https://www.welspunspecialty.com/pdf/policy/CSR-Policy.pdf>

A report on CSR expenditure is annexed to this Report as 'Annexure II'.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Your Directors re-affirm their continued commitment to the best practices of Corporate Governance. Corporate Governance principal form an integral part of the core values of your Company. Your Company is in compliance with the provisions relating to Corporate Governance.

The Report on Corporate Governance for the year in compliance with Regulation 34 of the SEBI Listing Regulations, is presented in a separate section, and forms an integral part of this Annual Report.

A certificate from the Secretarial Auditors of the Company regarding compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance as prescribed under the SEBI Listing Regulations is attached to this report as 'Annexure III'.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management Discussion and Analysis for the year, as stipulated under SEBI listing Regulations is presented in a separate Section and forms an integral part of this Annual Report.

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

In accordance with the Regulation 34(2)(f) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, a separate section on Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report describing the initiatives taken by your Company from Environmental, Social and Governance perspective forms an integral part of this Annual Report.

BOARD'S REPORT (Contd.)**DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT**

Pursuant to Section 134(5) of the Act, your Directors, based on the representations received from the Operating Management, and after due enquiry, hereby confirm that:

- in the preparation of the annual accounts for the financial year ended March 31, 2026, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
- the Directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the profit of your Company for that period;
- the directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- the directors had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;
- the directors have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively; and
- the directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company has constituted a Risk Management Committee in compliance with the SEBI Listing Regulations. The details of this Committee and its terms of reference are set out in the Report on Corporate Governance which forms part of this Annual Report.

The Board has approved Risk Management Policy (RMP) to effectively address financial, operational, compliance and strategic risk. A structured enterprise risk management programme has been formulated and implemented. The Risk Management Committee was formed and adopted its charter to periodically review the risk management process, risks and mitigation plans and provide appropriate advice in the improvement areas, if any, identified during the review.

Please refer to the Management Discussion and Analysis section attached to this Report for risks and threats relevant to the Company.

FAMILIARISATION PROGRAMMES FOR INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

In terms of the Regulation 25(7) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, your Company organized various familiarization programmes for its Directors including Industry Outlook, Presentations on Internal Control over Financial Reporting, Regulatory updates, Prevention of Insider Trading Regulations, Framework for Related Party Transactions, Plant Visit etc.

The details of familiarisation programmes conducted for Independent Directors are disclosed on the website of the Company at: <https://www.welspunspecialty.com/policy.php>.

POLICY ON PREVENTION OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE

Your Company has zero tolerance for sexual harassment at workplace. Your Company has adopted a policy on Prevention, Prohibition and redressal of Sexual Harassment at workplace in line with the provisions of the Sexual Harassment of Women at the Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 ('POSH Act') and the rules framed thereunder.

Your Company has constituted Internal Complaints Committee ("ICC") to redress and resolve any complaints arising under POSH Act.

The ICC comprises of internal as well as external members.

BOARD'S REPORT (Contd.)

There were no complaints pending at the beginning of the year. During the year, your Company has not received any complaints under POSH Act. Your Company is committed to providing a safe and conducive work environment to all its employees and associates.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE MATERNITY BENEFIT ACT

During the year under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Maternity Benefit Act 1961.

INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

The Company has adequate internal control system, which is commensurate with the size, scale and complexity of its operations. The Company has designed and implemented a process driven framework for Internal Financial Controls ("IFC") within the meaning of the explanation of Section 134(5) (e) of the Act, the SEBI Listing Regulations and other relevant statutes applicable to the Company. The executive management and Internal Auditors continuously monitors the efficiency of the internal controls / compliance, with the objective of providing to the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors, an independent, objective and reasonable assurance of the adequacy and effectiveness of the organisation's risk management, control and governance processes. For the year ended March 31, 2026, the Board is of the opinion that the Company has sound IFC commensurate with the nature of its business operations; wherein adequate controls are in place and operating effectively and no material weakness exists. Also refer paragraph under caption "internal control system" in Management Discussion and Analysis forming part of this report.

The Internal Audit is carried by independent external audit firm consisting of qualified accountants, domain & industry experts, fraud risk and information technology specialists.

MISCELLANEOUS

During the year under review,

- There was no change in the general nature of business of the Company;
- No material change or commitment has occurred which would have adversely affected the financial position of the Company between the end of the financial year to which the financial statements relate and the date of this report;
- No fraud took place in the Company during the year under review and hence, no such reporting was made to the Audit Committee and the Board under Rule 13(3) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014;
- No significant and material order was passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals which would have impacted the going concern status and the Company's operations in future;
- There was no revision in the financial statements.
- There was no instance of one-time settlement with any Bank or Financial Institution.
- There are no agreements defined under clause 5A of paragraph A of part A of schedule III of the SEBI Listing Regulations that are binding on the Company.
- No application was made or proceeding initiated against the Company under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016, nor any such proceeding was pending at the end of the financial year under review.

BOARD'S REPORT (Contd.)**SAFETY**

The Company conducts regularly Safety audit through competent authorities for its manufacturing facility located at Jhagadia, Bharuch, Gujarat. The Company also organises various safety awareness programmes to impart safety training to its employees.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Your Directors take this opportunity to express gratitude for valuable assistance and cooperation extended to the Company by financial institutions, banks, statutory and regulatory authorities, customers, suppliers and other agencies engaged with the Company. Your Directors also wish to place on record their sincere appreciation of the dedicated services, hard work, solidarity and profuse support by all the employees of the Company.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Balkrishan Goenka

Chairman
DIN: 00270175

Anuj Burakia

CEO & Whole-Time Director
DIN: 02840211

Place: Mumbai

Date: April 30, 2026

Disclaimer:

The Directors' Report, the Report on Corporate Governance, the Financial Statements and the Annexures, Schedules thereto should be read in conjunction with the relevant provisions of the Act, SEBI Listing Regulations, applicable Accounting Standards, and other applicable laws and regulations. For ease of reading related matters together and avoiding repetition, certain disclosures have been clubbed together and disclosed at one place instead of disclosing the same at different place/s.

ANNEXURE I

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

Form No. MR-3

For the financial year ended on March 31, 2026

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

To,
The Members,
WELSPUN SPECIALTY SOLUTIONS LIMITED,
Plot No 1, G I D C Industrial Estate
Valia Road, Jhagadia,
Bharuch 393110, Gujarat, India.
CIN: L27100GJ1980PLC020358

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **WELSPUN SPECIALTY SOLUTIONS LIMITED**, (hereinafter called the Company) for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2026. 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 authorised representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on **March 31, 2026**, complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on March 31, 2026, according to the provisions of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the Rules made there under;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the Rules made there under: (to the extent applicable during the period under review)
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-Laws framed there under; (to the extent applicable during the period under review)

- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the Rules and Regulations made there under to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings; (to the extent applicable during the period under review)
- (v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):
 - (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011: - (to the extent applicable during the period under review)
 - (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015; (to the extent applicable during the period under review).
 - (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018; (to the extent applicable during the period under review).
 - (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999; (to the extent applicable during the period under review).
 - (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008 and The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021; (to the extent applicable during the period under review).

ANNEXURE I (Contd.)

- (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client; (to the extent applicable during the period under review).
- (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009; (not applicable to the Company during the period under review);
- (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998 (not applicable to the Company during the period under review);
- (i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (to the extent applicable during the period under review)
- (j) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021; (to the extent applicable during the period under review)
- (vi) We have relied on the representations made by the Company and its officers for systems and mechanism formed by the Company for compliances under other applicable Acts, Laws and Regulations to the Company.

As per management representation in writing received by us stating that during audit period, the Company has adequate and proper compliance mechanism system in place for compliance of all laws applicable, as mentioned herein below:

- Labour laws and other incidental laws related to wages, gratuity, provident fund, Employees State Insurance Corporation, compensation, etc.
- Direct and Indirect taxes
- Electricity Act, Energy Conservation related acts, Fire prevention and life safety related Acts,
- Factories Act, 1948 along with local factories Act and rules
- The Industrial Disputes Act,
- Food Safety and Standards Act,
- Gujarat Industrial Relations Act, Gujrat Shops and Establishments Act and other local Acts.

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

- (i) The Company has complied with Secretarial Standards pursuant to Section 118(10) of the Companies Act, 2013 with regard to Members Meeting and Board of Directors Meetings.
- (ii) Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with Bombay Stock Exchange of India Limited.

We further report that:

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

During the year under consideration, following are changes in Board of Directors and Key Managerial personnel:

1. The Company at its Annual General Meeting held on July 30, 2025 re-appointed Mr. Anuj Burakia (DIN: 02840211) as a Director of the Company who is liable to retire by rotation.
2. Mr. Suhas Pawar has resigned from the post of Company Secretary and Compliance Officer of the Company with effect from March 20, 2026.
3. After the closure of financial year, Members have approved, through postal ballot on April 10, 2026, the re-appointment of Mr. K H Viswanathan (DIN: 00391263), as an Independent Director of the Company for the second term of 4 (four) consecutive years commencing from April 27, 2026.
4. After the closure of financial year, Members have approved, through postal ballot on April 10, 2026, the re-appointment of Ms. Amita Misra (DIN: 07942122), as an Independent Director of the Company for the second term of 4 (four) consecutive years commencing from April 27, 2026.

Adequate notice is given to all the directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

ANNEXURE I (Contd.)

We further report that:

During the year under review, company has received on December 29, 2025, order from GST Authority, Gujarat in Form GST DRC-07 dated December 24, 2025 confirming demand of tax of Rs. 4,08,79,908/- along with applicable interest under Section 50 of the Central Goods and Service Tax Act, 2017 ('CGST Act, 2017')/ the Gujarat Goods and Service Tax Act, 2017 ('GJGST Act, 2017') and penalty of Rs. 40,87,991/- under Section 73 of the CGST Act, 2017/ GJGST Act, 2017.

We further report that:

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

For **MNB & Co. LLP**

Practicing Company Secretaries

CS Maithili Nandedkar

Partner

FCS: 8242, C P No. 9307

UDIN: F008242H000213260

Peer Reviewed Firm No. 1259/2021

Place: Mumbai

Date: April 30, 2026

Note: This report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as Annexure herewith and forms and integral part of this report.

ANNEXURE TO SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

To,

The Members,

WELSPUN SPECIALTY SOLUTIONS LIMITED,

Plot No 1, G I D C Industrial Estate

Valia Road, Jhagadia,

Bharuch 393110, Gujarat, India

CIN: L27100GJ1980PLC020358

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

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

For **MNB & Co. LLP**

Practicing Company Secretaries

CS Maithili Nandedkar

Partner

FCS: 8242, C P No. 9307

UDIN :F008242H000213260

Peer Reviewed Firm No. 1259/2021

Date: April 30, 2026

Place: Mumbai

ANNEXURE II

THE ANNUAL REPORT ON CSR ACTIVITIES FOR FINANCIAL YEAR 2025-2026

1) A brief outline of the Company's CSR Policy.

The Company is not only committed to complying with regulations relating to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) but also aims at creating Corporate Social value. The CSR vision is enshrined in the 3E's i.e.: (i) Education; (ii) Empowerment of women; and (iii) Environment and Health.

These 3E's are implemented through:

- The programs organised by a trust, Welspun Foundation for Health and Knowledge created by the group;
- Tie-ups with Non-Governmental Organisations / Developmental Agencies / Institutions; and
- Facilitating Government initiatives.

Scope

This Policy of CSR encompasses Formulation, Implementation, Monitoring, Evaluation, Documentation and Reporting of CSR activities taken up by your Company anywhere in India

2) The Composition of the ESG and CSR Committee

Sr. 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	Mr. K H Viswanathan	Chairman, Independent director	1	1
2	Mr. Myneni Narayana Rao	Member, Independent director		1
3	Mr. Anuj Burakia	Member, CEO & Whole Time Director		1

The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary to the Committee.

The Company had previously constituted an ESG Committee to oversee Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) matters. During the year under review, considering the applicability of CSR provisions, the Board of Directors reconstituted the Committee as the ESG & CSR Committee. The reconstituted Committee is entrusted with the responsibility of overseeing, monitoring and providing strategic guidance on the Company's ESG framework as well as CSR activities in an integrated manner.

The role of the ESG & CSR Committee is to assist the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities of incorporating relevant and sustainable policies, to achieve the strategic priorities of the Company.

The Board has approved the charter and policy of CSR Committee to ensure full achievement of the purpose.

Detailed charter of the CSR Committee is available at the web-link:

<https://www.welspunspecialty.com/pdf/policy/CSRCharter.pdf>

3) Provide the web-link where Composition of ESG & CSR Committee, CSR Policy and CSR Projects approved by the Board are disclosed on the website of the Company-

- Composition of the CSR Committee is available at the web-link: <https://www.welspunspecialty.com/committees-of-board.php>
- CSR Policy is available at the web-link: <https://www.welspunspecialty.com/pdf/policy/CSR-Policy.pdf>
- CSR Projects approved by the Board are available at the web-link: <https://www.welspunspecialty.com/pdf/others/CSRProjectApprovedforFY2025-26.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.

ANNEXURE II (Contd.)

- 5) a) Average net profit / (loss) of the Company sub-section (5) of section 135: **Rs. 344.62 lakhs**
b) Two per cent of average net profit of the Company sub-section (5) of section 135: **6.90 lakhs**
c) Surplus arising out of the CSR Projects or programs or activities of the previous financial years – **Not applicable**
d) Amount required to be set-off for the financial year, if any – **Not applicable**
e) Total CSR Obligation for the financial year [(b) + (c) – (d)] = **Rs. 6.90 lakhs**
- 6) a) Amount spent on CSR Projects (both Ongoing Project and other than Ongoing Project)- **Rs. 6.90 lakhs**
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. 6.90 lakhs**
e) CSR amount spent or unspent for the Financial Year: **Nil**

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year (in Rs. lakhs)	Amount Unspent (In Rs. lakhs)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account sub-section (6) of section 135		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to sub-section (5) of section 135		
	Amount	Date of Transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of Transfer
6.90	Nil	NA	NA	NA	NA

- f) Excess amount for set-off, if any – **Not applicable**

Sr. No.	Particulars	Amount (in Rs. lakhs)
(i)	Two Percent of average net profits of the Company as per Sub-Section 5 of Section 135	6.90
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	6.90
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the Financial Year [(ii-i)]	Nil
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR Projects or programs or activities of the previous financial year, if any.	Nil
(v)	Amount available for set-off in succeeding financial years [(iii-iv)]	Nil

7) Details of Unspent Corporate Social Responsibility amount for the preceding three Financial Years: Not Applicable

(Rs. In lakhs)

1	2	3	4	5	6		7	8
Sr. No.	Preceding Financial Years	Amount Transferred to Unspent CSR Account under Sub-Section (6) of Section 135 (in Rs.)	Balance Amount in Unspent CSR Account under sub-section (6) of section 135 (in Rs.)	Amount Spent in the Financial Year (in Rs)	Amount transferred to a Fund as specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to sub-section (5) of section 135, if any		Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding Financial Years (in Rs)	Deficiency, if any
					Amount (in Rs.)	Date of Transfer		
	2024-25	Nil	Nil	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	2023-24	Nil	Nil	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	2022-23	Nil	Nil	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Total	Nil	Nil	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

ANNEXURE II (Contd.)

ANNEXURE III

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

Sr. No.	Short particulars of the property or asset(s)	Pin-code of the property or asset(s)	Date of creation	Amount of CSR amount spent	Details of entity/ Authority/ beneficiary of the registered owner		
	[including complete address and location of the property]				CSR Registration Number, if applicable	Name	Registered address
1	2	3	4	5	6		

Not Applicable

- 9) Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per sub-section (5) of section 135: **Not Applicable**

For and on Behalf of the Board

Anuj Burakia

CEO & Whole Time Director
DIN : 02840211

Date: April 30, 2026

Place: Mumbai

K H Viswanathan

Chairperson of the ESG & CSR Committee
DIN : 00391263

CERTIFICATE OF PRACTICING COMPANY SECRETARY ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

To

The Members

WELSPUN SPECIALTY SOLUTIONS LIMITED

We have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by Welspun Specialty Solutions Limited for the financial year ended March 31, 2026, as stipulated in SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Regulations") in particular the Regulations 17 to 27 and Clause (b) to (i) of Regulation 46(2) and para C, D and E of Schedule V of Regulations.

We have been requested by the management of the Company to provide a certificate on compliance of corporate governance under the relevant provisions of the Regulations.

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

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanation provided to us by the Management, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the above mentioned Regulations during the financial year ended March 31, 2026.

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

For MNB & Co. LLP

Company Secretaries

MAITHILI AMOL NANDEDKAR

Partner

FCS: 8242, C P No. 9307

UDIN: F008242H000123203

Peer Reviewed Firm No. 1259/2021

Place: Mumbai

Date: April 16, 2026

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Report on Corporate Governance as prescribed by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended, ("SEBI Listing Regulations") is given below:

1. COMPANY'S PHILOSOPHY

Welspun Specialty Solutions Limited (formerly known as RMG Alloy Steel Limited) ("Your Company") believes that for a company to succeed on a sustained basis, it must maintain global standards of corporate conduct towards its employees, stakeholders, consumers and society.

The primary objective is to create and adhere to a corporate culture of conscience and consciousness, transparency and openness.

2. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The composition of the Board is in conformity with Regulation 17 of the SEBI Listing Regulations.

The Chairman of your Company is a Non-executive Promoter Director and the number of Non-Executive and Independent Directors is half of the total number of Directors.

The Company's Board comprises of the required blend of Independent and Non-Independent Directors with considerable experience in diverse fields such as accounts, audit, business strategy finance, ESG, HR, general management, legal and pipes & allied industry etc.

The Board has mix of executive and non-executive directors. Except the independent directors and the Chairman, office of all other directors are liable to retire by rotation as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act").

None of the Directors is a Director (including any alternate directorships) in more than 10 public limited companies (as specified in section 165 of the Act) and Director in more than 7 listed entities or acts as an Independent Director in more than 7 listed entities or 3 listed entities in case he/she serves as a Whole-time Director/ Managing Director in any listed entity as specified in Regulation 17A of the SEBI Listing Regulations. Further, none of the Directors on the Board is a Member of more than 10 Committees and Chairperson of more than 5 Committees as specified in Regulation 26 of the SEBI Listing Regulations, across all the Indian public limited companies in which he/ she is a Director.

The maximum tenure of Independent Directors is in compliance with the Act and the SEBI Listing Regulations. All the Independent Directors have confirmed that they meet the criteria as mentioned in Regulation 16(1)(b) of the SEBI Listing Regulations and section 149(6) of the Act.

The Independent Directors provide an annual confirmation that they meet the criteria of Independence and they are not aware of any circumstance or situation, which exist or may be reasonably anticipated, that could impair or impact their ability to discharge duties with an object to independent judgements and without any external influence. In the opinion of the Board, the Independent Directors fulfil the conditions specified in the SEBI Listing Regulations and are independent of your Company's management and are not related to any director or key managerial personnel.

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (Contd.)

The Senior Management Personnel of your Company have made disclosures to the Board confirming that there are no material financial and commercial transactions between them and the Company which could have potential conflict of interest with the Company at large.

The name and categories of Directors, Director Identification Number (DIN), the number of Directorships, Committee positions held by them in the companies and the list of Listed Entities where he/she is a Director along with the category of their Directorships and other details are given hereunder:

The below summarises the key qualifications, skills and attributes which are taken into consideration while nominating to serve on the Board and to function effectively. While the Board members possess the identified skills, their domain of core expertise is given in the table.



REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (Contd.)

Mr Balkrishan Goenka- Chairman, Non-Executive Non-Independent Director (DIN: 00270175)








Age (years)	59	Area of expertise
Initial Date of Appointment	August 06, 2018	 Strategy  Technical Manufacturing Process  Finance  Marketing & Sales
Date of Reappointment	April 01, 2024	
Term ending date	March 31, 2029	
Tenure (in years) ~	8	
Shareholding	Nil	
Board Memberships - Indian Listed companies	1. Welspun Living Limited: Non-Executive Director 2. Welspun Enterprises Limited: Whole-time Director 3. Welspun Corp Limited: Non-Executive Director	
Directorship(s) in public companies	5	
Committee position	Chairman Nil Member Nil	

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (Contd.)

Mr K H Viswanathan, Non-executive Independent Director (DIN: 00391263)

Age (years)	64	Area of expertise
Initial Date of Appointment	April 27, 2022	 Strategy  Finance  Legal & Compliance  Research & Development  Human Resource Management
Date of Reappointment	April 10, 2026	
Term ending date	April 26, 2030	
Tenure (in years) ~	4	
Shareholding	2,00,000 equity shares	
Board Memberships - Indian Listed companies	Nil	
Directorship(s) in public companies	2	
Committee position	Chairman 1 Member 2	

Mr Anuj Burakia, CEO & Whole Time Director (DIN: 02840211)







Age (years)	46	Area of expertise
Initial Date of Appointment	May 28, 2015	 Strategy  Technical Manufacturing Process  Finance  Marketing & Sales  Legal & Compliance  Research & Development  Human Resource Management
Date of Reappointment	July 29, 2024	
Term ending date	July 28, 2027	
Tenure (in years) ~	11	
Shareholding	12,35,000 equity shares	
Board Memberships - Indian Listed companies	Nil	
Directorship(s) in public companies	Nil	
Committee position	Chairman Nil Member Nil	

Ms Amita Misra, Non-executive Independent Director (DIN: 07942122)

Age (years)	70	Area of expertise
Initial Date of Appointment	April 27, 2022	 Strategy  Finance  Marketing & Sales  Legal & Compliance  Human Resource Management
Date of Reappointment	April 10, 2026	
Term ending date	April 26, 2030	
Tenure (in years) ~	4	
Shareholding	Nil	
Board Memberships - Indian Listed companies	Dalmia Bharat Sugar & Industries Limited: Independent Director	
Directorship(s) in public companies	4	
Committee position	Chairperson 1 Member 1	

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (Contd.)

Mr M. Narayana Rao, Non-executive Independent Director (DIN: 00577494)





Age (years)		70		Area of expertise	
Initial Date of Appointment		August 28, 2018		 Strategy	
Date of Reappointment		August 28, 2021		 Technical Manufacturing Process	
Term ending date		August 27, 2026		 Marketing & Sales	
Tenure (in years) ~		8		 Legal & Compliance	
Shareholding		17,789 equity shares		 Research & Development	
Board Memberships - Indian Listed companies		1. Avantel Limited: Independent Director		 Human Resource Management	
Directorship(s) in public companies		1			
Committee position		Chairman 1 Member 2			

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (Contd.)

Mr Vipul Mathur, Non executive Non Independent director (DIN: 07990476)

Age (years)		56		Area of expertise	
Initial Date of Appointment		April 27, 2022		 Strategy	
Date of Reappointment		September 25, 2024		 Technical Manufacturing Process	
Term ending date		Liable to retire by rotation		 Finance	
Tenure (in years) ~		4		 Marketing & Sales	
Shareholding		Nil		 Legal & Compliance	
Board Memberships - Indian Listed companies		Welspun Corp Limited: Managing Director & CEO		 Research & Development	
Directorship(s) in public companies		2		 Human Resource Management	
Committee position		Chairman Nil Member 1			

Mr Prakashmal Tatia, Non-executive Non-Independent Director (DIN: 06559106)

Age (years)		73		Area of expertise	
Initial Date of Appointment		August 28, 2018		 Strategy	
Date of Reappointment		September 20, 2023		 Technical Manufacturing Process	
Term ending date		Liable to retire by rotation		 Marketing & Sales	
Tenure (in years) ~		8		 Legal & Compliance	
Shareholding		4,28,213 equity shares			
Board Memberships - Indian Listed companies		Nil			
Directorship(s) in public companies		Nil			
Committee position		Chairman Nil Member Nil			

Mr Ravindra Pandey, Non-executive Independent Director (DIN: 07188637)

Age (years)		64		Area of expertise	
Initial Date of Appointment		November 23, 2024		 Strategy	
Date of Reappointment		Not applicable		 Finance	
Term ending date		November 22, 2027		 Marketing & Sales	
Tenure (in years) ~		2		 Legal & Compliance	
Shareholding		Nil		 Human Resource Management	
Board Memberships - Indian Listed companies		1. Welspun Corp Limited: Independent Director 2. Dreamfolks Services Limited: Independent Director			
Directorship(s) in public companies		7			
Committee position		Chairman 3 Member 7			

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (Contd.)

Notes:

- No Director is related to any other Director on the Board.
- The number of directorships and committee positions is excluding your Company.
- In terms of Regulation 26(1) of the SEBI Listing Regulations:
 - Foreign companies, private limited companies and companies under section 8 of the Act are excluded for the purpose of considering the limit of committees.
 - The committees considered for the purpose are Audit Committee and Stakeholders' Relationship Committee.
 - None of the Directors held membership in more than ten public limited companies and were members of more than ten committees or chairperson of more than five committees across all listed companies in which they were Directors.
- In terms of the applicable provisions of the SEBI Listing Regulations, where the non-executive chairperson is a promoter of the listed entity, at least half of the board of directors of the listed entity shall consist of Independent Directors. Your Company's Board comprises of 50% Independent Directors and is compliant with the provisions.
- Average age of the Board members are ~ 63 years.

In line with Para 4 of Schedule B of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 ("PIT Regulations"), it is the endeavor of the Company that the gap between the review of the financial statements of the Company by the Audit Committee and the Board is as narrow as possible, and the Company is committed to adhere to this requirement.

5 (Five) Meetings of the Board of Directors were held during the financial year 2025-26. The attendance of the Directors at these Meetings held during the year, was as under:

Yes ✓ No ✗

Name of Directors	Board Meetings Dates					Attended	% of attendance of a Directors	Attendance at the Last AGM
	1	2	3	4	5			
	April 29, 2025	May 16, 2025	July 22, 2025	October 27, 2025	January 23, 2026			July 30, 2025
Mr. Balkrishan Goenka	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	2/5	40	✗
Mr. Anuj Burakia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	5/5	100	✓
Mr. Prakashmal Tatia	✓	✗	✓	✓	✗	3/5	60	✓
Mr. K H Viswanathan	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	5/5	100	✓
Ms. Amita Misra	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	5/5	100	✗
Mr. M. Narayana Rao	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	5/5	100	✓
Mr. Ravindra Pandey	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	5/5	100	✓
Mr. Vipul Mathur	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	5/5	100	✓

Average attendance at the Board meetings - ~ 87.50%

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (Contd.)

Board Procedure:

A detailed Agenda, setting out the business to be transacted at the Meeting(s), supported by detailed Notes and Presentations, if any, is sent to each Director well before the Board Meeting(s) and Committee Meeting(s) except where Meeting(s) have been convened at a shorter notice to transact urgent business. Video Conferencing facilities are provided to enable Director(s) who are unable to attend the Meeting(s) in person, to participate in the Meeting via Video Conferencing.

To enable the Board to discharge its responsibilities effectively and take informed decisions, the Chief Executive Officer & Whole Time Director apprises the Board at every Meeting of the overall performance of your Company, followed by Presentation(s) by the Chief Financial Officer.

Board process digitisation:

As part of its efforts to enhance efficiency and minimise paper usage, your Company utilises a secure digital platform for circulation of Board and Committee agenda papers and related documents. The platform, accessible through web browsers and iPads, provides a reliable and protected environment for storage, access and transmission of meeting materials while maintaining high standards of information security and confidentiality.

Terms of Reference:

The Board also, inter alia, periodically reviews strategy and business plans, annual operating and capital expenditure budget(s), investment and exposure limit(s), compliance report(s) of all laws applicable to your Company, as well as steps taken by your Company, for performance of operating divisions, review of major legal issues, Minutes of the Committees of the Board significant transactions approval of quarterly/half-yearly/annual results, significant labour problems and their proposed solutions, safety and risk management, transactions pertaining to purchase/disposal of property(ies), sale of investments, major accounting provisions and write-offs, corporate restructuring, joint ventures or collaboration agreement(s), material default in financial obligations, if any, fatal or serious accidents, any material effluent or pollution problems, transactions that involve substantial payment towards goodwill, brand equity or intellectual property, any issue that involves possible public or product liability claims of substantial nature, including judgement or order which may have passed strictures on the conduct of your Company, quarterly details of foreign exchange exposures and the steps taken by Management to limit the risks of adverse exchange rate movement.

The Board sets annual performance objectives, oversees the actions and results of the management, evaluates its own performance, performance of its Committees and individual Directors on an annual basis and monitors the effectiveness of the Company's governance practices for enhancing the stakeholders' value.

Apart from Board Members and the Company Secretary, the Board and Committee Meeting(s) are also attended by the Chief Financial Officer and the Heads of various Corporate Functions.

The Directors take active part in the deliberations at the Board and Committee Meetings by providing valuable guidance and expert advice to the Management on various aspects of business, policy direction, governance, compliance, etc. and play a critical role on strategic issues and add value in the decision-making process of the Board of Directors.

Post meeting follow-up mechanism:

The Company has established a robust governance to ensure timely implementation of the decisions and recommendations of the Board and its Committees. Key deliberations and directives arising from the meetings are promptly communicated to the concerned functions for necessary action. Progress on such action items is regularly monitored, and a status report on implementation is presented to the Board/ Committees at their subsequent meetings to facilitate effective oversight and closure.

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (Contd.)

Meeting of Independent Directors:

In addition to the above, a meeting of the Independent Directors was held on March 26, 2026 pursuant to Section 149(8) read with Schedule V and other applicable provisions of the Act and Regulation 25(3) of the SEBI Listing Regulations. The said meeting was attended by all the Independent Directors of the Company.

The Independent Directors discussed matters pertaining to your Company's affairs viz. the performance of your Company, flow of information to the Board, competition, strategy, governance, compliance, sustainability, risk management and mitigation and performance of the members of the Board, including the Chairman.

The Independent Directors have expressed satisfaction at the robustness of the evaluation process, the Board's freedom to express its views on matters transacted at the meetings and the openness and transparency with which the Management discusses various subject matters specified on the agenda of meetings.

The suggestions made by the Independent Directors were discussed at the Board meeting and are being implemented.

Induction and Familiarisation Programme:

A letter of appointment together with an induction kit is provided to Independent Directors at the time of their appointment, setting out their roles, functions, duties and responsibilities. In terms of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the terms and conditions of appointment of Independent Directors are available on your Company's website.

Familiarisation programmes for the Independent Directors generally forms part of the Board process. Board and Committees are updated on business performance; operating results; risk management and mitigation plans; efforts and initiatives around environment and sustainability; management outlook on business; economic/industry developments, among others. Directors get opportunity to interact with the senior management team including the Statutory and the Internal Auditors of your Company. The Directors are also regularly kept informed of other developments and regulatory changes and corresponding impact on your Company. The details of familiarisation programme imparted to Independent Directors is available on your Company's website.

Code of Conduct:

Doing the right things following sound, moral and ethical business principles ensure that your Company is fair and transparent to both our internal and external stakeholders.

The Board has laid down a Code of Conduct ("the Code") for all Board members and Senior Management Personnel of your Company. The Code is available on your Company's website.

All Board members and Senior Management Personnel have confirmed compliance with the Code. A declaration to that effect signed by the CEO & Whole Time Director is annexed and forms part of this Report as **'Annexure I'**.

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (Contd.)

COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

The Board has constituted various Committees with specific terms of reference in line with the provisions of the SEBI Listing Regulations and the Act. The Board Committees play a vital role in improving the Board effectiveness in the areas where more focus and extensive discussions are required.

The composition of the following committees of the Board as on March 31, 2026 are as under

•••● Board Committees ●•••

**Audit Committee**

1. K H Viswanathan (Chairman)
2. Amita Misra
3. M. Narayana Rao

**Nomination and Remuneration Committee**

1. K H Viswanathan (Chairman)
2. Amita Misra
3. M. Narayana Rao

**Stakeholders Relationship Committee**

1. K H Viswanathan (Chairman)
2. Amita Misra
3. Anuj Burakia

**ESG & CSR Committee**

1. K H Viswanathan (Chairman)
2. M. Narayana Rao
3. Anuj Burakia

**Risk Management Committee**

1. K H Viswanathan (Chairman)
2. M. Narayana Rao
3. Amita Misra
4. Anuj Burakia
5. Navin Agarwal

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (Contd.)

3. AUDIT COMMITTEE






Terms of reference:

The terms of reference stipulated by the Board of Directors to the Audit Committee are as contained under Regulation 18 read with Part C of Schedule II of the SEBI Listing Regulations and Section 177 of the Act.

The detailed Charter of the Audit Committee is available at the web-link: <https://www.welspunspecialty.com/policy.php>.

The Composition of the Audit Committee complies with the requirements laid down in Regulation 18 of the SEBI Listing Regulations.

The Composition of the Committee and attendance of the members are given here under:

		Chairperson 	Member 
Sr. No.	Name of the Member	Chairperson/Member	Number of Meetings Attended
1	Mr K.H. Viswanathan		9/9
2	Mr M. Narayana Rao		9/9
3	Ms Amita Misra		9/9

During the financial year under review, 9 (Nine) meetings of the Audit Committee were held on April 29, 2025, May 16, 2025, July 15, 2025, July 22, 2025, October 10, 2025, October 27, 2025, January 16, 2026, January 23, 2026 and March 06, 2026

Average attendance at the Committee meetings- 100%

The Company Secretary of the Company, acts as the Secretary of the Committee. The Chief Financial Officer is invited for all the meetings of the Audit Committee.

None of the recommendations made by the Audit Committee were rejected by the Board. The Statutory Auditors and Internal Auditors had periodic and exclusive meetings with the Audit Committee.

4. NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Terms of reference:






The terms of reference stipulated by the Board of Directors to the Nomination and Remuneration Committee are as contained under Regulation 19 read with Part D of Schedule II of the SEBI Listing Regulations and Section 178 of the Act.

The detailed Charter of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee is available at the web-link: <https://www.welspunspecialty.com/policy.php>.

The Composition of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee complies with the requirements laid down in Regulation 19 of the SEBI Listing Regulations.

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (Contd.)

The Composition of the Committee and attendance of the members are given here under

		Chairperson 	Member 
Sr. No.	Name of the Member	Chairperson/Member	Number of Meetings Attended
1	Mr K.H. Viswanathan		4/4
2	Mr M. Narayana Rao		4/4
3	Ms Amita Misra		4/4

During the financial year under review, 4 (four) meetings of the Committee were held on April 29, 2025, July 22, 2025, November 26, 2025 and February 12, 2026.

Average attendance at the Committee meetings- 100%

The Company Secretary of the Company, acts as the Secretary of the Committee.

None of the recommendations made by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee were rejected by the Board.

Nomination & Remuneration Policy:

The Company follows a policy on remuneration of directors and senior management personnel and the salient features thereof are as under:

Appointment of Directors:

While identifying persons who may be appointed as a director(s), the Committee shall consider business of the Company, strength, weakness, opportunity and threat to Company's business, existing composition of the board of directors, diversity, skills, expertise of existing directors and background, skills, expertise, reputation and qualification possessed by the person being considered, specific requirements under the Act, SEBI Listing Regulations and any other laws as applicable.

While identifying persons who may be appointed as Independent directors, the Committee shall review their qualifications and suitability to ensure that such candidates will be able to function as directors 'Independently' and avoid of any conflict of interest, obligations, pressure from other Board members, KMPs, Senior Management Personnel and other persons associated with the Company.

Remuneration of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, Senior Management Personnel:

The Non-Executive and Independent Directors may receive remuneration by way of fees for attending meetings of Board or Committees thereof provided that the amount of such fees shall not exceed Rs. 1,00,000/- per meeting to each independent director of the Board or Committees or such amount as may be prescribed by the Central Government from time to time.

The Non-Executive Directors shall not be eligible for any remuneration/commission, unless specifically approved by the Board of Directors on recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and by the Shareholders. There are no pecuniary transactions entered by the Non-Executive Directors with the Company.

The remuneration to Executive Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management Personnel at the time of appointment shall be mutually agreed. The Committee shall consider industry indicators, requirements of role, qualification and experience of candidate, expected contribution of executive to the profitability challenges specific to the Company and such other matters as the Committee may deem fit. The remuneration must motivate individuals to achieve benchmarks which must be aligned to the vision of the Company. The management shall periodically find out the remuneration scale prevalent in the industry/peer groups to the extent possible to assess if there is a need for revision in remuneration for retaining the talent. The non-executive Directors may be paid commission after complying with required provisions of the Act. Besides, the Committee shall take into consideration performance, of the concerned executive as well as the Company, the growth of business, profitability, Company's business plan and critical role played/initiatives taken while considering pay hike/increment to the concerned executives.

The Policy is available on your Company's website at: <https://www.welspunspecialty.com/policy.php>

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (Contd.)

5. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS:

Remuneration to Executive Director:

Details pursuant to Schedule V of the Act and Schedule V of SEBI Listing Regulations:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Mr Anuj Burakia, CEO & Whole Time Director
1	Salary (during FY 2025-26)	Rs. 2,71,86,507
2	Commission	NIL
3	Service Contract	July 29, 2024 to July 28, 2027
4	Notice Period	3 month
5	Severance Fees	3 month compensation in lieu of notice period
6	Stock Options	NIL

Remuneration to Non-Executive Directors:

The details of payments made to the Non-Executive Independent Directors during the financial year ended March 31, 2026 are as follows:

Sr. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Directors				Total amount (Amount in Rs.)
		K H Viswanathan	M. Narayana Rao	Amita Misra	Ravindra Pandey	
1	Independent Directors					
	Fee for attending Board & Committee meetings	6,45,000	5,45,000	5,50,000	2,40,000	19,80,000
	Commission	-	-	-	-	-
	Others	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	6,45,000	5,45,000	5,50,000	2,40,000	19,80,000

There were no pecuniary relationships or transactions between our company and its non-executive Independent Directors during the year.

6. BOARD EVALUATION

The Annual Board Evaluation has been discussed at length in the Board's Report.

7. STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

Terms of reference:

The terms of reference stipulated by the Board of Directors to the Stakeholders Relationship Committee are as contained under Regulation 20 read with Part D of Schedule II of the SEBI Listing Regulations.







The detailed Charter of the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee is available at the web-link:

<https://www.welspunspecialty.com/policy.php>

The Stakeholders' Relationship Committee is formed in accordance with the Section 178 of the Act and Regulation 20 of the SEBI Listing Regulations, inter-alia, to look into various aspects of interest of shareholders and other stakeholders.

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (Contd.)

The Composition of the Committee and attendance of the members are given hereunder.

Sr. No.	Name of the Member	Chairperson		Member	
		Chairperson/Member	Number of Meetings Attended	Chairperson/Member	Number of Meetings Attended
1	Mr K.H. Viswanathan		4/4		4/4
2	Ms Amita Misra		4/4		4/4
3	Mr Anuj Burakia		4/4		4/4

During the financial year under review, 4 (Four) meetings of the Committee were held on June 10, 2025, July 21, 2025, October 10, 2025 and January 16, 2026.

Average attendance at the Committee meetings- 100%

The Company Secretary of the Company, acts as the Secretary of the Committee.

Name and designation of the Compliance Officer: Ms. Dipti Modi, Company Secretary & Compliance Officer.

Details of number of shareholders complaints/ requests received during the financial year:

During the year under review, the Company received 5 (five) complaints from the shareholders, all of which were duly resolved.

8. RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

The objectives and scope of the Committee broadly comprise of monitoring and reviewing risk management plan including cyber security, insurance and ESG risks. The Company has a Risk Management Framework to identify, monitor, mitigate and minimise risks.

Terms of Reference:











The terms of reference stipulated by the Board of Directors to the Risk Management Committee are as contained under Regulation 21 read with Part D of Schedule II of the SEBI Listing Regulations.

The detailed Charter of the Risk Management Committee is available at the web-link:

<https://www.welspunspecialty.com/policy.php>

In accordance with Regulation 21 of SEBI Listing Regulations, the Company had constituted a Risk Management Committee in compliance with the SEBI Listing Regulations.

The Composition of the Committee and attendance of the members are given hereunder

Sr. No.	Name of the Member	Chairperson		Member	
		Chairperson/Member	Number of Meetings Attended	Chairperson/Member	Number of Meetings Attended
1	Mr K H Viswanathan		3/3		3/3
2	Mr M. Narayana Rao		2/3		3/3
3	Ms Amita Misra		3/3		3/3
4	Mr Anuj Burakia		3/3		3/3
5	Mr Navin Agarwal-CFO		3/3		3/3

During the financial year under review, 3 (three) meetings of the Committee were held on June 10, 2025, October 10, 2025 and January 16, 2026.

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (Contd.)

Average attendance at the Committee meetings- ~ 93%

The Company Secretary of the Company, acts as the Secretary of the Committee.

All the recommendations made by the RMC were accepted by the Board.

9. ESG & CSR COMMITTEE







The Company's philosophy has always been to practice ethical business and be socially responsible, with a strong commitment to wider all-round social progress and sustainable development that balances the needs of the present with those of the future.

Terms of Reference:

The Terms of Reference of the ESG & CSR Committee shall be to assist the Board in overseeing the Company's ESG strategy, sustainability initiatives, and CSR activities. The Committee shall review and recommend relevant policies, annual plans, budgets, targets, and disclosures for Board approval. It shall monitor compliance with applicable legal and regulatory requirements and evaluate the effectiveness of ESG and CSR programs. The Committee shall regularly report its findings, recommendations, and key developments to the Board.

During the year under review, the Board of Directors, at its meeting held on July 22, 2025, reconstituted the existing ESG Committee into the ESG & CSR Committee.

The Composition of the Committee and attendance of the members are given hereunder

Sr. No.	Name of the Member	Chairperson		Member	
		Chairperson/Member	Number of Meetings Attended	Chairperson/Member	Number of Meetings Attended
1	Mr K H Viswanathan		2/2		
2	Mr M. Narayana Rao		2/2		
3	Mr Anuj Burakia		2/2		

During the financial year under review, 2 (two) meetings of the Committee were held on June 10, 2025 and January 16, 2026.

Average attendance at the RMC Committee meetings- 100%

The Company Secretary of the Company, acts as the Secretary of the ESG & CSR Committee.

All the recommendations made by the ESG & CSR Committee were accepted by the Board.

10. SENIOR MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL ("SMP")

Sr. No.	Name	Designation
1	Mr Gouri Shankar Roy	Chief Operating Officer
2	Mr Anoop Rathi*	Head-Sales & Marketing
3	Mr Navin Agarwal	Chief Financial Officer
4	Mr Suhas Pawar^	Company Secretary
5	Ms Dipti Modi@	Company Secretary

*Appointed w.e.f. February 12, 2026

^Ceased w.e.f. March 20, 2026

@Appointed w.e.f. April 30, 2026

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (Contd.)

11. GENERAL BODY MEETINGS

i. The details of General Meetings held and special resolutions passed in the last three years are given hereunder:

Date	Type of meeting	Location	Time	Special Resolutions Passed
September 20, 2023	Annual General Meeting	Held through Video Conference or Other Audio-Visual Means (VC/OAVM)	12:00 Noon	i. Increase in remuneration of Mr Anuj Burakia, CEO & Whole Time Director.
September 25, 2024	Annual General Meeting	Held through Video Conference or Other Audio-Visual Means (VC/OAVM)	12:00 Noon	i. Reclassification of Authorized Share Capital and consequent alteration of Memorandum of Association.
July 30, 2025	Annual General Meeting	Held through Video Conference or Other Audio-Visual Means (VC/OAVM)	4:00 PM	NIL

ii. Postal Ballot

A. Details of Special Resolutions passed by Postal Ballot

After the closure of financial year 2025-26, the following resolutions were passed through Postal Ballot Notice dated March 09, 2026.

Special Resolutions:

- Re-appointment of Mr. K H Viswanathan (DIN: 00391263) as an Independent Director.
- Re-appointment of Ms. Amita Misra (DIN: 07942122) as an Independent Director.

B. Person who conducted the aforesaid postal ballot exercise:

Mr. Harsh Kothari (FCS:12935 CP:22951) Proprietor of M/s Harsh Kothari & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries conducted the aforesaid postal ballot exercise in a fair and transparent manner.

C. Details of Voting Pattern:

Mode of Voting	Total Shares	No. of Votes polled	In favour		Against	
			No. of Votes	% of Votes	No. of Votes	% of Votes
E-Voting (a)	66,26,11,445	36,79,24,636	36,77,83,749	99.96	1,40,887	0.04
E-Voting (b)	66,26,11,445	36,79,24,636	36,77,83,649	99.96	1,40,987	0.04

D. Procedure adopted by Postal Ballot

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 Regulation 44 of the SEBI Listing Regulations, Secretarial Standard -2 on General Meetings ("SS-2") and read with the General Circulars issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs.

iii. Whether any special resolution is proposed to be conducted through postal ballot:

No Special Resolution is currently proposed to be conducted through postal ballot.

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (Contd.)

12. MEANS OF COMMUNICATION

The quarterly financial results are announced within forty five days from the end of quarter and annual audited financial results are announced within sixty days from the end of the financial year to the stock exchange, as per Regulation 33 of SEBI Listing Regulations and are published in Financial Express (English + Gujarati) newspapers, within 48 hours from the date of respective Board meetings held for approval of the financial results.

The financial results, investor presentation and press releases are available on the stock exchange (BSE Ltd) as well as on the website of the Company at www.welspunspecialty.com.

13. GENERAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

The next Annual General Meeting shall be held at –

(i) Day and Date: Friday, July 17, 2026

Venue through Video Conferencing/ Other Audio Visual Means at 2:00 p.m.

(ii) Financial year starts from April 01 and ends on March 31.

(iii) Dividend payment date: No dividend has been recommended for the financial year 2025-26.

(iv) Listing on Stock Exchanges, Stock code and confirmation about payment of listing fee:

The securities of the Company are listed on the BSE Limited (Scrip code – 500365) (ISIN: INE731F01037). The Company has made the payment of listing fee to the BSE Limited for the financial year 2026-27.

(v) During the year under review, the securities of the Company were not suspended from trading by the Stock Exchange at which the securities of the Company are listed.

(vi) Registrar to an Issue and Share Transfer Agent:**Bigshare Services Private Limited**

Office No S6-2, 6th Floor, Pinnacle Business Park,
Next to Ahura Centre, Mahakali Caves Road,
Andheri (East), Mumbai – 400093.

Email ID: Investor@bigshareonline.com

Contact Person:

Mr Prasad Madiwale, Deputy General Manager (DGM)/Mr Vinod Yadav, Client Coordinator

Tel: 91 226263 8200/ 22/ 23

Fax: 91 226263 8261

Email: vinod.y@bigshareonline.com

(vii) Share Transfer System:

As per SEBI norms, all requests for transfer of securities including transmission or transposition shall be processed only in dematerialised form.

Shareholders may please note that the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) by its Master Circular dated February 06, 2026 as amended from time to time, has mandated listed companies to issue securities in demat form only while processing service requests viz. issue of duplicate securities certificate; claim from unclaimed suspense account; renewal/ exchange of securities certificate; endorsement; sub-division/ splitting of securities certificate; consolidation of securities certificates / folios; transmission and transposition.

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (Contd.)

Shareholders are requested to make service requests by submitting a duly filled and signed Form ISR – 4 (Form for various service requests), format of which is available on the Company's website at www.welspunspecialty.com.

Shareholders holding equity shares of the Company in physical form are requested to kindly get their equity shares in demat mode to get inherent benefits of dematerialisation and also considering that physical transfer of equity shares / issuance of equity shares in physical form have been disallowed by SEBI.

Further, SEBI vide its circular dated January 30, 2026, has dispensed with the requirement of Letter of Confirmation (LOC) and enabled direct credit of verified securities to investors' demat accounts w.e.f. April 02, 2026. Pursuant to SEBI Circular dated July 02, 2025, a special window was provided from July 07, 2025 to January 06, 2026 for re-lodgement of transfer requests lodged prior to April 01, 2019 and pending due to deficiencies. This facility has been extended vide SEBI Circular dated January 30, 2026, from February 05, 2026 to February 04, 2027.

Eligible shareholders may submit requisite documents within the extended timeline. Securities will be credited only in demat form and will be subject to a one-year lock-in, during which they cannot be transferred, pledged, or encumbered. A newspaper advertisement has been published in this regard which can be accessed at Company's website at www.welspunspecialty.com.

Common and simplified norms for investor service request

As an on-going measure to enhance ease of doing business for investors in the securities market, SEBI, by its Master Circular dated February 06, 2026, as amended from time to time, has prescribed common and simplified norms for processing investor's service request by RTA and norms for furnishing PAN, KYC details and Nomination.

Shareholders are requested to go through the communication available on the web link www.welspunspecialty.com relating to the same. The Company has also sent out intimations to shareholders in this regard.

Nomination

In terms of SEBI Master Circular dated February 6, 2026, as amended from time to time all investors are encouraged in their own interest, to provide choice of nomination by contacting the RTA, if shares are held in physical form or their respective Depository Participant(s), if shares are held in dematerialised form. Further, as mandated in the above mentioned SEBI circular, all investors are mandatorily required to provide the choice of nomination for their demat accounts (except for jointly held demat accounts).

Furnishing of PAN, email address, mobile number, bank account details, specimen signature and nomination by holders of physical securities

Folios wherein any one of the above-mentioned documents/details are not available on or after April 01, 2024 the shareholders will not be eligible to lodge grievance or avail any service request from the Company's RTA. The relevant forms viz., ISR 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and SH13 can be downloaded from the Company's website at www.welspunspecialty.com.

Intimate/ update contact details

Shareholders are requested to update / intimate changes, if any, pertaining to their PAN, postal address, e-mail address, telephone / mobile numbers, with necessary documentary evidence, to the Company or its RTA, in Form ISR-1, if shares are held in physical mode or to their DP, if the holding is in electronic mode.

The said form ISR-1 for change / update of details, form ISR-2 for bankers attestation of signature in case of major mismatch and form ISR-3 for declaration for opting out of nomination are available for download from the weblink www.welspunspecialty.com.

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (Contd.)

(viii) Distribution of shareholding of equity shares as on March 31, 2026 is as follows:

Sr. No.	Range of Shareholding	Number of Shareholders	% of Shareholders	Share Amount	% of Shareholding
1	1 – 5000	90123	92.03	2,91,97,626	0.74
2	5001 – 10000	2981	3.05	2,00,30,748	0.50
3	10001 – 20000	1933	1.98	2,70,48,510	0.68
4	20001 – 30000	885	0.90	2,34,09,456	0.59
5	30001 – 40000	298	0.30	1,04,46,126	0.26
6	40001 – 50000	256	0.27	1,14,04,614	0.29
7	50001 – 100000	680	0.69	4,70,07,426	1.18
8	100001 – 999999999	777	0.79	3,80,71,24,164	95.76
TOTAL		97,933	100.00	3,97,56,68,670	100.00

(ix) Dematerialisation of shares and liquidity: 66,16,56,305 equity shares constituting 99.86% of the outstanding equity shares are in demat form as on March 31, 2026 and have reasonable liquidity on the BSE Limited.

(x) Outstanding GDRs/ADRs/Warrants or any Convertible instruments, conversion date and impact on equity:- There are no outstanding ADR/GDR/ Warrants/ convertible instruments as on March 31, 2026.

(xi) Disclosure of commodity price risks and commodity hedging activities.

Details of commodity price risks and commodity hedging activities as required under Schedule V to the SEBI Listing Regulations.

- Risk Management Policy of the listed entity with respect to commodities including through hedging:-

The Company proactively manages price fluctuation risks by endeavouring real time raw material procurement backed up by confirmed finished goods sale orders.

- Foreign currency exposure are fully hedged on confirmation of procurement/Sales orders.
- Exposure of the listed entity to commodity and commodity risks faced by the entity throughout the year:

a. Total exposure of the listed entity to commodities is Rs. 63,691 Lakhs.

b. Exposure of the listed entity to various commodities:

Commodity Name	Exposure in Rs. towards the particular commodity	Exposure in Quantity terms towards the particular commodity	% of such exposure hedged through commodity derivatives			
			Domestic market		International market	
			Rs. (Lakhs)	(in MT)	OTC	Exchange
Scrap	49,996	33,929	-	-	-	-
Ferro Alloys	13,560	5,545				
Black/Bright Bar	135	37	-	-	-	-

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (Contd.)

- Commodity risks faced by the listed entity during the year and how they have been managed. The Company manages the commodity risk by covering the Raw materials procurement at the inception of the sales orders with no open exposures.

Stainless Steel and Stainless Steel Pipe/Tube Business:

- Stainless steel Seamless Pipes & Tubes, is an engineering product with specific standards/ stringent quality requirements with its application primarily in critical sectors like Oil & Gas, Power (including nuclear), Defense, aviation, chemical, fertiliser, etc.
- Based on the end user's requirement (including technical specifications), prevailing key raw material prices in real time are considered in the costing. Once an offer converts into the order, back to back raw material is booked to minimise any risk.

Also refer to the Management Discussion and Analysis forming part of this Annual Report.

(xii) Plant Location:

Plot No.1, G.I.D.C Industrial Estate, Valia Road, Jhagadia, Dist. – Bharuch, Gujarat 393110.

(xiii) Address of Correspondence:

5th Floor, Welspun House, Kamala Mills Compound, Senapati Bapat Marg, Lower Parel (W), Mumbai 400013.
Tel No. +91 22 6133 6796, Fax No.: +91 22 2490 8020

(xiv) Email ID: companysecretary_wssl@welspun.com**(xv) Website:** www.welspunspecialty.com**(xvi) Credit Ratings:**

The Company's financial discipline and prudence is reflected in the strong credit ratings by rating agency as given below:

Facilities	Rating Agency - CARE	
	Unsupported Rating	
	2025	2026
Long Term/Short Term Bank Facilities	CARE A+	CARE AA-
Short Term Bank Facilities	CARE A1+ (Reaffirmed)	CARE A1+ (Reaffirmed)
Commercial Paper	-	CARE A1+

During the year, the unsupported ratings have been changed from A+ to AA-.

14. OTHER DISCLOSURES**(i) Related Party Transactions**

Transactions with related parties are disclosed in Note No.39 of the Notes forming part of the financial statements. None of these are in conflict with the interests of the Company.

The Company's policy on dealing with Related Party Transactions as required under Regulation 23 of the SEBI Listing Regulations is disclosed on the Company's website and a web link thereto is as under: <https://www.welspunspecialty.com/policy.php>

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (Contd.)

(ii) Disclosure to pursuant to Regulation 34(3) of the SEBI Listing Regulations

The disclosures pursuant to Regulation 34(3) of the SEBI Listing Regulations pertaining to the accounts are provided in the notes to the accounts annexed to the Financial Statements.

(iii) Details of non-compliance by the Company, penalties, strictures imposed on the Company by the Stock Exchange or SEBI or any statutory authority, on any matter related to capital market during the last 3 years:

During the last 3 years, no penalties, strictures was imposed on the Company by the Stock Exchange or SEBI or any statutory authority, on any matter related to capital market.

(iv) Vigil Mechanism and Whistle Blower Policy:

The Company has a Whistle Blower Policy and Vigil Mechanism for employees of the Company; former employees, trainees and contractual employees of the Company; employees of other agencies deployed for the Company's activities, whether working from any of the Company's offices or any other location; existing/prospective contractors, vendors, suppliers or agencies (or any of their employees) providing any material or service to the Company; customers, bankers of the Company; and any other person having an association with the Company, and no persons had been denied access to the Audit Committee Chairman. The Policy provide adequate safeguard against victimisation and even the disclosures expressed anonymously may be considered. A copy of the policy is displayed on the website of the Company at: <https://www.welspunspecialty.com/policy.php>.

A Whistle blower complaint can be made in writing by an email or by Post to:

- Third party Ethics Helpline:- India: 1800-102-6969
- Head-Ethics (WSSL):- Postal Address: 5th Floor, Kamala Mills Compound, Mumbai 400 013, Maharashtra, Email id: whistleblower_wssl@welspun.com
- The Chairman of the Audit Committee:- khviswanathan@gmail.com
- By accessing the Company Website:- www.welspun.integritymatters.com

(v) Policy and procedure for inquiry in case of leak/suspected leak of unpublished price sensitive information

The Company has formulated the 'Policy and Procedure for Inquiry in Case of Leak / Suspected Leak of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information' ('UPSI') under Regulation 9A (5) of the PIT Regulations, as amended from time to time. The Policy is formulated to maintain ethical standards in dealing with sensitive information of the Company by persons who have access to UPSI. The rationale of the Policy is to strengthen the internal control systems to ensure that the UPSI is not communicated to any person except in accordance with the PIT Regulations. The Policy also provides an investigation procedure in case of leak/suspected leak of UPSI. The Policy is available on the Company's website.

(vi) Details of establishment of code of conduct for regulating, monitoring and reporting of trading by insiders.

The Company has a Code of Conduct for Regulating, Monitoring and Reporting of Trading by Insiders ("PIT Policy") for connected persons, designated persons and the insiders as defined under the SEBI ("PIT Regulations"). The Policy provide adequate safeguard against victimisation. The Audit Committee reviews the Institutional Mechanism for prevention of insider trading.

Web-link where details of the PIT Policy are available at <https://www.welspunspecialty.com/policy.php>.

(vii) Details of utilisation of funds raised through preferential allotment or qualified institutions placement as specified under Regulation 32 (7A) of SEBI Listing Regulations.

No funds were raised by the Company through preferential allotment or qualified institutions placement.

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (Contd.)

(viii) A certificate from a company secretary in practice that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of companies by the SEBI/Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority is enclosed herewith as '**Annexure II**'.

(ix) CEO/CFO Certification

The CEO & Whole Time Director and the Chief Financial Officer of your Company have issued necessary certificate pursuant to the provisions of regulation 17(8) of SEBI listing regulations certifying that financial statements do not contain any materially untrue statement and these statement represent a true and fair view of your Company's affairs and same forms part of this report as '**Annexure III**'.

(x) A certificate from the secretarial auditors confirming compliance with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the SEBI Listing Regulations forms part of this Annual Report.

(xi) Fees paid to the statutory auditors and all entities in the network firm/network entity of which the statutory auditor is a part:

Particulars	Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)
Statutory Audit	18
Income Tax Audit	2
Certification Fees	1
Reimbursement of expenses	1
Total	22

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

This matter has been discussed at length in the Board's Report.

(xiii) Disclosure by listed entity and its subsidiaries of 'Loans and advances in the nature of loans to firms/companies in which directors are interested by name and amount:

The Company has not given any loans and advances to firms/companies in which directors are interested.

(xiv) Details of material subsidiaries of the listed entity; including the date and place of incorporation and the name and date of appointment of the statutory auditors of such subsidiaries:

The Company does not have material subsidiary.

(xv) Disclosure of certain type of agreements binding the Company.

There is no agreement impacting management or control of the Company or imposing any restriction or creating any liability upon the Company as stated under schedule III para A, clause 5A of the SEBI Listing regulations.

(xvi) The Company is in compliance with the mandatory requirements mentioned under Regulation 27(1) of the SEBI Listing Regulations to the extent applicable and in addition the Company at its discretion adopted requirements mentioned at "(C) Modified Opinion(s) in Audit Report", "(D) Separate posts of Chairperson and the Managing Director or the Chief Executive Officer "and "(E) Reporting of Internal Auditor" of Part "E" of Schedule II to the SEBI Listing Regulations.

(xvii) The Company is in compliance with corporate governance requirements specified in Regulation 17 to 27 and Clauses (b) to (i) of Sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 46 of the SEBI Listing Regulations in the respective places in this report.

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (Contd.)

ANNEXURE I

(xviii) Disclosure of Shares held in suspense account under Clause F of Schedule V to the SEBI Listing Regulations.

CODE OF CONDUCT
DECLARATION

As provided under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Board of Directors and the Senior Management Personnel have confirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct for the year ended March 31, 2026.

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 30, 2026

Anuj Burakia
CEO & Whole-Time Director
(DIN: 02840211)

Aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares in the suspense account lying at the beginning of the year		Number of shareholders who approached issuer for transfer of shares from suspense account during the year		Number of shareholders to whom shares were transferred from suspense account during the year		Aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares in the suspense account lying at the end of the year	
No of Shares	No of Holders	No of Shares	No of Holders	No of Shares	No of Holders	No of Shares	No of Holders
1,19,800	7,370	140	10	140	10	1,19,660	7,360

The voting rights on these shares shall remain frozen until the shares have been claimed by, and transferred to, the rightful owner.

ANNEXURE II

CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

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

To,

The Members,

Welspun Specialty Solutions Limited

Plot No 1, G I D C Industrial Estate,

Valia Road, Jhagadia, Bharuch,

Gujarat- 393110.

We have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of Welspun Specialty Solutions Limited having CIN L27100GJ1980PLC020358 and registered office at Plot No 1, G I D C Industrial Estate, Valia Road, Jhagadia, Bharuch, Gujarat, 393110 ('the Company'), produced before us by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para-C Sub clause 10(i) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations").

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

Sr. No.	Name of Director	DIN	Date of Appointment in the Company
1.	Mr Balkrishan Goenka	00270175	August 06, 2018
2.	Mr Anuj Burakia	02840211	May 28, 2015
3.	Mr Prakashmal Ranjeetmal Tatia	06559106	August 28, 2018
4.	Mr Myneni Narayana Rao	00577494	August 28, 2018
5.	Mr Viswanathan H. Kollengode	00391263	April 27, 2022
6.	Ms Amita Misra	07942122	April 27, 2022
7.	Mr Vipul Mathur	07990476	April 27, 2022
8.	Mr Ravindra Pandey	07188637	November 23, 2024

Ensuring the eligibility for the appointment/continuity of every Director on the Board is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these based on our verification. This certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For MNB & Co. LLP

Company Secretaries

MAITHILI AMOL NANDEDKAR

Partner

FCS: 8242, C P No. 9307

UDIN: F008242H000123203

Peer Reviewed Firm No. 1259/2021

Place: Mumbai

Date: April 16, 2026

ANNEXURE III

CEO/CFO CERTIFICATION

To

The Board of Directors

Welspun Specialty Solutions Limited

We certify that:

- We have reviewed the financial statements, read with the cash flow statement of Welspun Specialty Solutions Limited ("the Company") for the year ended March 31, 2026 and to best of our knowledge and belief:
 - these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;
 - these statements together present a true and fair view of the Company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.
- There are, to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the Company during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the Company's Code of Conduct.
- We are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and we have evaluated the effectiveness of the internal control systems of the Company pertaining to financial reporting and have disclosed to the Company's Auditors and the Audit Committee of the Company's Board of Directors deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls, if any, of which we are aware and the steps taken or proposed to be taken to rectify the deficiencies.
- We have indicated to the Auditors and the Audit Committee:
 - significant changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting during the year.
 - significant changes in accounting policies during the year, if any, and that the same have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.
 - instances of significant fraud of which we have become aware and involvement therein if any of management or other employees having a significant role in the Company's internal control system over financial reporting.

Place: Mumbai

Date: April 30, 2026

Anuj Burakia

CEO & Whole-Time Director

(DIN: 02840211)

Navin Agarwal

Chief Financial Officer

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

GLOBAL ECONOMY OVERVIEW

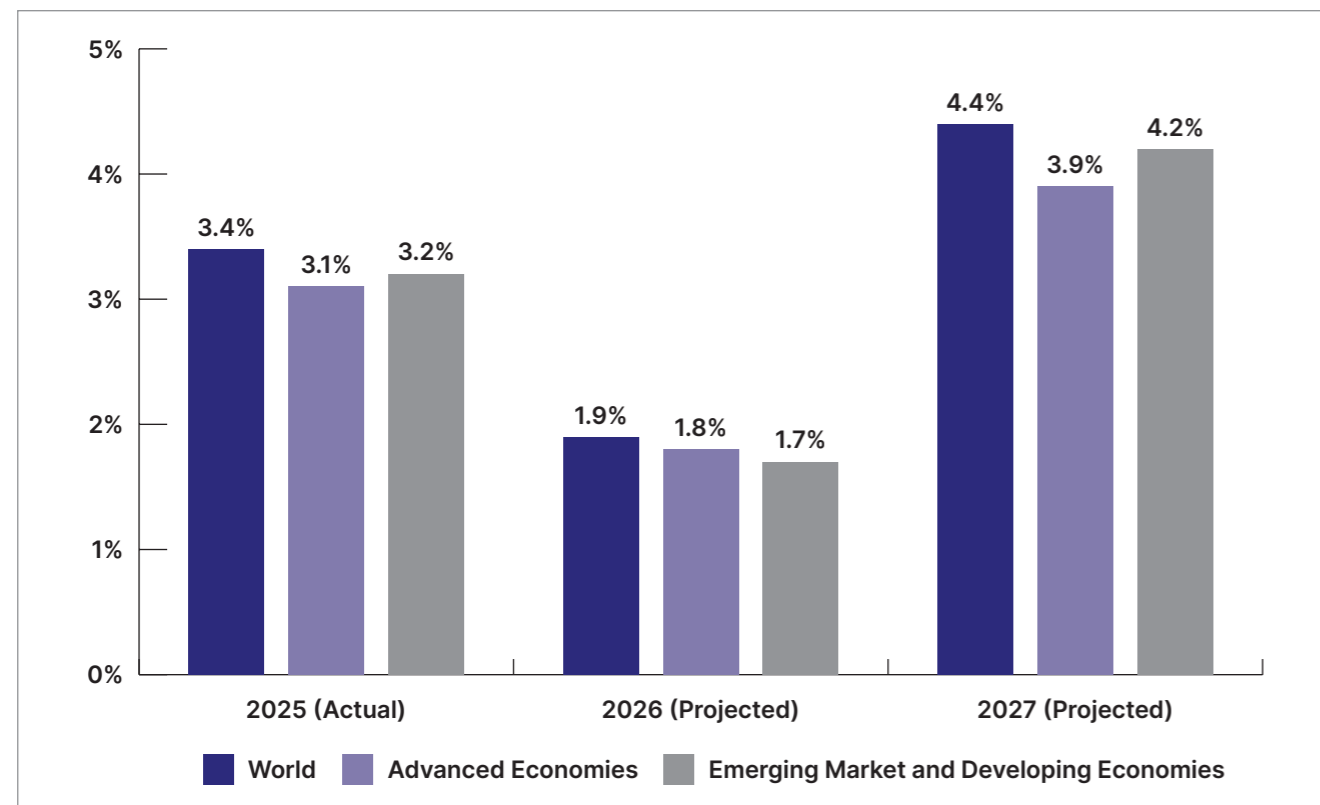
The global economy entered CY 2026 under conditions shaped less by cyclical forces and more by geopolitical issues. The broadening of US trade restrictions, from targeted sectors to sweeping reciprocal tariffs, created a structural jolt to cross-border trade flows, particularly affecting intermediate goods, capital equipment and specialty materials. European manufacturers, long-established suppliers to the US market in stainless and alloy steel, suddenly found themselves effectively locked out by duties exceeding 50%, triggering a cascade: oversupply in European domestic markets, sharp price declines, and margin compression that rippled outward to Indian producers, including WSSL.

The outbreak of conflict in the Middle East has disrupted the steady 3.3% growth trajectory the global economy had been sustaining. Under the IMF's reference forecast

(which assumes the conflict remains limited in duration and scope), world GDP growth is projected to slow to 3.1% in CY 2026 and 3.2% in CY 2027, well below the 3.4% pace recorded in 2025. Emerging markets and developing economies face a sharper downside, with growth revised to 3.9% for CY 2026, a 0.3 percentage point downward revision from January 2026 projections. Global headline inflation is projected to tick up to 4.4% in CY 2026 before resuming its decline in CY 2027, with the IMF identifying three transmission channels: higher energy and food prices, persistence in wage-price inflation, and a confidence shock that tightens financial conditions globally. Downside risks dominate: a longer or broader conflict, deepening geopolitical fragmentation, disappointment over AI-driven productivity, or renewed trade tensions could weaken growth materially.

World GDP Growth Trends

Region	2025 (Actual)	2026 (Projected)	2027 (Projected)
World	3.4%	3.1%	3.2%
Advanced Economies	1.9%	1.8%	1.7%
Emerging Market and Developing Economies	4.4%	3.9%	4.2%



Source: IMF World Economic Outlook, April 2026, | IMF Statistical Appendix

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS (Contd.)

From WSSL's Standpoint

For WSSL, the practical consequence was not a loss of end-customer demand, but a dislocation in order timing and pricing. Customers are facing their own supply-chain uncertainty, resulting in either deferred orders or compressed margins across the vendor chain. Our strategic response involved sharper domestic focus, selective export positioning, and a deliberate move away from standard schedule pipe volumes, which proved well-suited to this environment.

INDIAN ECONOMY OVERVIEW

India's macroeconomic trajectory provided a counterweight, even as a statistical recalibration temporarily reshuffled global rankings. In rupee terms, India grew at approximately 9.1% nominally through FY 2025-26, and the structural growth story, powered by domestic consumption, manufacturing investment, and a decade-long infrastructure build-out, is firmly intact. Real GDP grew at 7.1% in FY 2024-25, and the performance strengthened through the year, with Q3 FY 2025-26 recording 8.0% expansion, the strongest pace in several quarters. The Reserve Bank of India, responding to easing inflation and slowing external demand, began an accommodative cycle: successive repo rate cuts between February and December 2025, totalling 125 basis points, were directed at stimulating credit flow and investment.

The IMF projects India's real GDP growth at 6.5% for FY 2026-27, the highest among all major economies, with a 0.3 percentage point upward revision attributed to the carryover from a strong 2025 outturn and reduced US tariff pressures on Indian goods. In nominal US dollar terms as per IMF, India slipped to the sixth-largest economy globally (US\$ 4.15 trillion), temporarily overtaken by Japan (US\$ 4.38 trillion) and the United Kingdom (US\$ 4.26 trillion), a combination of rupee depreciation (~11% against the dollar in FY 2025-26) and the statistical effect of MoSPI's GDP base year revision from FY 2011-12 to FY 2022-23.

Key Takeaway

Despite the ranking shift, India is projected to regain fourth position by FY 2026-27 and third by FY 2030-31, underscoring that the fundamentals remain undisturbed.

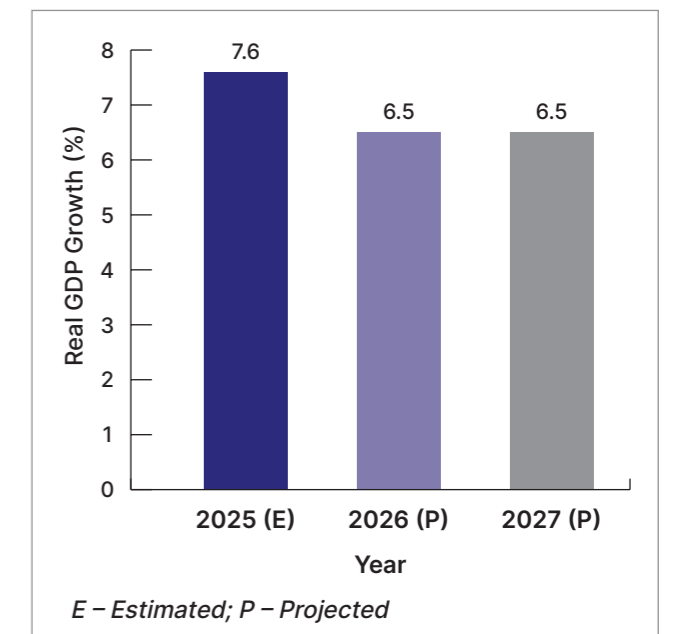
Strategic Trade Positioning

India's tariff landscape is evolving. Following a historic trade deal in February 2026, US reciprocal tariffs on Indian goods were set at 18%, providing more favourable market access compared to the 50% faced by other

regions. Simultaneously, ongoing India-EU Free Trade Agreement negotiations, particularly around tariff rate quotas on stainless long products, carry direct implications for WSSL's export competitiveness.

GDP Growth Trend in India

Year	Real GDP Growth (%)
FY 2024-25 (E)	7.6
FY 2025-26 (P)	7.4
FY 2026-27 (P)	6.8-7.2



[Source: PIB Press Release - India GDP and Economic Indicators, February 2026 | PIB Press Release - India's GDP Growth, January 2026]

INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

Global Stainless Steel: Volume Holds, Value Compresses

Global stainless steel output reached 64.2 million tonnes in CY 2025, signalling a robust baseline for the industry. However, growth has entered a phase of deceleration; for CY 2025, production growth stood at just 2.1% globally, as the industry stabilises against macroeconomic pressures. While volume marginally expanded, global value compression remains a focal narrative due to shifting regional dynamics and cost structures. The global market, currently valued at approximately US\$ 200 billion, is projected to reach US\$ 212 billion by CY 2032, driven primarily by Asia-Pacific, which commands over 68% of global consumption.

While volume remained relatively stable, pricing dynamics through CY 2026 were disconnected from aggregate

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS (Contd.)

growth numbers. This divergence was amplified by a severe structural jolt: the implementation of 50% US tariffs, which triggered an immediate 30% collapse in European steel exports to the US during the latter half of CY 2025, forcing EU mills to cut prices sharply to retain limited domestic market share.

Locked out of their primary export market, European mills redirected volumes into their domestic territory,

causing European seamless pipe and bar prices to fall by 20-30% in a single quarter. This created a severe pricing overhang for Indian producers like WSSL. Because our exports compete on a delivered-cost basis, we faced intense margin pressure as European products were aggressively discounted to clear domestic oversupply. This effect was most acute in the stainless bar segment, though the precision-driven seamless tube market also felt the impact of this supply cascade.

The Global Stainless Shift

64.2 million MT	2.1%	30%	68%
Global production in 2025 (Up 2.1% YoY)	Global stainless steel melt shop production growth in 2025	Fall in EU steel exports to the US in H2 2025	APAC share of global stainless steel consumption

[Sources: World Stainless Steel – Press Release | EUROFER Official Press Release, February 20, 2026 | Market Growth Reports – Stainless Steel Market Overview]

India Stainless Steel: Domestic Absorption Accelerates

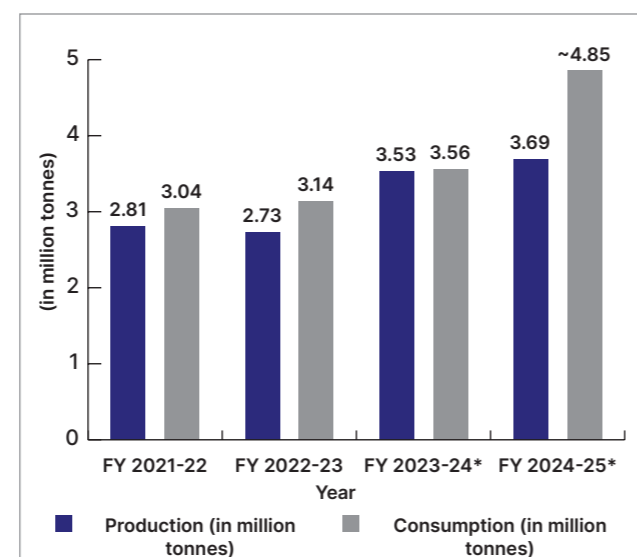
India's stainless steel pipes and tubes market was valued at approximately US\$ 2.4 billion in CY 2025, having grown at a CAGR of 8.9% over the preceding five years (6W Research). Combined seamless and welded production rose to roughly 1.21 million tonnes in FY 2024-25 from 0.93 million tonnes in FY 2014-15. The broader stainless steel industry, spanning flat products, bars and tubulars, was valued at US\$ 5.8 billion in FY 2024-25 and is projected to reach US\$ 12.1 billion by FY 2033-34, a CAGR of ~8.10% (IMARC Group). Consumption across all product forms reached approximately 4.85 million tonnes in FY 2024-25, up around 8% year-on-year, with ISSDA projecting 7-8% annual growth over the next two to three years.

India is the world's second largest consumer and third largest producer of stainless steel, with an installed capacity of 6.6-6.8 million tonnes. Per-capita consumption, though rising from 1.2 kg in FY 2009-10 to 2.8 kg in FY 2022-23, remains well below the global average of 6 kg, underscoring significant structural headroom for domestic absorption. End-use demand is broad-based: household durables and utensils (44%), capital goods (30%), automobiles, railways and transport (13%), and construction and infrastructure (12%). Reinforcing this momentum, total finished steel consumption rose 11.5% to 152.00 million tonnes in FY 2024-25, outpacing 5.3% production growth and signalling robust domestic demand.

[Source: IMARC Group | Industry Report on Indian Stainless Steel - Dun & Bradstreet]

India's Stainless Steel Industry

Year	Production (in million Tonnes)	Consumption (in million Tonnes)
FY 2021-22	2.81	3.04
FY 2022-23	2.73	3.14
FY 2023-24*	3.53	3.56
FY 2024-25*	3.69	~4.85



Sources & Methodology Notes:

- **Primary Source:** Ministry of Steel, Government of India
- **FY 2022-23 Data:** Annualised based on actual 11-month data (April-February 2023)
- **(*) FY 2023-24 and FY 2024-25:** Estimated by Dun & Bradstreet based on market assumptions

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS (Contd.)

Growth is supported by infrastructure spending on railways, airports, metros, and urban utilities, alongside rising adoption in energy, defence, and petrochemical applications. Emerging demand from green buildings, renewable energy infrastructure, and a gradual shift towards higher-grade alloys are expected to open further revenue opportunities and support improved realisations for producers.

Import Substitution and Regulatory Guards

Chinese imports, once the dominant source for seamless stainless pipes, have been curtailed by anti-dumping duties, Quality Control Orders (introduced in December 2022), and BIS compliance requirements. However, the government's temporary easing of BIS non-compliance restrictions between November 2025 and March 2026 allowed for a marginal, monitored influx of materials to prevent downstream shortages, creating a brief period of pricing volatility for domestic producers.

India's Stainless Steel Pipes and Tubes: Growth Pillar

4.36%	10.7%	151	10-15%
5-year CAGR in domestic stainless steel consumption ¹	Historical CAGR for Indian seamless pipe production (2019-23)	Number of BIS Standards notified under the Quality Control Order ²	WSSL's market share in specialised stainless size ranges

[Source: ¹<https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleaseSelfFramePage.aspx?PRID=2039006> | ²<https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleaseSelfFramePage.aspx?PRID=2141513®=3&lang=2>]

End-Use Sectors: Where Orders Originate

WSSL's order flows draw from six strategically significant sectors, each carrying its own demand cycle and capital intensity:

Power and Energy: The Supercritical Leap

India's total installed power capacity reached 456.7 GW by late 2024, with renewables growing 15.8% to 209.4 GW. The government's ambition to add 80 GW of thermal capacity over the coming years, alongside the PLI-aligned supercritical and ultra-supercritical programme, sustains demand for high-grade boiler tubing, the segment anchored by WSSL's landmark BHEL order.

SUP304K, T91 and P91 grade tubes, critical for supercritical power plants and previously entirely imported, are now being produced indigenously by WSSL, a market where competition is thin and qualification barriers are high.

[Source: <https://pib.gov.in/PressReleaseSelfFramePage.aspx?PRID=2097902>]

Segmentation: The Extrusion Advantage

The Indian seamless pipe market has segmented into two distinct tiers:

1. **Piercing Mills:** Serving the high-volume, standard-schedule segment where competition is primarily price-driven.
2. **Extrusion Players (WSSL):** Operating in high-value, critical applications. For WSSL, dimensional precision and grade complexity create a defensible moat against commodity-grade producers.

The domestic seamless pipe market grew at a CAGR of 10.7% (2019-2023), with production projected to reach 0.16 million tonnes by FY 2026-27 at a 7.2% CAGR as energy and defence projects reach commissioning stages.

Oil & Gas and Petrochemicals: Engineering the US\$ 1 Trillion Future

India's petrochemical sector is projected to reach US\$ 300 billion by 2025 and US\$1 trillion by 2040. Refinery expansions by both public and private sector operators, including IOCL, BPCL, and Reliance, require stainless seamless tubes and bars for reactor vessels, heat exchangers, and offshore platforms.

WSSL supplies into this segment indirectly through fabricators. Import substitution in this channel has accelerated as quality control norms tighten and fabricators seek supply certainty from approved domestic sources.

[Source: EY India Chemicals & Petrochemicals Report -https://www.ey.com/en_in/insights/chemicals/catalyzing-growth-india-s-chemicals-and-petrochemicals-drive-growth]

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS (Contd.)

Defence and Aerospace: A New Growth Frontier

India's defence budget has grown more than three-fold over the past decade, reaching Rs. 7.85 Lakh Crores in Union Budget 2026-27, the highest-ever allocation. Capital acquisition spending crossed Rs. 2.19 Lakh Crores, with Rs. 1.39 Lakh Crores specifically earmarked for domestic defence procurement. Defence exports reached Rs. 23,622 Crores - a 34x increase since FY 2013-14.

WSSL's AS9100D certification, received in FY 2024-25, opens approvals pathways with aerospace and defence OEMs and their approved stockist networks across the UK, US, and Europe. The Company supplied trial orders in defence applications during FY 2025-26 and expects formal approvals and structured business flows in the near term.

Key Achievement

Following our commitment to obtain AS9100D certification in FY 2024-25, we successfully supplied trial orders in defence applications during FY 2025-26. This marks a transition from capability building to active supply, positioning WSSL for formal OEM approvals in the US and European markets.

[Source: Q3 FY 2025-26 Transcript, Page 11]

India's Defence Budget Growth (Rs. Lakh Crores)

Year	Value	Growth Note
FY 2013-14	~2.00	Base Year
FY 2025-26	6.81	Strong Momentum
FY 2026-27 (BE)	7.85	Record Allocation

India's Defence Exports (Rs. Crores)

Year	Value	Multiple
FY 2013-14	686	1x
FY 2024-25	23,622	34x Increase

[Source: Ministry of Defence Annual Report 2024-25/ PIB Feb 2026 - <https://static.pib.gov.in/WriteReadData/specificdocs/documents/2025/apr/doc202543531401.pdf>]

Nuclear Energy: Mission Viksit Bharat

India's nuclear capacity stands at 8,180 MW and is targeted to reach 100 GW by 2047 under the 'Nuclear Energy Mission for Viksit Bharat'. The planned development of Bharat Small Reactors and Small Modular Reactors, alongside private sector participation enabled through legislative amendments to the Atomic Energy Act, signals a decade-long capital expenditure cycle.

WSSL has an established presence in nuclear applications and is strategically positioned to participate in the sector's next phase of growth as planned reactor projects advance towards procurement. The Company further strengthened its credentials by securing a development order from NPCIL for Steam Generator Tubes manufactured using Nickel Alloy 800H, a critical component in nuclear power generation.

[Source: <https://pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2099244>]

Installed Nuclear Capacity (MW)

Year	Value	Progress
FY 2013-14	4,780	Base
FY 2024-25 (Jan)	8,180	+71% Growth

Source: Department of Atomic Energy (DAE)

Specialty Chemicals: The 'China Plus One' Tailwind

India's specialty chemicals sector remains on a high-growth trajectory, fuelled by robust demand from personal care, agrochemicals, and pharmaceuticals. These industries are intensive users of stainless and alloy steel, particularly for process equipment that must withstand corrosive environments. The sustained 'China plus one' sourcing shift continues to redirect global manufacturing investment toward India, driving incremental demand for high-precision process tubing and bars. The Union Budget 2026-27 further supported this by announcing the creation of three new Chemical hubs near port cities, which will directly catalyse industrial construction and maintenance ordering pipelines.

In the specialty chemicals space, we often say that 'purity of process' is determined by 'integrity of metallurgy.' As India builds out its chemical hubs, WSSL isn't just selling pipes; we are selling the assurance that a multi-billion-dollar refinery will operate without downtime, regardless of how corrosive the environment becomes.

Automotive: Engineering for the Future

The automotive sector is undergoing a transformation driven by stricter emission norms and the shift toward premiumisation. WSSL's alloy and stainless bars find critical applications in fuel injection systems, high-stress engine components, and specialised transmission parts. The revival in the Commercial Vehicle (CV) cycle, supported by the government's Rs. 12.2 Lakh Crores infrastructure push provides a steady demand base for our specialty bar products.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS (Contd.)

COMPANY OVERVIEW

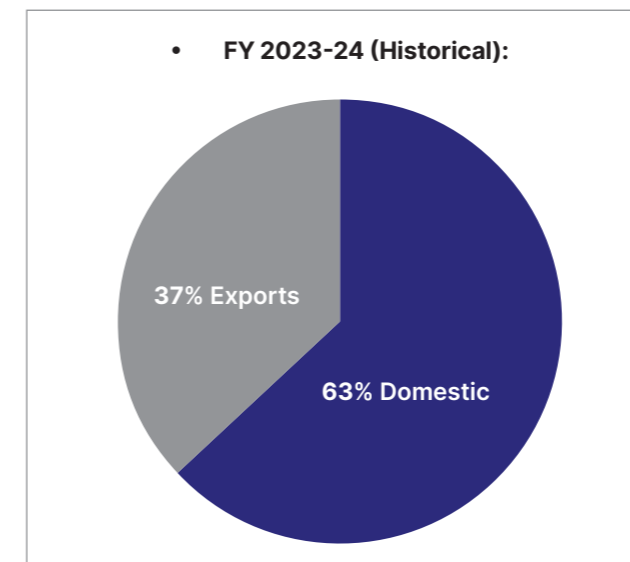
Welspun Specialty Solutions Limited (WSSL) is the only backward integrated stainless steel and seamless pipes and tubes manufacturer in India. The Company has garnered the trust of eminent customers both in domestic and overseas markets with a world-class manufacturing facility in Bharuch, Gujarat and globally benchmarked quality standards. WSSL supplies critical materials for sectors like Oil and Gas, Automotive, Defence and Energy.

WSSL's positioning is anchored at the premium end: complex grades, large diameter bars, critical application tubing, and value-added bright bars. The Company's customers are organisations, including EIL, BHEL, ISRO, NPCIL, DRDO, for whom supplier integration and traceable quality are of significant importance. This creates a customer base that is structurally stickier than commodity steel markets.

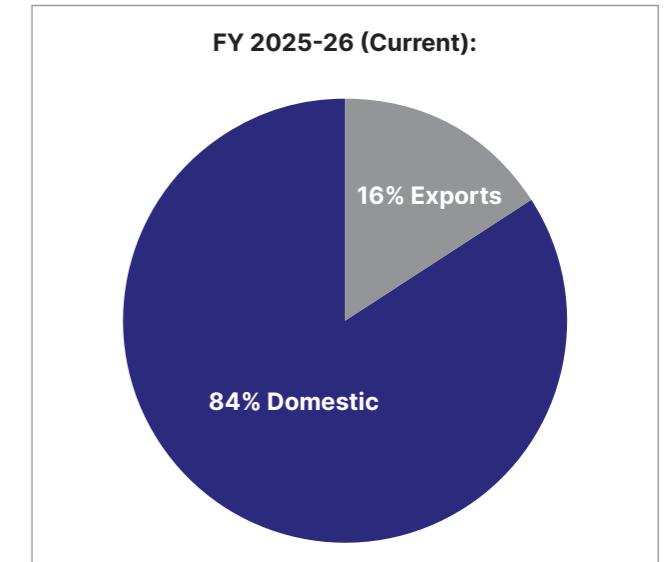
The Strategic Pivot

Our strategic recalibration prioritises India's structural growth while maintaining a selective, high-margin presence in global markets.

• **FY 2023-24 (Historical): 37% Exports | 63% Domestic**



• **FY 2025-26 (Current): 16% Exports | 84% Domestic**



100 KMT Bar Saleable Capacity (Bright)	15,000 MT/yr Pipe Saleable Capacity
Post FY 2025-26 bright bar commissioning	Cold-finished; nameplate 18,000 MT
Nameplate capacity (Rolling) - 120K tonnes	

FY 2025-26 marked the year WSSL completed the deployment of rights issue proceeds, across debt repayment, debottlenecking, bright bar capacity expansion, infusing working capital for growth, and process automation. WSSL emerged as a long-term debt-free company as a result of the rights issue. The Company's credit rating reflects a strong upward trajectory within the fiscal cycle, where CARE upgraded the rating for long-term facilities to CARE AA- (Stable) and short-term facilities to CARE A1+. These upgrades reduce the cost of trade finance and working capital lines, directly enhancing margin retention.

KEY FOCUS AREAS

Value Over Volume

WSSL had already curtailed the standard schedule pipe segment in favour of value-added/specialised tubing and higher-specification grades where capability and accreditation are the primary qualifications.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS (Contd.)

Integration as a Competitive Moat

WSSL's vertical integration from steel melting to finished pipe, within a single site, delivers advantages that are difficult to replicate. Customer approvals from segments such as nuclear energy, thermal energy, and aerospace, among others, which typically require long years of supplier history, were obtained faster for WSSL owing to end-to-end control under one roof.

Domestic Market as the Growth Engine

India's domestic consumption of stainless steel seamless pipes is growing on the back of energy, nuclear, petrochemical, and defence capex. By FY 2025-26, WSSL's domestic orientation had intensified considerably. Pipe and tube sales were 92% domestic by volume, whilst bar exports accounted for 18% of steel sales, both figures reflecting a deliberate pivot toward higher-value domestic segments rather than a capacity constraint. This shift is not a retreat from export markets; the Company views export recovery as a function of timing, contingent on resolution of tariff uncertainty and a normalisation of European and South-East Asian stockholder destocking. When export demand recovers, over 90% of bar export volume is expected to be in bright bar form; the segment directly addressed by the new bright bar facility installed and under stabilisation in FY 2025-26.

Strategic Global Footprint

The Company added 43 new customers during FY 2025-26, driving geographical expansion across regulated global markets like Europe and the US. While navigating near-term macroeconomic volatility and tariff-induced cooling in traditional export territories, this proactive customer onboarding establishes resilient international growth pipelines. By actively penetrating high-value, untapped international niche segments, WSSL successfully balances its core domestic production momentum with critical global diversification, ensuring sustainable, long-term demand visibility and key structural positioning overseas as global stockholder networks look towards eventual market normalisation.

New Products and Accreditations

FY 2025-26 saw material progress across the accreditation and product development pipeline that underpins future revenue streams:

- IBR (Indian Boiler Regulations) accreditation for alloy steel bars and tubes was completed in FY 2025-26, enabling WSSL to certify products for boiler

safety regulations. This is a segment where India previously relied almost entirely on imports. WSSL is the only integrated producer with high quality extrusion products.

- AS9100D (aerospace) final certification was received in FY 2025-26, enabling engagement with aerospace OEM procurement chains across the UK, US, and Europe.
- NORSOK M-650 certification (North Sea oil and gas) was obtained in FY 2025-26, which will enable formal qualification at major European and Middle Eastern NOC procurement programmes.
- Grade T91/P91 tubes were produced and commercially delivered during FY 2025-26. Order flow from this grade is expected to accelerate with the high growth projections in the thermal energy segment over the next two to three years.
- Welsonic-60 (UNS S21800), Super-13Cr, and 9Cr/13Cr grades for oil well services and critical engineering were developed and executed during the year, extending the grade mix and new application verticals.

Precision Engineering

WSSL's R&D function operates closest to the market: it identifies applications where existing stainless or alloy grades cannot fully perform, develops a new grade or process variant, gets it approved by the end customer, and creates a recurring commercial stream.

Technological adoption complemented product development. Plant and process automation investments improved yields and efficiency. The solar energy subscription, commissioned in June 2025, combined with existing renewable energy arrangements, raised WSSL's green electricity share from 31% in FY 2024-25 to approximately 58% in FY 2025-26, with a run rate of more than 70% during Q4 FY 2025-26. This is not only an ESG metric; it reduces per-unit energy cost as power tariffs remain elevated, and it builds readiness for the preference to Green, especially in the export markets.

~58%	(35) %
Renewable electricity share (FY 2025-26)	Emission intensity reduction (FY 2025-26 vs FY 2024-25)
Up from 31% in FY 2024-25	1.06 → 0.69 tCO ₂ e/MT bloom

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS (Contd.)

SWOT Analysis

Category	Key Points
Strengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Backward integrated stainless steel production capabilities with advanced forward integration into bright bars, seamless pipes and tubes Hot extrusion technology: superior material quality and properties for critical applications Broadest grade and size range among domestic producers; several grades exclusively produced at WSSL Fast turnaround time ensuring timely deliveries Expanding and geographically diverse customer base Strong leadership and experienced management team Accredited with key industry certifications ensuring quality and compliance Strengthening business fundamentals were recognised through key facility rating upgrades by CARE Ratings Long-term rating was upgraded to CARE AA-, while short-term bank facilities and commercial paper were elevated to/established at the premier CARE A1+ tier Great Place to Work certified for second consecutive year
Weaknesses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Export market recovery dependent on tariff resolution/geopolitical events beyond the Company's control Talent retention in specialised metallurgy remains a structural challenge
Opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Thin domestic competition in strategic sectors' applications; historically import-dependent market Bright bar export recovery when tariff environment normalises – 90%+ of bar exports are bright bar Nuclear energy: WSSL is among the few approved domestic suppliers Attaining NPCIL and AS9100D certifications unlocks high-margin, critical niche segments in nuclear and aerospace, driving long-term growth with low competitive pressure. Unutilised capacity (~50% steel/~60-65% pipes) provides a strong runway to scale up volume growth seamlessly and unlock significant operating leverage as demand accelerates Significant opportunity in Middle East OCTG market
Threats	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prolonged tariff uncertainty deferring global project spend and dampening export realisations Time-bound Ministry of Steel exemptions on input-adherence standards (including IS 6911) provided key supply-chain relief, resulting in only marginal market disruption from non-compliant imports Commodity pricing pressure in bar segment due to low entry barriers in standard grades Potential delays in scaling up newly launched business segments

Order Book Reflects Selective Discipline

WSSL's order book stood at Rs. 168 Crores by the end of FY 2025-26. The trend reflects two converging factors: accelerated delivery execution, and a deliberate posture in the pipe segment of accepting orders at premium grades and pricing rather than filling the book with margin-dilutive volumes. This approach reflects a clear strategic preference: a tighter book of higher-value orders over a larger book of commodity business.

Bars, by market convention, carry a shorter lead-time and order horizon (two to three months in normal conditions), so the bar order book moves more rapidly through the cycle. Pipes, with longer fulfilment timelines and project-tied delivery schedules, provide more predictable revenue visibility.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS (Contd.)

Quarterly order intake has historically averaged around Rs. 200 Crores, with some quarters running lower amid the softer demand environment, though the composition shifted progressively toward higher-specification applications. WSSL added 43 new customers during FY 2025-26. This pipeline, spread across B2B fabricators, project EPC contractors, and direct end-users, broadens the base for order flow as demand conditions normalise.

Sales Volume (MT)

Segment	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25	YoY
Pipes & Tubes	5,236*	4,806	+9%
Bars	27,245	18,860	+44%

*Effective ~10.5 months of operations owing to the planned 1.5-month maintenance shutdown in H1 FY 2025-26

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE SNAPSHOT

Financial Metrics (Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25	YoY
Total Income	90,419	74,909	21%
Operating EBITDA	4,689	3,079	52%
Reported EBITDA	6,488	5,616	16%
Profit Before Tax (PBT)	2,236	(400)	NA
Profit After Tax (PAT)	2,267	(409)	NA
Cash PAT	3,938	1,210	3.2x

Notes: Cash PAT = PBDT (adjusted for cash exceptional items) – Current tax

Financials for previous periods/year have been regrouped/rearranged, wherever necessary, to make them comparable

Discussion on Changes in Key Financial Ratios

Ratio	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25	Remarks
Debtors Turnover	6.65	8.41	Marginal change
Inventory Turnover	2.46	1.83	This increase indicates enhanced efficiency in inventory management, primarily driven by higher cost of goods sold relative to average inventory levels. The improved turnover suggests faster movement of inventory management
Interest Coverage Ratio	1.87	0.91	Lower interest cost and higher operating profit (EBIT) during the year
Current Ratio	1.42	1.81	Marginal change
Debt Equity Ratio	0.08	0.05	During the year, the Company has taken a working capital loan at the year-end, due to which the ratio has increased
Operating Profit Margin	5.44%	5.52%	Marginal change
Net Profit Margin	2.56%	(0.56)%	The ratio has improved due to higher Profit after Tax, along with an increase in Revenue from Operations and control of Fixed Costs reflected in other expenses
Return on Net Worth (ROE)	5.09%	(1.55)%	Return on net worth was positive and higher due to profit after tax during the year, compared to a loss after tax in the previous year

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS (Contd.)

Risk Management

Category	Risk	Risk Mitigation
Rising Input Costs	The Company faces the risk of increasing prices for raw materials like metals and other inputs. Higher input costs can directly affect production expenses and reduce profit margins if not managed properly.	The Company sources key raw materials from multiple cost-competitive suppliers. It is also diversifying into interchangeable raw materials to reduce dependency and manage costs better.
Labour Availability	Availability of skilled and experienced workers is crucial for smooth operations. Challenges in hiring or retaining talent can impact production quality, timelines, and overall operational efficiency.	To retain skilled workers, the Company provides regular skill development training and has introduced performance-linked incentive programmes to keep employees motivated and productive.
Competition	The Company operates in a highly competitive industry where rivals may offer better products at lower prices. Without strong differentiation, the Company could lose market share and profitability.	The Company addresses competitive threats by focusing on niche and high-value segments. It is also strengthening customer relationships through the adoption of a customer-centric approach and securing new product approvals to expand its market share.
Trade Barriers	Changes in trade policies, such as new tariffs, duties or import/export restrictions can disrupt the Company's ability to sell products internationally or source materials competitively.	In response to the increasing cheaper imports the Company actively engages with business associations to work with government authorities and seek protective or corrective measures when necessary.
Foreign Exchange Fluctuations	Since the Company deals with international markets, changes in currency exchange rates can affect costs for imported materials and revenues from exports, leading to financial volatility.	The Company uses hedging instruments like forward contracts to minimise risks arising from currency volatility, especially given exposure to imports and exports.
Supply Chain Disruptions	Any disruption in the supply chain, whether due to supplier issues, transportation problems or geopolitical events, can delay production schedules and increase costs.	To cushion the effect of any disruption in supply chain, the Company has developed multiple sourcing strategies across geographies and maintains safety stock of critical materials.
Geopolitical Risks	Political instability, economic sanctions, or regulatory changes in countries where the Company operates can affect its market access, supply chains, and overall business continuity.	The Company has diversified its global market presence and focuses on maintaining a presence in politically stable regions to reduce overdependence on any one market.
Technological Obsolescence	Advancements in manufacturing technology and changing customer requirements can make existing processes and products outdated. The Company must continuously innovate to stay competitive.	The Company has a strong focus on R&D and continuously upgrades production technology to maintain efficiency and meet evolving customer specifications.

Human Resource

Welspun Specialty Solutions Limited is focused on building a friendly, fair and productive workplace where both the Company and its employees can grow together. The HR team is dedicated to recruiting the right talent for key roles and ensures that new employees have a smooth on-boarding experience. Continuous learning and development opportunities are also provided to help employees enhance their skills.

The Company supports its workforce by acknowledging and appreciating quality performance. Competitive salaries and benefits are offered to establish a culture of employee wellbeing. A positive and inclusive work culture is encouraged through regular activities, open communication and a strong emphasis on diversity.

Performance management emphasises regular feedback cycles and clear goal setting, calibrated against business outcomes. The Great Place to Work certification reflects what surveys of this kind measure: psychological safety, career clarity, and trust in leadership, all of which matter in a manufacturing environment where process discipline and employee-initiated quality interventions are essential.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS (Contd.)

The Company's HCGA function maintains a rolling skill matrix aligned to job roles and evolving process requirements, feeding into both training deployment and succession planning. Cross-functional mobility between the steel plant and pipe plant allows skills transfer and reduces single-point dependencies in critical process roles.

1,067	4,524 hours
Total Workforce	safety trainings provided in FY 2025-26

INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM AND ITS ADEQUACY

The Company's internal control system includes the rules, processes, activities and behaviours that help it operate smoothly and effectively. It has a strong and reliable system in place to ensure:

- i) The security of its assets
- ii) An efficient management information system

- iii) Compliance with all laws and regulations
- iv) Adherence to all system and quality standards

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT

In accordance with relevant securities laws and regulations, comments in the Management Discussion and Analysis that describe the Company's goals, plans, estimates, or expectations may be deemed to be 'forward-looking statements'. Actual outcomes could significantly vary from those that were stated or indicated.

Economic conditions affecting supply and demand, price conditions in domestic and international markets where the Company operates, competitive pressures in these markets, changes in governmental regulations, tax laws and other statutes, as well as incidental factors, are significant variables that could have an impact on results.

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY & SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

SECTION A: GENERAL DISCLOSURES

I. DETAILS OF THE LISTED ENTITY

Sr. No.	Details of the listed entity	Data/Information
1	Corporate Identity Number (CIN) of the Listed Entity	L27100GJ1980PLC020358
2	Name of the Listed Entity	Welspun Specialty Solutions Limited
3	Year of incorporation	1980
4	Registered office address	Plot No. 1, G. I. D. C. Industrial Estate, Valia Road, Jhagadia, Dist. Bharuch, Gujarat 393 110
5	Corporate address	5th Floor, Welspun House, Kamala Mills Compound, S. B. Marg, Lower Parel (W), Mumbai 400 013
6	E-mail	companysecretary_wssl@welspun.com
7	Telephone	022 6133 6796 / 2490 8000
8	Website	www.welspunspecialty.com
9	Financial year for which reporting is being done	April 01, 2025 - March 31, 2026
10	Name of the Stock Exchange(s) where shares are listed	BSE Limited
11	Paid-up Capital	Rs. 397.57 Crores divided into 66,26,11,445 equity shares Rs. 6 each fully paid up
12	Name and contact details (telephone, email address) of the person who may be contacted in case of any queries on the BRSR report	Mr Alok Mishra, Group Head - Sustainability Phone: 022 6613 6000 Email: alok_mishra@welspun.com
13	Reporting boundary - Are the disclosures under this report made on a standalone basis (i.e. only for the entity) or on a consolidated basis (i.e. for the entity and all the entities which form a part of its consolidated financial statements, taken together).	The disclosures under this report are on a standalone basis. This year the report is published on a voluntary basis. The reporting boundary consists of 1 nos. of manufacturing facility of Welspun Specialty Solutions Limited. Located at Jhagadia, Dist. Bharuch, Gujarat.
14	Name of assurance provider	Not Applicable
15	Type of assurance obtained	Not Applicable

II. PRODUCTS/SERVICES

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

Description of Main Activity	Description of Business Activity	% of Turnover of the entity
Welspun Specialty Solutions Limited, is a world class manufacturer of Alloy & Stainless-Steel products which includes billets, ingots, black bars, tubes, pipes and hollow profiles of tube or pipe fittings.	The products are industrial B2B products that are engineered to order and hence, very specific to the project for which they are to be used.	100%

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

S. No.	Product/Service	NIC Code	% of total Turnover contributed
i	Blooms and Ingots	24103	18%
ii	Hot-rolled and cold-rolled Steel products	24105	50%
iii	Tube and tube fittings of Steel	24106	31%

III. OPERATIONS

18. Number of locations where plants and/or operations/offices of the entity are situated:

National

Number of plants	Number of offices
1	1
Total	
2	

International

Number of plants	Number of offices
0	0
Total	
0	

19. Markets served by the entity:

a. Number of locations

Locations	Number
National (No. of States)	More than 10 states
International (No. of Countries)	More than 15 countries

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

16% is the contribution of exports as a percentage of the total turnover of the entity

c. A brief on types of customers

Welspun Specialty Solutions Limited (WSSL) trades its products in the B2B segment, and its major clientele includes steel manufacturers, stockists, Government entities (nuclear, thermal, oil and gas etc), EPC's and Fabricators.

IV. EMPLOYEES

20. Details as at the end of Financial Year:

S. No.	Particulars	Total (A)	Male		Female	
			No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)
a. Employees and workers (including differently abled):						
Employees						
1	Permanent (D)	287	259	90%	28	10%
2	Other than Permanent (E)	5	5	100%	0	0%
3	Total employees (D + E)	292	264	90%	28	10%
Workers						
4	Permanent (F)	441	435	99%	6	1%
5	Other than Permanent (G)	334	333	100%	1	0%
6	Total workers (F + G)	775	768	99%	7	1%
b. Differently abled Employees and workers:						
Employees						
1.	Permanent (D)	0	0	0	0	0
2.	Other than Permanent (E)	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Total differently abled employees (D + E)	0	0	0	0	0
Workers						
4	Permanent (F)	0	0	0	0	0
5	Other than Permanent (G)	0	0	0	0	0
6	Total workers (F + G)	0	0	0	0	0

21. Participation/Inclusion/Representation of women

	Total (A)	No. and percentage of Females	
		No. (B)	% (B / A)
Board of Directors	8	1	12.5%
Key Management Personnel	3	0	0%

22. Turnover rate for permanent employees and workers

	FY 2025-26			FY 2024-25			FY 2023-24		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Permanent Employees	25.7%	26.1%	25.7%	35.2%	22.9%	34.4%	31.3%	42.9%	31.9%
Permanent Workers	17.0%	20.0%	17.0%	25.1%	0.0%	24.9%	22.2%	0.0%	22.2%

V. HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES (INCLUDING JOINT VENTURES)

23. (a) Names of holding / subsidiary / associate companies / joint venture

Name of the holding/ subsidiary/ associate companies/ joint ventures (A)	Indicate whether holding/ Subsidiary/ Associate/ Joint Venture	% of shares held by listed entity	Does the entity indicated at column A, participate in the Business Responsibility initiatives of the listed entity? (Yes/No)
Welspun Corp Limited	Holding Company	55.17%	Holding Company is a listed company managing its own Business Responsibility initiatives as per the legal requirements applicable to them.

VI. CSR DETAILS

24. (i) Whether CSR is applicable as per section 135 of Companies Act, 2013: - Yes

- a. Turnover (in Rs.): 886.20 Crores
- b. Net worth (in Rs.): 456.54 Crores

VII. TRANSPARENCY AND DISCLOSURES COMPLIANCES

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

Stakeholder group from whom the complaint is received	Grievance Redressal Mechanism in Place (Yes/No)	If Yes, then provide web-link for the grievance redressal policy	FY 2025-26 Current Financial Year			FY 2024-25 Previous Financial Year		
			Number of complaints the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at the close of the year	Remarks	Number of complaints the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at the close of the year	Remarks
Communities	Yes	https://www.welspun-specialty.com/policy.php	0	0	-	0	0	-
Investors (other than shareholders)	Yes		0	0	-	0	0	-
Shareholders	Yes		5	0	-	7	0	-
Employees and workers	Yes		0	0	-	0	0	-
Customers	Yes		0	0	-	0	0	-
Value Chain Partners	-		0	0	-	0	0	-
Other (please specify)	-		0	0	-	0	0	-

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

Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk / opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
Climate Change	Risk	Changing climatic pattern and increased unfavourable weather events.	WSSL has adopted Climatic change strategies including renewable power, water recycling, alternate fuels etc.	Negative implication
Energy and Carbon	Risk	Recognising energy and carbon as risks can help in taking prompt proactive measures to enhance energy efficiency, transition to renewable sources, and mitigate carbon emissions.	WSSL has a Power Purchase Agreement and is integrating renewable energy along with grid energy.	Negative implication
Occupational Health & Safety	Risk	Identifying occupational health and safety as a risk is critical due to its direct impact on employees & workers safety, productivity and legal compliance.	WSSL has Safety Committees in its facilities that ensure adherence to WSSL's Health, Safety and Environment (HSE) policy, compliance with regulations and provide safety trainings to its employees and contract staff. Additionally, they monitor safety parameters to identify the gaps in preventive risk mitigation, improving processes and procedures.	Negative implication
Water management	Risk	Water scarcity, pollution incidents, or improper discharge practices can lead to environmental and regulatory challenges. Recognising these factors as risks helps take proactive measures to enhance water management.	WSSL measures and monitors the quantity of water consumed across all operations. WSSL aims to ensure water stewardship by identifying operations where water conservation techniques can be implemented and using recycled water to limit water consumption. It also ensures proper treatment of wastewater from its facilities in line with applicable standards and regulations.	Negative implication
Human rights	Risk	Violations related to human rights, such as employee exploitation, discrimination, or unsafe working conditions, can lead to legal liabilities, regulatory fines, and reputational harm.	Our Code of Conduct and Ethics Policy, Prevention of Sexual Harassment (PoSH) Policy, and HR practices covers aspects of human rights for WSSL's operations.	Negative implication

Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk / opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
Waste management	Risk	Various concerns viz. Land pollution, improper disposal techniques, resource efficiency, regulatory challenges etc. can arise due to improper waste management.	WSSL has undertaken initiatives towards reducing waste generation and effectively segregate, treat and dispose it based on the type of waste generated in line with guidelines from Pollution Control Boards. It has adopted the 3R approach (i.e., Reduce, Reuse, Recycle) to monitor the waste generated from its operations and identify areas for waste reduction, recycling and reuse.	Negative implication
Risk identification & management	Risk	Failure to effectively manage risks can lead to financial losses, reputational damage, and operational disruptions.	WSSL has established a risk management policy that defines the overall risk management framework covering guidelines for risk identification, assessment, prioritisation, mitigation and monitoring. The risk management committee of the Board oversees and reviews the risk management framework as well as the assessment of risks, its management and mitigation procedures. The committee reports its findings and recommendations to the Board.	Negative implication
Circular economy	Opportunity		Not Applicable	Positive implication
Sustainable product (Green Steel)	Opportunity		Not Applicable	Positive implication
Supply chain sustainability/ value chain	Risk	Recognising supply chain sustainability as a risk enables proactive measures to be taken to enhance resilience, optimise processes, and mitigate potential disruptions, safeguarding business continuity and long term success.	WSSL is going to implement a Supplier Code of Conduct based on ESG parameters for its suppliers to adhere and follow. It will regularly evaluate its vendors on required quality standards to ensure the highest standards in material procurement.	Negative implication
Biodiversity	Risk	Biodiversity loss disrupt ecosystems impacting micro-climate thereby impacting surrounding areas and may cause reputational damage.	Promoting plantation initiative across surrounding areas.	Negative implication

SECTION B: MANAGEMENT AND PROCESS DISCLOSURES

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

Disclosure Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
Policy and management processes									
1. a. Whether your entity's policy/policies cover each principle and its core elements of the NGRBCs. (Yes/No)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
b. Has the policy been approved by the Board? (Yes/No)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
c. Web Link of the Policies, if available	https://www.welspunspecialty.com/policy.php								
2. Whether the entity has translated the policy into procedures. (Yes / No)	Yes								
3. Do the enlisted policies extend to your value chain partners? (Yes/No)	No								
4. Name of the national and international codes/ certifications/ labels/ standards (e.g. Forest Stewardship Council, Fairtrade, Rainforest Alliance, Trustee) standards (e.g. SA 8000, OHSAS, ISO, BIS) adopted by your entity and mapped to each principle.	The Company's policies are based on the prescribed principles, conformance to the spirit of international standards like ISO 9001, ISO 14001, ISO 45001 and applicable local byelaws. Certifications BIS - Bureau of Indian Standards, EN 9100:2018, EN 10088-5:2009, NORSOK M-6s0 Ed.4, RINA - Marine Product Certification, REACH's SVHC, RoHS.								
5. Specific commitments, goals and targets set by the entity with defined timelines, if any.	-								
6. Performance of the entity against the specific commitments, goals and targets along-with reasons in case the same are not met.	-								

Governance, leadership and oversight

7. Statement by director responsible for the business responsibility report, highlighting ESG related challenges, targets and achievements (listed entity has flexibility regarding the placement of this disclosure)

WSSL has integrated Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) considerations into its core strategy, aligning them with the Company's purpose, mission, and values. The Company is committed to delivering steel solutions that are both economically viable and environmentally & socially responsible, thereby contributing to long-term sustainable development.

Through a structured approach to managing and overseeing ESG aspects, WSSL embeds these principles across its operations, workforce practices, community initiatives, and future growth plans. This enables the Company to strengthen its market position, enhance profitability, and create sustainable value for all stakeholders in a responsible and transparent manner.

8.	Details of the highest authority responsible for implementation and oversight of the Business Responsibility policy (ies).	Mr Anuj Burakia - CEO & Whole time Director, +91 22 266136000 anuj_burakia@welspun.com
9.	Does the entity have a specified Committee of the Board/ Director responsible for decision making on sustainability related issues? (Yes / No). If yes, provide details.	Yes. ESG & CSR Committee consists of Mr K. H. Viswanathan - Chairman Mr M Narayana Rao - Member Mr Anuj Burakia - Member

10. Details of Review of NGRBCs by the Company:

Subject for Review	Indicate whether review was undertaken by Director / Committee of the Board / Any other Committee									Frequency (Annually / Half yearly / Quarterly/ Any other – please specify)								
	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
Performance against above policies and follow up action	ESG & CSR committee									Half yearly								
Compliance with statutory requirements of relevance to the principles, and rectification of any non-compliances	ESG & CSR committee									Half yearly								

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

Indicate whether review was undertaken by Director / Committee of the Board/Any other Committee								
P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
No								

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

SECTION C: PRINCIPLE WISE PERFORMANCE DISCLOSURE

PRINCIPLE 1

Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with integrity, and in a manner that is Ethical, Transparent and Accountable.

Essential Indicators

1. Percentage coverage by training and awareness programmes on any of the Principles during the financial year:

Segment	Total number of training and awareness programmes held	Topics/principles covered under the training and its impact	%age of persons in respective category covered by the awareness programmes
Board of Directors	Multiple trainings/ programmes throughout the year.	Raw material, Brands and Marketing, Consumer Insights, Business specific updates, Health and safety, Different channels of customers, CSR activities, Code of conduct. etc and any other training as per business requirement.	100%
Key Managerial Personnel			100%
Employees other than BoD and KMPs		Health and safety, Business specific & operations updates, Skill up gradation, Code of conduct and other trainings as per business requirement.	100%
Workers			100%

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

Monetary					
Type	NGRBC Principle	Name of the regulatory/ enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions	Amount (In Rs.)	Brief of the Case	Has an appeal been preferred? (Yes/No)
Penalty/ Fine	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Nil	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Settlement	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Nil	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Compounding fee	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Nil	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Non-Monetary					
Type	NGRBC Principle	Name of the regulatory/ enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions	Amount (In Rs.)	Brief of the Case	Has an appeal been preferred? (Yes/No)
Imprisonment	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Nil	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Punishment	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Nil	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

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

No.

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

Yes, WSSL does have an anti-corruption and anti-bribery policy. The policy is available publicly on the following web link [Anti- Bribery and Anti-Corruption policy](#).

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

	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Directors	0	0
KMPs	0	0
Employees	0	0
Workers	0	0

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

	FY 2025-26		FY 2024-25	
	Number	Remarks	Number	Remarks
Number of complaints received in relation to issues of Conflict of Interest of the Directors	0	Nil	0	Nil
Number of complaints received in relation to issues of Conflict of Interest of the KMPs	0	Nil	0	Nil

7. Provide details of any corrective action taken or underway on issues related to fines / penalties / action taken by regulators/ law enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions, on cases of corruption and conflicts of interest.

Not Applicable

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

	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Number of days of accounts payables	214	201

9. Open-ness of business

		FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Concentration of Purchases	a. Purchases from trading houses as % of total purchases	95%	93%
	b. Number of trading houses where purchases are made from	90	40
	c. Purchases from top 10 trading houses as % of total purchases from trading houses	61%	83%
Concentration of Sales	a. Sales to dealers / distributors as % of total sales	0%	0%
	b. Number of dealers / distributors to whom sales are made	0	0
	c. Sales to top 10 dealers / distributors as % of total sales to dealers / distributors	0%	0%
Share of RPTs	a. Purchases (Purchases with related parties / Total purchases)	2.03%	2.57%
	b. Sales (Sales to related parties / Total Sales)	0%	0%
	c. Loans & advances (Loans & advances given to related parties / Total loans & advances)	0%	0%
	d. Investments (Investments in related parties / Total investments made)	0%	0%

Leadership Indicators

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

Total number of training and awareness programmes held	Topics / principles covered under the training and its impact	%age of persons in respective category covered by the awareness programmes
Nil	Nil	Nil

2. Does the entity have processes in place to avoid/ manage conflict of interests involving members of the Board? (Yes/No) If Yes, provide details of the same.

Yes. Evaluation processes are established to prevent any conflicts of interest among board members.

PRINCIPLE 2

Businesses should provide goods and services in a manner that is sustainable and safe





Essential Indicators

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

	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25	Details of improvements in environmental and social impacts
R&D	Nil	Nil	
Capex	Nil	Nil	

- Does the entity have procedures in place for sustainable sourcing? - No
 - If yes, what percentage of inputs were sourced sustainably? - Not Applicable
- Describe the processes in place to safely reclaim your products for reusing, recycling and disposing at the end of life, for (a) Plastics (including packaging) (b) E-waste (c) Hazardous waste and (d) other waste.

Process to safely reclaim the product

	Plastics (including packaging)	Sent to authorised recyclers.
	E-waste	Sent to authorised recyclers.
	Hazardous waste	Transported to vendors designated by the pollution control board for disposal/recycling/ co-processing.
	Other waste.	Other waste material includes stainless steel scrap which is mostly recycled. Any other waste is disposed/recycled as per the applicable regulations.

- Whether Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) is applicable to the entity's activities (Yes / No).
No.
- If yes, whether the waste collection plan is in line with the Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) plan submitted to Pollution Control Boards? If not, provide steps taken to address the same.
Not Applicable

Leadership Indicators

- Has the entity conducted Life Cycle Perspective / Assessments (LCA) for any of its products (for manufacturing industry) or for its services (for service industry)?
No
- If there are any significant social or environmental concerns and/or risks arising from production or disposal of your products / services, as identified in the Life Cycle Perspective / Assessments (LCA) or through any other means, briefly describe the same along-with action taken to mitigate the same.
Not Applicable

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

Indicate input material	Recycled or re-used input material to total material	
	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Scrap Stainless steel	78%	73%

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

	FY 2025-26			FY 2024-25		
	Re-Used	Recycled	Safely Disposed	Re-Used	Recycled	Safely Disposed
Plastics (including packaging)	NA			NA		
E-waste						
Hazardous waste						
Other waste						

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

Indicate product category	Reclaimed products and their packaging materials as % of total products sold in respective category
	NA

PRINCIPLE 3 Businesses should respect and promote the well-being of all employees, including those in their value chains

Essential Indicators

1. a. Details of measures for the well-being of employees:

Category	% of employees covered by										
	Total (A)	Health insurance		Accident insurance		Maternity benefits		Paternity Benefits		Day Care facilities	
		Number (B)	% (B / A)	Number (C)	% (C / A)	Number (D)	% (D / A)	Number (E)	% (E / A)	Number (F)	% (F / A)
Permanent employees											
Male	259	259	100%	259	100%	0	0%	259	100%	0	0
Female	28	28	100%	28	100%	28	100%	0	0	28	100%
Total	287	287	100%	287	100%	28	10%	259	90%	28	10%
Other than Permanent employees											
Male	5	5	100%	5	100%	0	0%	5	100%	5	100%
Female	0	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total	5	5	100%	5	100%	0	0%	5	100%	5	100%

b. Details of measures for the well-being of workers:

Category	% of employees covered by										
	Total (A)	Health insurance		Accident insurance		Maternity benefits		Paternity Benefits		Day Care facilities	
		Number (B)	% (B / A)	Number (C)	% (C / A)	Number (D)	% (D / A)	Number (E)	% (E / A)	Number (F)	% (F / A)
Permanent Workers											
Male	435	435	100%	435	100%	0	0%	435	100%	0	0
Female	6	6	100%	6	100%	6	100%	0	0%	6	100%
Total	441	441	100%	441	100%	6	1%	435	100%	6	1%
Other than Permanent Workers											
Male	333	5	2%	5	2%	0	0%	5	2%	0	0%
Female	1	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total	334	5	1%	5	1%	0	0%	5	1%	0	0%

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

	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Cost incurred on well-being measures as % of total revenue of the Company	0.15%	0.19%

2. Details of retirement benefits, for Current FY and Previous Financial Year

Benefits	FY 2025-26			FY 2024-25		
	No. of employees covered as a % of total employees	No. of workers covered as a % of total workers	Deducted and deposited with the authority (Y/N/N.A.)	No. of employees covered as a % of total employees	No. of workers covered as a % of total workers	Deducted and deposited with the authority (Y/N/N.A.)
PF	100%	100%	Y	100%	100%	Y
Gratuity	100%	100%	Y	100%	100%	Y
ESI	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Others – please specify	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

3. Accessibility of workplaces

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

Yes, the offices of the entity are accessible to differently abled employees and workers

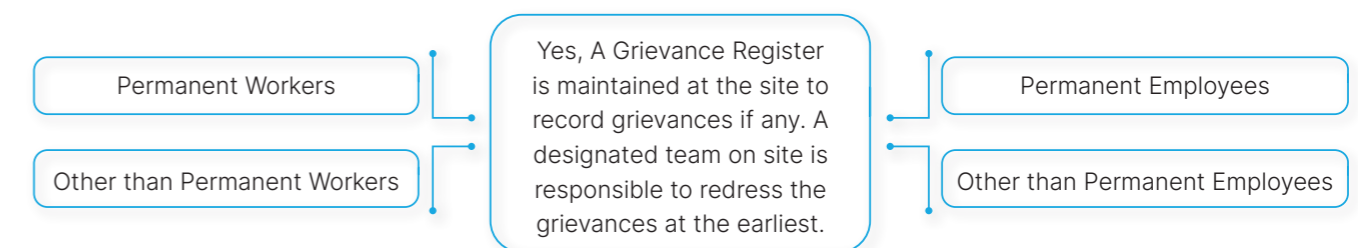
4. Does the entity have an equal opportunity policy as per the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016? If so, provide a web-link to the policy. – No

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

Gender	Permanent employees		Permanent workers	
	Return to work rate	Retention rate	Return to work rate	Retention rate
Male	100%	100%	0%	0%
Female	100%	100%	0%	0%
Total	100%	100%	0%	0%

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

Yes/No
(If Yes, then give details of the mechanism in brief)



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

Category	FY 2025-26			FY 2024-25		
	Total employees / workers in respective category (A)	No. of employees / workers in respective category, who are part of association(s) or Union (B)	% (B/A)	Total employees / workers in respective category (C)	No. of employees / workers in respective category, who are part of association(s) or Union (C)	% (D/C)
Total Permanent Employees						
- Male						
- Female						
Total Permanent Workers						
- Male						
- Female						

NA

8. Details of training given to employees and workers:

Category	FY 2025-26					FY 2024-25				
	Total (A)	On Health and safety measures		On Skill up gradation		Total (D)	On Health and safety measures		On Skill up gradation	
		No. (B)	% (B / A)	No. (C)	% (C / A)		No. (E)	% (E / D)	No. (F)	% (F / D)
Employees										
Male	264	264	100%	202	77%	250	250	100%	143	57%
Female	28	28	100%	9	32%	18	18	100%	7	39%
Total	292	292	100%	211	72%	268	268	100%	150	56%
Workers										
Male	768	440	57%	357	46%	765	765	100%	180	24%
Female	7	6	86%	6	86%	5	5	100%	0	0%
Total	775	446	58%	363	47%	770	770	100%	180	23%

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

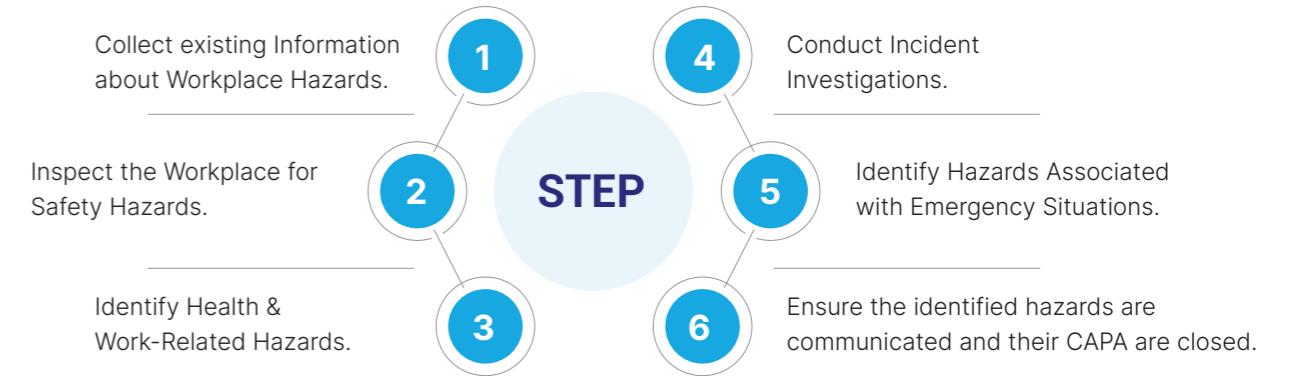
Benefits	FY 2025-26			FY 2024-25		
	Total (A)	No. (B)	% (B / A)	Total (C)	No. (D)	% (D / C)
Employees						
Male	264	208	79%	250	216	86%
Female	28	13	46%	18	16	89%
Total	292	221	76%	268	232	87%
Workers						
Male	768	384	50%	765	392	51%
Female	7	0	0%	5	0	0%
Total	775	384	50%	770	392	51%

10. Health and safety management system:

a. Whether an occupational health and safety management system has been implemented by the entity? If yes, the coverage such system?
Yes, we have 100% coverage of HSE management system across our plant.

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

Yes,



We have initiated our digitalisation, through "WELSAFE" - an in-house portal created for enhancing our safety standards.

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

Yes

d. Do the employees/ worker of the entity have access to non-occupational medical and healthcare services?

Yes

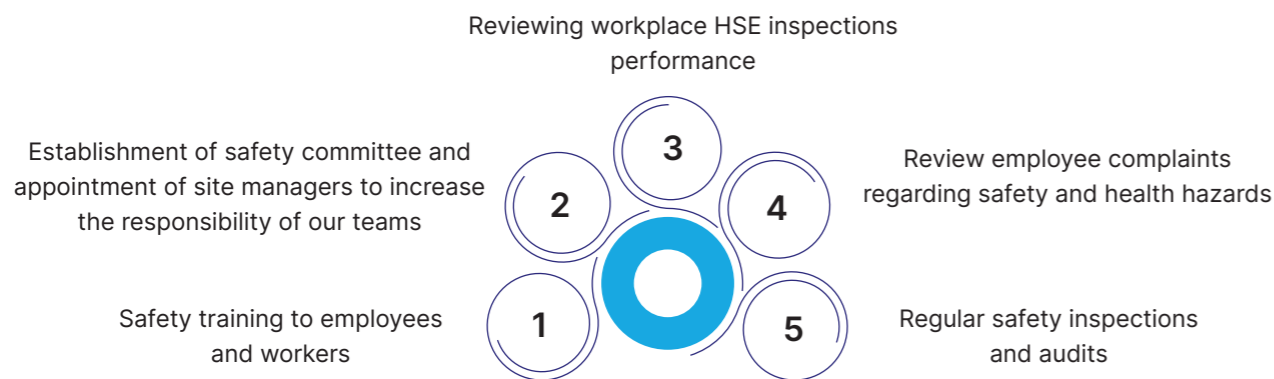
11. Details of safety related incidents, in the following format:

Safety Incident/Number	Category*	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) (per one million-person hours worked)	Employees	0	0
	Workers	0	0.64
Total recordable work-related injuries	Employees	0	0
	Workers	0	2
No. of fatalities	Employees	0	0
	Workers	1	0
High consequence work-related injury or ill-health (excluding fatalities)	Employees	0	0
	Workers	0	0

*Including in the contract workforce

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

Safety is important aspect of our organisation. At WSSL, we take various measures to ensure health & safety across organisation which is described below:



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

Benefits	FY 2025-26			FY 2024-25		
	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks
Working Conditions	0	0	0	0	0	0
Health Safety	0	0	0	0	0	0

14. Assessments for the year:

Safety Incident/Number	FY 2025-26
% of your plants and offices that were assessed (by entity or statutory authorities or third parties)	100%
Health and safety practices	In FY2025-26, we adopted a multi-layered approach to comprehensively assess workplace safety. This included biannual internal audits conducted by internal auditors to ensure adherence to established safety standards, alongside a third-party audit that provided an independent evaluation of our practices. Additionally, Apex Committee members undertook regular plant visits with a focused mandate to identify gaps in workplace management and drive timely corrective actions, further strengthening our safety framework.
Working Conditions	The assessment of working conditions encompasses the entire premises, which includes all operational and production activities, health and hygiene facilities, administrative and office buildings, the canteen, Admin building, and the store. This comprehensive evaluation ensures that all aspects of our facilities are thoroughly examined to promote a safe and conducive working environment for our employees.

15. Provide details of any corrective action taken or underway to address safety-related incidents (if any) and on significant risks / concerns arising from assessments of health & safety practices and working conditions.

We have established a dedicated Environmental, Health, and Safety (EHS) team committed to ensuring a safe, healthy, and secure working environment across our operations. The team plays a key role in proactively identifying potential safety risks and hazards through regular inspections, assessments, and evaluations, and in implementing timely corrective actions. The EHS team works closely with all departments and engages employees at every level to gather insights, feedback, and observations related to workplace safety. Using data analysis and risk assessments, they develop and implement effective strategies to minimise risks and strengthen safety controls. The team also provides guidance and training to employees on safety procedures, best practices, and the correct use of protective equipment. In addition, the EHS team continuously monitors applicable regulations, industry standards, and emerging safety practices to ensure full compliance and the adoption of best in class safety measures. Their efforts are instrumental in fostering a strong safety culture where employees feel confident, protected, and encouraged to report safety concerns. Through the work of the EHS team, we reaffirm our commitment to high standards of safety and risk management, prioritising the health and well being of our employees, contractors, and other stakeholders.

Leadership Indicators

- Does the entity extend any life insurance or any compensatory package in the event of death of
 - (A) Employees - Yes
 - (B) Workers - Yes
- Provide the measures undertaken by the entity to ensure that statutory dues have been deducted and deposited by the value chain partners.

WSSL conducts vendor on boarding checks to verify statutory registrations. Partners are required to submit proof of compliance such as tax challans and PF/ESI payment receipts on a regular basis. Additionally, the Company conducts audits to monitor vendor compliance."
- Provide the number of employees / workers having suffered high consequence work- related injury / ill-health / fatalities (as reported in Q11 of Essential Indicators above), who have been are rehabilitated and placed in suitable employment or whose family members have been placed in suitable employment:

	Total no. of affected employees/ workers		No. of employees/workers that are rehabilitated and placed in suitable employment or whose family members have been placed in suitable employment	
	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Employees	0	0	0	0
Workers	0	0	0	0

- Does the entity provide transition assistance programmes to facilitate continued employability and the management of career endings resulting from retirement or termination of employment?

Yes, for selected roles based on business requirements.

5. Details on assessment of value chain partners:

	% of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed
Health and safety practices	0%
Working Conditions	0%

6. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks / concerns arising from assessments of health and safety practices and working conditions of value chain partners.

Not Applicable

PRINCIPLE 4

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

Essential Indicators

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

WSSL routinely interacts with its internal and external stakeholders through organised procedures such as meetings, workshops, one-on-one conversations etc. It also determines the key stakeholder groups based on timely feedback from these groups.

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

Stakeholder Group	Whether identified as Vulnerable & Marginalised Group (Yes/No)	Channels of communication (Advertisement, Community, Meetings, Notice, Board, Website), Other	Frequency of engagement (Annually/ Half yearly/ Quarterly/ others please Specify)	Purpose and scope of engagement including key topics and concerns raised during such engagement
Investors	No	Quarterly results calls, Participation in investor conferences, Media releases and investor presentations.	Quarterly	Financial performance, Capital allocation, Risk management.
Government and regulators	No	Engagement on a need basis, participation in industry level consultation groups, participation in forums.	Continuous	Compliance, Sustainable practices, Inclusive growth.
Employees	No	Employee surveys, Team building workshop, Capacity building and training, Annual appraisals, Employee newsletters, Rewards and recognitions, Volunteering opportunities.	Continuous	Professional growth, Diversity at the workplace, Leadership Connect sessions, Workplace safety, Equal opportunities, Work life balance, Wages and benefits.
Business partners / suppliers and contractors	No	Contract agreements, Direct interactions, Supplier meets, Membership in industry Associations.	Continuous	Business ethics, Transparency, Compliance, Payment processing cycles.

Stakeholder Group	Whether identified as Vulnerable & Marginalised Group (Yes/No)	Channels of communication (Advertisement, Community, Meetings, Notice, Board, Website), Other	Frequency of engagement (Annually/ Half yearly/ Quarterly/ others please Specify)	Purpose and scope of engagement including key topics and concerns raised during such engagement
Communities & NGOs	Yes	Direct engagement, Dedicated CSR team, CSR projects and initiatives, Visits and camps, Community need assessments.	Continuous	Infrastructure development, Education & healthcare, Environmental protection, Employment opportunities, Human rights.
Customers	No	Active Participation in Prequalification Processes, Business Development Visits and Presentations, Participation in Product Development Programmes for Specific Projects and Applications, Multi-level Relationship Management, Promoting Ethical Business Practices.	Continuous	Increasing customer base, winning over competition, Providing Customised Solutions, Enhancing Collaboration, Ethical Transparency.

Leadership Indicators

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

Stakeholder inputs are captured through structured engagements. These inputs are consolidated and formally presented to the Board via the Stakeholder Relationship Committee as part of its agenda. The Committee deliberates on key issues, provides direction, and ensures that actionable recommendations and corrective measures are tracked through to closure.

2. Whether stakeholder consultation is used to support the identification and management of environmental, and social topics (Yes / No). If so, provide details of instances as to how the inputs received from stakeholders on these topics were incorporated into policies and activities of the entity.

Yes, stakeholder consultations is used to support the identification and management of environmental and social topics. The concern raised by the stakeholder are analysed by the concerned team members and after detailed evaluation with the respective support team, necessary actions are taken by the top management to resolve the same.

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

WSSL has consulted with the vulnerable stakeholder groups in nearby villages and has undertaken CSR initiatives in terms of sanitation, installation of street light, assistance in infrastructure construction etc. to address their concerns.

PRINCIPLE 5 // Businesses should respect and promote human rights

Essential Indicators

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

Category	FY 2025-26			FY 2024-25		
	Total (A)	No. employees workers covered (B)	% (B / A)	Total (C)	No. employees workers covered (D)	% (D / C)
Employees						
Permanent	287	287	100%	268	268	100%
Other than permanent	5	5	100%	0	0	0%
Total Employees	292	292	100%	268	268	100%
Workers						
Permanent	441	441	100%	423	423	100%
Other permanent than	334	334	100%	347	0	0%
Total Workers	775	775	100%	770	423	55%

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

Category	FY 2025-26					FY 2024-25				
	Total (A)	Equal to Minimum Wage		More than Minimum Wage		Total (D)	Equal to Minimum Wage		More than Minimum Wage	
		No. (B)	% (B / A)	No. (C)	% (C / A)		No. (E)	% (E / D)	No. (F)	% (F / D)
Employees										
Permanent	287	0	0%	287	100%	268	0	0%	268	100%
Male	259	0	0%	259	100%	250	0	0%	250	100%
Female	28	0	0%	28	100%	18	0	0%	18	100%
Other than Permanent	5	0	0%	5	100%	0	0	0%	0	0%
Male	5	0	0%	5	100%	0	0	0%	0	0%
Female	0	0	0%	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0%
Workers										
Permanent	441	0	0%	441	100%	423	0	0%	423	100%
Male	435	0	0%	435	100%	419	0	0%	419	100%
Female	6	0	0%	6	100%	4	0	0%	4	100%
Other than Permanent	334	329	99%	5	1%	347	0	0%	347	100%
Male	333	328	98%	5	2%	346	0	0%	346	100%
Female	1	1	100%	0	0%	1	0	0%	1	100%

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

	Male		Female	
	Number	Median remuneration/ salary/ wages of respective category	Number	Median remuneration/ salary/ wages of respective category
Board of Directors (BoD)	7	No fixed remuneration is paid to the non-executive/ independent directors. They are paid fees for attending meetings of the Board/ Committees of the Board. (Remuneration is paid to the CEO & Whole time director)	1	No fixed remuneration is paid to the non-executive/ independent directors. They are paid fees for attending meetings of the Board/ Committees of the Board.
Key Managerial Personnel	3	1.67 Crores	0	0
Employees other than BoD and KMP	265	0.055 Crores	27	0.0030 Crores
Workers	435	0.033 Crores	6	0.0020 Crores

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

	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Gross wages paid to females as % of total wages	2.53%	2.56%

- Do you have a focal point (Individual/ Committee) responsible for addressing human rights impacts or issues caused or contributed to by the business?
Yes, Human Resource (HR) team acts as focal point responsible for addressing issues pertaining to human rights.
- Describe the internal mechanisms in place to redress grievances related to human rights issues.
The issues raised pertaining to human rights are brought to attention of the HR team. Based on the grievance, HR brings the necessary stakeholders including the board members, KMP's or/and internal employees as and when required to redress the same.

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

	FY 2025-26			FY 2024-25		
	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks
Sexual Harassment	0	0	No Complaints	1	0	Received & Resolved
Discrimination at workplace	0	0	No Complaints	0	0	No Complaints
Child Labour	0	0	No Complaints	0	0	No Complaints
Forced Labour/ Involuntary Labour	0	0	No Complaints	0	0	No Complaints
Wages	0	0	No Complaints	0	0	No Complaints
Other human rights related issues	-	-	No Complaints	-	-	No Complaints

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

	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Total Complaints reported under Sexual Harassment on of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 (POSH)	0	1
Complaints on POSH as a % of female employees / workers	0	4.35%
Complaints on POSH upheld	0	0

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

An internal committee for POSH is in place to prevent adverse consequences to the complainant in discrimination and harassment cases.

9. Do human rights requirements form part of your business agreements and contracts?

Yes

10. Assessments for the year:

% of your plants and offices that were assessed (by entity or statutory authorities or third parties)

Child labour	>	100%	100%	<	Discrimination at workplace
Forced/involuntary labour	>	100%	100%	<	Wages
Sexual harassment	>	100%	-	<	Others – please specify

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

There were no corrective actions taken as no concerns were registered during the year.

Leadership Indicators

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

No business procedures have been altered or added as a result of resolving human rights complaints or grievances.

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

No due diligence conducted

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

Yes

4. Details on assessment of value chain partners:

% of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed

Sexual Harassment	>	0	0	<	Forced Labour/Involuntary Labour
Discrimination at workplace	>	0	0	<	Wages
Child Labour	>	0	0	<	Others – please specify

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

Not Applicable

PRINCIPLE 6

Businesses should respect and make efforts to protect and restore the environment

Essential Indicators

1. Details of total energy consumption (in Joules or multiples) and energy intensity, in the following format:

Parameter	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
From renewable sources		
Total electricity consumption (A)	1,03,126 GJ	44,294 GJ
Total fuel consumption (B)	18,798 GJ	0
Energy consumption through other sources (C)	0	0
Total energy consumed from renewable sources (A + B + C)	1,21,924 GJ	44,294 GJ
From non-renewable sources		
Total electricity consumption (D)	75,915 GJ	98,594 GJ
Total fuel consumption (E)	1,76,240 GJ	1,67,518 GJ
Energy consumption through other sources (F)	0	0
Total energy consumed from non-renewable sources (D+E+F)	2,52,154 GJ	2,66,112 GJ
Total energy consumed (A + B + C + D + E + F)	3,74,079 GJ	3,10,406 GJ
Energy intensity per rupee of turnover (Total energy consumed / Revenue from operations)	422 GJ/₹ Crores	414 GJ/₹ Crores
Energy intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total energy consumed / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)	858 GJ/US\$ million	855 GJ/US\$ million
Energy intensity in terms of physical output	9.32 GJ/MT of bloom	10.3 GJ/MT of bloom
Energy intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	-	-

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

No

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

No

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

Parameter	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Water withdrawal by source (in kilolitres)		
(i) Surface water	0	0
(ii) Groundwater	0	2,29,429
(iii) Third party water	1,73,110	0
(iv) Seawater / desalinated water	0	0
(v) Others	0	0
Total volume of water withdrawal (in kilolitres) (i + ii + iii + iv + v)	1,73,110	2,29,429
Total volume of water consumption (in kilolitres)	2,12,591	2,29,429
Water intensity per rupee of turnover (Total water consumption / Revenue from operations)	240 KL/ Rs. Crores	306 KL/ Rs. Crores
Water intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP)(Total water consumption / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)	488 KL/ US\$ million	633 KL/ US\$ million
Water intensity in terms of physical output	5.30 KL/MT of bloom	7.64 KL/MT of bloom
Water relevant entity Intensity (optional) – the metric may be selected by the entity	-	-

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency. - No

4. Provide the following details related to water discharged:

Parameter	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
(i) To Surface water		
- No treatment	0	0
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	0	0
(ii) To Groundwater		
- No treatment	0	0
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	0	0
(iii) To Seawater		
- No treatment	0	0
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	0	0
(iv) Sent to third-parties		
- No treatment	0	0
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	0	0
(v) Others		
- No treatment	0	0
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	0	0
Total water discharged (in kilolitres)	0	0

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency. – No

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

Yes, Zero Liquid Discharge is implemented on site.

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

Parameter	Please specify unit	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
NOx	Ton	9.5	10.43
SOx	Ton	3.2	3.43
Particulate matter (PM)	Ton	7.4	5.11
Persistent organic pollutants (POP)	NA	-	-
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)	NA	-	-
Hazardous air pollutants (HAP)	mg/m ³	-	-
HF	Ton	0.26	0.64

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency. - No

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

Parameter	Please specify unit	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Total Scope 1 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O, HFCs, PFCs, SF ₆ , NF ₃ , if available)	Metric tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent	12,724	12,467
Total Scope 2 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O, HFCs, PFCs, SF ₆ , NF ₃ , if available)	Metric tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent	14,972	19,445
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity per rupee of turnover (Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions / Revenue from operations)	MT.CO ₂ e/Rs. Crores	31	43
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 Emission intensity Per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)	MT.CO ₂ e/US\$ million	64	88
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity in terms of physical output	MT.CO ₂ e/MT of bloom	0.69	1.06
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	-	-	-

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency. - No

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

Yes, the electricity sourced is partially renewable electricity along with other low emission fuels.

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

Parameter	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Total Waste generated (in metric tonnes)		
Plastic waste (A)	-	-
E-waste (B)	-	0.2
Bio-medical waste (C)	-	-
Construction and demolition waste (D)	-	-
Battery waste (E)	-	-
Radioactive waste (F)	-	-
Other Hazardous waste. Please specify, if any. (G)	ETP Sludge – 75.88 Empty containers – 9.48	ETP Sludge – 44 Empty containers – 5 Used waste oil – 14
Other Non-hazardous waste generated (H). Please specify, if any. (Break-up by composition i.e. by	Wood – 6 Metal scrap – 144 FES dust – 267 Slag – 11527	Wood – 4 Metal scrap – 122 FES dust – 31 Slag – 6405
Total (A+B + C + D + E + F + G + H)	12,030	6,625
Waste intensity per rupee of turnover (Total waste generated / Revenue from operations)	13.57 MT/ ₹ Crores	8.84 MT/ Rs. Crores
Waste intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity	27.61 MT/ US\$ million	18 MT/ US\$ million
(PPP) (Total waste generated / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)		
Waste intensity in terms of physical output	0.30 MT/MT of bloom	0.22 MT/MT of bloom
Waste intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	-	-
For each category of waste generated, total waste recovered through recycling, re-using or other recovery operations (in metric tonnes)		
Category of waste		
(i) Recycled	427	126
(ii) Re-used	-	-
(iii) Other recovery operations	-	14
Total	427	140
For each category of waste generated, total waste disposed by nature of disposal method (in metric tonnes)		
Category of waste		
(i) Incineration	-	-
(ii) Landfilling	75.88	-
(iii) Other disposal operations	11,527	6,375
Total	11,603	6,375

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency. - No

10. Briefly describe the waste management practices adopted in your establishments. Describe the strategy adopted by your company to reduce usage of hazardous and toxic chemicals in your products and processes and the practices adopted to manage such wastes.

- Waste generated onsite is managed based on its classification as hazardous or non-hazardous.
- Waste is collected, segregated, and stored in designated waste storage areas.
- Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) are in place for handling, storage, and transportation.
- Waste is transported to Pollution Control Board-authorized vendors or recyclers, as per its classification.

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

Location of operations/offices	Type of operations	Whether the conditions of environmental approval / clearance are being complied with? (Y/N) If no, the reasons thereof and corrective action taken, if any.
Not applicable as there are no operations near above-mentioned zones		

12. Details of environmental impact assessments of projects undertaken by the entity based on applicable laws, in

Name and Brief details of Project	EIA Notification No.	Date	Whether Conducted by Independent External agency (Yes / No)	Results communicated in public domain (Yes / No)	Relevant Web Link
No environmental impact assessments was carried out in the FY 2025-26					

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

Specify the law / regulation/ guidelines which was not complied with	Provide details of the noncompliance	Any fines / penalties /action taken by regulatory agencies such as pollution control boards or by courts	Corrective action taken, if any
Yes, the Company is compliant with all the applicable environmental laws defined by the state and central regulatory Authorities.			

Leadership Indicators

1. Water withdrawal, consumption and discharge in areas of water stress (in kilolitres):
Not Applicable as the manufacturing facility is not located in water stressed area.

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

Parameter	Unit	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Total Scope 3 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O, HFCs, PFCs, SF ₆ , NF ₃ , if available)	Metric tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent	Not available	Not available
Total Scope 3 emissions per rupee of turnover		Not available	Not available
Total Scope 3 emission intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity		Not available	Not available

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N)
If yes, name of the external agency. - No

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

Not Applicable as the facility is not located at an ecological sensitive area

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

Sr. No.	Initiative undertaken	Details of the initiative (Web-link, if any, may be provided alongwith summary)	Outcome of the initiative
1	Nil	-	-

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

6. Disclose any significant adverse impact to the environment, arising from the value chain of the entity. What mitigation or adaptation measures have been taken by the entity in this regard.
There is no significant adverse impact to the environment, arising from the value chain of WSSL.

7. Percentage of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed for environmental impacts.
No value chain partners assessed for environmental impacts

8. How many Green Credits have been generated or procured:
a. By the listed entity - NA
b. By the top ten (in terms of value of purchases and sales, respectively) value chain partners - NA

PRINCIPLE 7

Businesses, when engaging in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a manner that is responsible and transparent.

Essential Indicators

1. a. Number of affiliations with trade and industry chambers/association 8 numbers
- b. List the top 10 trade and industry chambers/ associations (determined based on the total members of such body) the entity is a member of/ affiliated to.

Sr. No.	Name of the trade and industry chambers/ associations	Reach of trade and industry chambers/ associations (State/National)
1	Indian Stainless and Seamless pipe Manufacturers Association (ISSMA)	National
2	Indian Stainless Steel Development Association (ISSDA)	National
3	Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce & Industry (FICCI)	National
4	Indian Merchants Chamber (IMC)	National
5	Engineering Export Promotion Council (EEPC)	National
6	Material Recycling Association of India (MRAI)	National
7	Confederation of Indian Industry	National
8	Association Italian Pressure Equipment (AIPE)	International

2. Provide details of corrective action taken or underway on any issues related to anti- competitive conduct by the entity, based on adverse orders from regulatory authorities.

Name of authority	Brief of the case	Corrective action taken
Nil	Nil	Nil

Leadership Indicators

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

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

PRINCIPLE 8

Businesses should promote inclusive growth and equitable development

Essential Indicators

1. Details of Social Impact Assessments (SIA) of projects undertaken by the entity based on applicable laws, in the current financial year.
Not Applicable.

2. Provide information on project(s) for which ongoing Rehabilitation and Resettlement (R&R) is being undertaken by your entity, in the following format:
Not Applicable.

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

Community complaints are initially brought to the WSSL's attention, if any. The issue is discussed with the appropriate department depending on the type of grievance. Accordingly, actions are taken to address the grievance. The action plan is carried out in accordance with mutual agreement.

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

	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Directly sourced from MSMEs/small producers	30%	38%
Directly from within India	80%	93%

5. Job creation in smaller towns – Disclose wages paid to persons employed (including employees or workers employed on a permanent or non-permanent / on contract basis) in the following locations, as % of total wage cost

Location	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Rural	36.16%	41.38%
Semi-urban	2.49%	4.42%
Urban	44.42%	41.34%
Metropolitan	16.94%	12.86%

Leadership Indicators

1. Provide details of actions taken to mitigate any negative social impacts identified in the Social Impact Assessments (Reference: Question 1 of Essential Indicators above):

No negative social impact identified.

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

Sr. No.	State	Aspirational District	Amount spent (In Rs.)
1	Gujarat	Bharuch district	3,50,000

3. (a) Do you have a preferential procurement policy where you give preference to purchase from suppliers comprising marginalised /vulnerable groups?

No

(b) From which marginalised /vulnerable groups do you procure?

Not Applicable

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

Not Applicable

4. Details of the benefits derived and shared from the intellectual properties owned or acquired by your entity (in the current financial year), based on traditional knowledge:

Not Applicable

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

Not Applicable

6. Details of beneficiaries of CSR Projects:

Sr. No.	CSR Project	No. of persons benefitted from CSR Projects	% of beneficiaries from vulnerable and marginalised groups
1	Adequate toilet facilities in schools are essential for ensuring children's health and well-being	More than 150	100%
2	Street lights were installed in nearby villages to enhance road visibility, improve public safety, and facilitate better connectivity and communication within the community	More than 2500	100%

PRINCIPLE 9

Businesses should engage with and provide value to their consumers in a responsible manner

Essential Indicators

1. Describe the mechanisms in place to receive and respond to consumer complaints and feedback.

In the event that any product supplied to a client does not conform to specified requirements, WSSL has a formalised customer grievance redressal mechanism in place. Upon receipt of a complaint, the Company undertakes a detailed review, including verification of mill testing records and, where necessary, deployment of inspectors to the site for on-ground assessment. Where the complaint is substantiated, a root cause analysis is conducted, and appropriate Corrective and Preventive Actions (CAPA) are identified and communicated to the customer. Subsequently, all commercial aspects, including costs related to rectification, timelines, and execution plans, are mutually agreed upon with the client, and necessary corrective measures are implemented. As part of continuous improvement, key learnings from such instances are reviewed during periodic management discussions, leading to necessary updates in Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) and Quality Assurance Plans. These insights are also incorporated into the evaluation and negotiation of future project engagements.

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

	As a percentage to total turnover
Environmental and social parameters relevant to the product	100%
Safe and responsible usage	The information wherever applicable is provided in the contract/user manual/technical specification sheet.
Recycling and/or safe disposal	

3. Number of consumer complaints in respect of the following:

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

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

Sr. No.	Number	Reasons for recall
Voluntary recalls	00	NA
Forced recalls	00	NA

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

Yes, Weblink: [Cyber Security policy](#)

6. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway on issues relating to advertising, and delivery of essential services; cyber security and data privacy of customers; re-occurrence of instances of product recalls; penalty / action taken by regulatory authorities on safety of products / services.

We have project specific share point for each project where the data pertaining to that project is stored. The access to this is controlled and provided to only select persons handling the project to ensure data privacy. Generally, project contracts have a secrecy/ non-disclosure clause wherein a specific period is mentioned up to which we must store the project data with us. In an event of recall/re-occurrence of defects, a comprehensive re-assessment is carried out by specialised team to identify the root cause for any parameters impacting the product. A new CAPA is made and accordingly actions taken, and any further necessary changes made to the SOP's and Quality plans.

7. Provide the following information relating to data breaches:

- a. **Number of instances of data breaches - 00**
- b. **Percentage of data breaches involving personally identifiable information of customers - 0%**
- c. **Impact, if any, of the data breaches - Not Applicable**

Leadership Indicators

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

The information pertaining to products and services can be accessed by clicking on this link - <https://www.welspunspecialty.com>.

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

The safety instructions differ from product to product. Safety and responsible usage is communicated to the customers during product delivery.

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

Yes, there are mechanisms in place to notify in case of disruption/discontinuation of essential services. The customers are informed through emails/phone call.

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

No.

5. Did your entity carry out any survey with regard to consumer satisfaction relating to the major products / services of the entity, significant locations of operation of the entity or the entity as a whole? (Yes/No)

Yes.

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of **Welspun Specialty Solutions Limited**

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of **Welspun Specialty Solutions Limited** (the "Company") which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 March 2026, and the statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2026,

and its profit and other comprehensive loss, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those SAs are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the financial statements.

Key Audit Matter(s)

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Deferred Tax Asset	
See Note 40 to financial statements	
The key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
As outlined in Note 40 of the financial statements, the Company has recognised deferred tax assets (DTA) of Rs. 3,388 lakhs as at 31 March 2026 (previous year: Rs. 3,340 lakhs), towards accumulated tax losses carried forward under the Indian Income-tax Act, 1961 ('the Act').	In view of the significance of the matter, we applied the following audit procedures in this area to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence.
Further, the Company has not recognised DTA of Rs. 21,509 lakhs on unabsorbed depreciation which has unlimited expiry as stipulated under the Act.	Test of Controls: We tested the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of key controls over the critical inputs and assumptions used in projecting future taxable profits of the Company.
The Company has recognized deferred tax assets to the extent it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which such carried forward tax losses can be utilized before they expire.	

Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

Deferred Tax Asset	Test of Details:
<p>The management believes that the Company will be able to utilize the accumulated tax losses within the timeframe allowed under the Act due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> enhanced operational performance; and reduced interest expenses, facilitated by the repayment of borrowings through capital raised via a Rights Issue during the current year. <p>The Company's assessment of the recoverability of DTA involves significant judgments and estimates in forecasting future taxable profits that will result in utilization of the accumulated tax losses.</p> <p>This is considered to be a key audit matter considering the Company's past history of losses, complexity of tax rules, and subjectivity involved in assumptions used in preparing the forecasts of future taxable profits.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Challenged the key underlying assumptions used in forecasting future taxable profits and the expected timing of utilization of the carried forward tax losses; Assessed the historical accuracy of key inputs and assumptions such as volume and revenue growth rate, by comparing management's projections of the prior years to actual outcomes; Read the minutes of the relevant board meetings to verify the budgets have been formally approved by the Board of Directors; Performed sensitivity analysis of the key assumptions to evaluate the impact of change in key assumptions on future taxable profits; Tested the arithmetical accuracy of the computation of the deferred tax; Performed necessary procedures to verify the adequacy of disclosures made in the financial statements, in compliance with the applicable accounting standards and accounting principles generally accepted in India.

Other Information

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual report, but does not include the financial statements and auditor's report thereon. The Annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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

In connection with our audit of the 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 financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the Annual report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and take necessary actions, as applicable under the relevant laws and regulations.

Management's and Board of Directors' Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs, profit/loss and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

In preparing the financial statements, the Management and Board of Directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Directors is also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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 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 financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Management and Board of Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Management and Board of Directors use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of 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 Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the 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.

Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

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 Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. A. 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 accounts as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books except for the matters stated in the paragraph 2(B)(f) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014.
 - c. The balance sheet, the statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - d. In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
 - e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2026, 01 April 2026 and 02 April 2026 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
 - f. the modifications relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in the paragraph 2(A)(b) above on reporting under Section 143(3)(b) of the Act and paragraph 2(B)(f) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014.
 - g. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".
- B. 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:
 - a. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations as at 31 March 2026 on its financial position in its financial statements - Refer Note 37 to the financial statements.
 - b. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - c. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - d. (i) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the Note 50(vii) to the financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
 - (ii) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge

Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

- and belief, other than as disclosed in the Note 50(vii) to the financial statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Parties ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (iii) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (i) and (ii) above, contain any material misstatement.
 - e. The Company has neither declared nor paid any dividend during the year.
 - f. Based on our examination which included test checks, except for the instances mentioned below, the Company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account, which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the respective software:
 - The feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility was not enabled at the application level for certain fields and changes, performed by users having privileged access for the accounting software.
 - The feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility was not enabled at the database level to log any direct data changes for the accounting software.
- Further, where audit trail (edit log) facility was enabled and operated throughout the year, we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with.
- Additionally, where audit trail (edit log) facility was enabled and operated in the previous year, the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.
- C. With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditor's Report under Section 197(16) of the Act:

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the current year is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act. The remuneration paid to any director is not in excess of the limit laid down under Section 197 of the Act. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not prescribed other details under Section 197(16) of the Act which are required to be commented upon by us.

For **BSR & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.:101248W/W-100022

Bhavesh Dhupelia

Partner

Membership No.: 042070

ICAI UDIN:26042070GTNQWY9263

Place: Mumbai

Date: 30 April 2026

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements of Welspun Specialty Solutions Limited for the year ended 31 March 2026

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

- (i) (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.
- (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
- (i) (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its Property, Plant and Equipment by which all property, plant and equipment are verified in a phased manner over a period of three years. In accordance with this programme, certain property, plant and equipment were verified during the year. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of immovable properties (other than immovable properties where the Company is the lessee and the leases agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) disclosed in the financial statements are held in the name of the Company, except for the following which are not held in the name of the Company:

Description of property	Gross carrying value (Rs. in Lakhs)	Held in the name of	Whether promoter, director or their relative or employee	Period held- indicate range, where appropriate	Reason for not being held in the name of the Company. Also indicate if in dispute
Freehold Land	14	RMG Alloy Steel Limited	No	31 Years	Title deeds are held in the former name of the Company
Right of use assets & Buildings	12,830	RMG Alloy Steel Limited	No	31 Years	Title deeds are held in the former name of the Company

- (d) 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 revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets or both 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 are no proceedings initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) (a) The inventory, except goods-in-transit and stocks lying with third parties, has been physically verified by the management during the year. For stocks lying with third parties at the year-end, written confirmations have been obtained and for goods-in-transit subsequent evidence of receipts has been linked with inventory records. In our opinion, the frequency of such verification is reasonable and procedures and coverage as followed by management were appropriate. No discrepancies were noticed on verification between the physical stocks and the book records that were more than 10% in the aggregate of each class of inventory
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. In our opinion, the quarterly returns or statements filed by the Company with such banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the books of account of the Company.
- (iii) 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 provided guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or any other parties during

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements of Welspun Specialty Solutions Limited for the year ended 31 March 2026 (Contd.)

- the year. The company has made investments in companies, mutual funds and other parties. The Company has not made any investments in firms and limited liability partnerships. Accordingly, provisions of clauses 3(iii)(a) to 3(iii)(f) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (iv) 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 given any loans, or provided any guarantee or security as specified under Section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"). In respect of the investments made by the Company, in our opinion the provisions of Section 186 of the Act have been complied with.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits from the public. Accordingly, clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.
- (vi) We have broadly reviewed the books of accounts maintained by the Company pursuant to the rules prescribed by the Central Government for maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Act in respect of its manufactured goods and are of the opinion that prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. However, we have not carried out
- a detailed examination of the records with a view to determine whether these are accurate or complete.
- (vii) (a) The Company does not have liability in respect of Service tax, Duty of excise, Sales tax and Value added tax during the year since effective 1 July 2017, these statutory dues has been subsumed into GST.
- According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, in our opinion, the undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Service Tax, Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income-Tax, Duty of Customs or Cess or other statutory dues have generally been regularly deposited by the Company with the appropriate authorities, though there have been slight delays in a few cases of payment of Income-Tax (Tax Deducted at Source).
- According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Service Tax, Provident Fund, Income-Tax, Duty of Customs or Cess or other statutory dues were in arrears as at 31 March 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 our examination of the records of the Company, statutory dues relating to Goods and Service Tax which have not been deposited on account of any dispute are as follows:

Name of the statute	Nature of the dues	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending	Remarks, if any
Gujarat Sales Tax Act, 1969	Sales Tax	20.27	2003-04	Joint Commissioner (Appeals)	Amount of Rs. 20.27 lakhs paid under protest
Gujarat State Goods and Service Tax Act, 2017	Goods and Service Tax	762.41*	2021-22	Joint Commissioner (Appeals)	Amount of Rs. 40.88 lakhs paid under protest

*Including interest and penalty levied thereon.

- (viii) 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 surrendered or disclosed any transactions, previously unrecorded as income in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year.
- (ix) (a) 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 defaulted in repayment of loans and borrowing or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements of Welspun Specialty Solutions Limited for the year ended 31 March 2026 (Contd.)

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not been declared a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or government authority.
- (c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the management, the Company has not obtained any term loans during the year and the term loans obtained in the previous periods were fully utilised in the respective periods. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, we report that no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the Company.
- (e) The Company does not hold any investment in any subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures (as defined under the Act) during the year ended 31 March 2026. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(e) is not applicable.
- (f) The Company does not hold any investment in any subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures (as defined under the Act) during the year ended 31 March 2026. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(f) is not applicable.
- (x) (a) The Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments). Accordingly, clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xi) (a) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
- (c) We have taken into consideration the whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year while determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.
- (xii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the transactions with related parties are in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable, and the details of the related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) (a) Based on information and explanations provided to us and our audit procedures, in our opinion, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- (b) We have considered the internal audit reports of the Company issued till date for the period under audit.
- (xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected to its directors and hence, provisions of Section 192 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) (a) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable.

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements of Welspun Specialty Solutions Limited for the year ended 31 March 2026 (Contd.)

- (d) According to the information and explanations provided to us, the Group (as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India) has more than one CIC as part of the Group. The Group has three CICs as part of the Group.
- (xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses in the current and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that 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.
- Also refer to the Other Information paragraph of our main audit report which explains that the other information comprising the information included in Annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.
- (xx) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there is no unspent amount under sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the Act pursuant to any project. Accordingly, clauses 3(xx)(a) and 3(xx)(b) of the Order are not applicable.

For **BSR & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.:101248W/W-100022

Bhavesh Dhupelia

Partner

Membership No.: 042070

ICAI UDIN:26042070GTNQWY9263

Place: Mumbai

Date: 30 April 2026

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report on the financial statements of Welspun Specialty Solutions Limited for the year ended 31 March 2026

Report on the internal financial controls with reference to the aforesaid financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Act

(Referred to in paragraph 2(A)(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

Opinion

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Welspun Specialty Solutions Limited ("the Company") as of 31 March 2026 in conjunction with our audit of the 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 financial statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at 31 March 2026, based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the "Guidance Note").

Management's and Board of Directors' Responsibilities 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 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 Act.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed 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. Our 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 judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements include those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report on the financial statements of Welspun Specialty Solutions Limited for the year ended 31 March 2026 (Contd.)

authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

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.

For **BSR & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.:101248W/W-100022

Bhavesh Dhupelia

Partner

Membership No.: 042070

ICAI UDIN:26042070GTNQWY9263

Place: Mumbai

Date: 30 April 2026

Balance Sheet

as at March 31, 2026

(All amounts in Rupees (Rs.) Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3(a)	19,760	19,253
Capital work-in-progress	3(b)	4,887	249
Right-of-use assets	3(c)	243	246
Intangible assets	4	26	44
Intangible assets under development	4a	228	-
Financial assets			
Other financial assets	5	87	68
Deferred tax assets (net)	40	3,388	3,340
Other tax assets (net)	6	173	111
Other non-current assets	7	66	606
Total non-current assets		28,858	23,917
Current assets			
Inventories	8	25,751	24,268
Financial assets			
Investments	9	14,356	2,431
Trade receivables	10	14,295	12,367
Cash and cash equivalents	11	1,125	7,213
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	12	72	73
Other financial assets	13	221	75
Other current assets	14	2,398	2,442
Assets held for sale	14(a)	14	-
Total current assets		58,232	48,869
Total assets		87,090	72,786
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	15	39,756	39,756
Other equity			
Equity component of compound financial instruments	17(a)	-	3,775
Reserves and surplus	16(a)	5,917	(3)
Items of other comprehensive income	16(b)	(19)	(91)
Total equity		45,654	43,437
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	17	-	2,092
Provisions	18	509	306
Total non-current liabilities		509	2,398
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	19	3,509	-
Trade payables	20	-	-
- total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises; and		3,008	1,470
- total outstanding dues other than above		32,989	24,300
Other financial liabilities	21	787	349
Other current liabilities	22	332	627
Provisions	23	302	205
Total current liabilities		40,927	26,951
Total liabilities		41,436	29,349
Total equity and liabilities		87,090	72,786
Material accounting policies	1		
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements	1-51		

As per our report of even date attached
For B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 101248W/W-100022

Bhavesh Dhupelia
Partner
Membership No. 042070
Place: Mumbai
Date: April 30, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Welspun Specialty Solutions Limited
CIN: L27100GJ1980PLC020358

B.K. Goenka
Chairman
DIN: 00270175
Place: Mumbai
Date: April 30, 2026

Anuj Burakia
CEO & Whole Time Director
DIN: 02840211
Place: Mumbai
Date: April 30, 2026

Navin Agarwal
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Mumbai
Date: April 30, 2026

Dipti Modi
Company Secretary
ACS: 25460
Place: Mumbai
Date: April 30, 2026

Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in Rupees (Rs.) Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
INCOME			
Revenue from operations	24	88,620	72,372
Other income	25	1,799	2,537
Total income		90,419	74,909
EXPENSES			
Cost of materials consumed	26	61,402	43,114
Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress	27	124	3,651
Employee benefits expense	28	4,902	4,440
Finance costs	29	2,581	4,397
Depreciation and amortisation expense	30	1,671	1,619
Power and Fuel Expense		7,026	6,438
Consumption of Stores and Spares		4,809	4,682
Other expenses	31	5,668	6,968
Total expenses		88,183	75,309
Profit/(Loss) before tax		2,236	(400)
Tax expense/(credit)			
Current tax	41	-	-
Deferred tax	40	(31)	9
Total income tax expense/(credit)		(31)	9
Profit/(Loss) for the year (A)		2,267	(409)
Other comprehensive income (OCI)			
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
Fair value change gain/(loss) on derivatives designated as cash flow hedge (net)		72	(135)
Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		(18)	(23)
		54	(158)
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Remeasurements gain/(loss) on defined benefit obligations		(139)	(59)
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		35	(15)
		(104)	(74)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax (B)		(50)	(232)
Total comprehensive income for the year (A+B)		2,217	(641)
Earnings per equity share			
Basic earnings per share of face value of Rs. 6 each (in Rupees)	35	0.34	(0.08)
Diluted earnings per share of face value of Rs. 6 each (in Rupees)	35	0.34	(0.08)
Material accounting policies	1		
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements	1-51		

As per our report of even date attached
For B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 101248W/W-100022

Bhavesh Dhupelia
Partner
Membership No. 042070
Place: Mumbai
Date: April 30, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Welspun Specialty Solutions Limited
CIN: L27100GJ1980PLC020358

B.K. Goenka
Chairman
DIN: 00270175
Place: Mumbai
Date: April 30, 2026

Anuj Burakia
CEO & Whole Time Director
DIN: 02840211
Place: Mumbai
Date: April 30, 2026

Navin Agarwal
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Mumbai
Date: April 30, 2026

Dipti Modi
Company Secretary
ACS: 25460
Place: Mumbai
Date: April 30, 2026

Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in Rupees (Rs.) Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
A) CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
(Loss)/Profit before tax	2,236	(400)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	1,671	1,619
Loss on sale/discarding of property, plant and equipment (net)	2	7
Finance costs	2,581	4,397
Gain on sales of investments	(130)	(42)
Fair valuation (gain)/loss on investment (net)	35	-
Bad debts expense	-	40
Loss allowance/(reversal) on trade receivables	(71)	125
Interest income	(359)	(95)
Unrealised (gain)/loss on foreign currency transactions and translations	156	(194)
Liabilities/provisions no longer required written back	(77)	(65)
	3,808	5,792
Operating profit before changes in working capital	6,044	5,392
Working capital adjustments		
(Increase)/Decrease in other non-current financial assets	(19)	41
(Increase)/Decrease in inventories	(1,483)	2,588
(Increase) in trade receivables	(1,967)	(7,584)
(Increase)/Decrease in other current financial assets	39	(2)
Decrease in other current assets	44	406
Increase in provisions	160	159
Increase in trade payables	10,244	5,039
Increase in other current financial liabilities	101	13
(Decrease) in other current liabilities	(295)	(208)
Net Working capital adjustments	6,824	452
Cash generated from operating activities	12,868	5,844
Income taxes (paid) (Net)	(55)	(67)
Net cash generated from operating activities (A)	12,813	5,777
B) CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Payments for property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets (including capital work-in-progress and intangible assets under development) (net off of capital advance and payable for capital expenditure)	(6,097)	(1,594)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipments	22	30
Purchase of investments	(73,887)	(12,264)
Proceeds from sale/redemption of investments	62,057	9,875
Proceeds from maturity of fixed deposits (net)	1	(18)
Interest received	167	88
Net cash (used in) investing activities (B)	(17,737)	(3,883)

Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(All amounts in Rupees (Rs.) Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
C) CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from issue of equity share capital	-	34,769
Repayment of non current borrowings	(2,092)	(10,140)
Proceeds from current borrowings	8,734	10,000
Repayment of current borrowings	(5,225)	(23,719)
Finance cost paid	(2,581)	(5,592)
Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities (C)	(1,164)	5,318
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(6,088)	7,212
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	7,213	1
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	1,125	7,213
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(6,088)	7,212
Cash and cash equivalents as per above comprise of the following:		
Cash on hand	1	1
Balances with banks		
- In current accounts	424	1,241
Deposits with original maturity of less than three months	700	5,971
Balance as per statement of cash flows	1,125	7,213

Notes:-

- The above Statement of cash flow statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS 7) Statement of Cash Flows.
- Refer note 45 for non-cash changes in the cash flows from financing activities.

The above statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

As per our report of even date attached
For B S R & Co. LLP
 Chartered Accountants
 Firm's Registration No: 101248W/W-100022

Bhavesh Dhupelia
 Partner
 Membership No. 042070
 Place: Mumbai
 Date: April 30, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Welspun Specialty Solutions Limited
 CIN: L27100GJ1980PLC020358

B.K. Goenka
 Chairman
 DIN: 00270175
 Place: Mumbai
 Date: April 30, 2026

Navin Agarwal
 Chief Financial Officer
 Place: Mumbai
 Date: April 30, 2026

Anuj Burakia
 CEO & Whole Time Director
 DIN: 02840211
 Place: Mumbai
 Date: April 30, 2026

Dipti Modi
 Company Secretary
 ACS: 25460
 Place: Mumbai
 Date: April 30, 2026

Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in Rupees (Rs.) Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

A. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

Particulars	Amount
Balance as at April 01, 2024	31,805
Changes in equity share capital during the year (refer Note 15)	7,951
Balance as at March 31, 2025	39,756
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance as at March 31, 2026	39,756

B. OTHER EQUITY [REFER NOTE 16(A), 16(B) AND 17(A)]

Particulars	Reserves and surplus					Items of Other comprehensive income	Equity Component of compound financial instruments	Total other equity
	Retained earnings	Securities premium	General reserve	Capital reserve	Total reserve and surplus			
Balance as at April 01, 2024	(55,718)	28,849	553	-	(26,316)	44	3,775	(22,497)
Loss for the year	(409)	-	-	-	(409)	-	-	(409)
Other comprehensive (loss) for the year	(97)	-	-	-	(97)	(135)	-	(232)
Share Premium on Right Issue (refer Note 16(a)(i))	-	26,819	-	-	26,819	-	-	26,819
Total comprehensive income for the year	(506)	26,819	-	-	26,313	(135)	-	26,178
Balance as at March 31, 2025	(56,224)	55,668	553	-	(3)	(91)	3,775	3,681
Opening Balance as at April 01, 2025	(56,224)	55,668	553	-	(3)	(91)	3,775	3,681
Profit for the year	2,267	-	-	-	2,267	-	-	2,267
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	(122)	-	-	-	(122)	72	-	(50)
Transfer to Capital Reserve	-	-	-	3,775	3,775	-	(3,775)	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	2,145	-	-	3,775	5,920	72	(3,775)	2,217
Balance as at March 31, 2026	(54,079)	55,668	553	3,775	5,917	(19)	-	5,898

The above statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

As per our report of even date attached

For B S R & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No: 101248W/W-100022

Bhavesh Dhupelia

Partner

Membership No. 042070

Place: Mumbai

Date: April 30, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Welspun Specialty Solutions Limited

CIN: L27100GJ1980PLC020358

B.K. Goenka

Chairman

DIN: 00270175

Place: Mumbai

Date: April 30, 2026

Navin Agarwal

Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai

Date: April 30, 2026

Anuj Burakia

CEO & Whole Time Director

DIN: 02840211

Place: Mumbai

Date: April 30, 2026

Dipti Modi

Company Secretary

ACS: 25460

Place: Mumbai

Date: April 30, 2026

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in Rupees (Rs.) Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

GENERAL INFORMATION

Welspun Specialty Solutions Limited ("the Company") is domiciled and incorporated as a public limited company in India with its registered office in Plot No 1, G.I.D.C Industrial Estate, Valia Road, Jhagadia, Dist. Bharuch, Gujarat – 393 110. The Company is listed on the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE). The Company is registered with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs under Corporate Identification Number (CIN): L27100GJ1980PLC020358. The Company is a multi-product manufacturer of 'Billet', 'Rolled Bar', 'Black Bar', 'Ingot', 'Bloom' and 'Seamless Pipe and Tubes'.

The financial statements as at March 31, 2026 were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on April 30, 2026.

Items included in the financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements have been presented in Indian Rupees (Rs.), which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in Rupees has been rounded off to the nearest Lakhs unless otherwise stated.

1 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

This note provides a list of the material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

a) Compliance with Ind AS

The financial statements comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended and other relevant provisions of the Act. The Financial statements present the financial position of the Company.

b) Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual and going concern basis. The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following items:

Items Basis	Measurement
Derivative Financial instruments	Fair value
Non Derivative Financial instruments at FVTPL	Fair value
Net defined benefit (asset)/liability	Fair value of plan assets less present value of defined benefit obligations

c) Current and non-current classification

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle (i.e. 12 months) and other criteria set out in Schedule III (Division II) to the Act.

d) Recent Pronouncement

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time.

In May 2025, MCA notified amendments to Ind AS 21 - The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates, applicable w.e.f. April 01, 2025. The Company has reviewed the amendment and based on its evaluation has determined that it does not have any significant impact in its financial statements. In August 2025, MCA notified the following amendments to:

- Ind AS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements, applicable w.e.f. April 01, 2025 – The amendment relates to classification of liabilities as current or non-current and non-current liabilities with covenants. In the context of classifying a liability as current, it removes the requirement of existence of a right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting date and instead requires that the said right should exist on the reporting date and have substance. The amendment also introduces guidance on classification of liabilities with covenants. The Company has no impact of these amendments in its classification criteria of current and non-current liabilities.

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(All amounts in Rupees (Rs.) Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

2. Ind AS 7, Statement of Cash Flows and Ind AS 107, Financial Instruments: Disclosures, applicable w.e.f. April 01, 2025 – The amendment in Ind AS 7 requires to inform users of financial statements of the existence of supplier finance arrangements and explain the nature of the arrangements, the carrying amount of liabilities and the range of payment due dates. Ind AS 107 has been amended to add supplier finance arrangements as a factor that may cause concentration of liquidity risk. The Company has reviewed the amendment and based on its evaluation has determined that it does not have any impact in its financial statements.
3. Ind AS 12, International Tax Reform – Pillar Two Model Rules applicable immediately – The amendments provide a temporary mandatory relief from deferred tax accounting for top-up tax and disclose that they have applied the relief. This relief is immediate and applies retrospectively. The Company has reviewed the amendment and based on its evaluation has determined that it does not have any impact in its financial statements.

1.2 Revenue Recognition

a) Sale of goods

The Company derives revenue principally from sale of Stainless Steel (SS) bars, SS pipes and tubes (including Billet, Rolled Bar, Black Bar, Ingot, Bloom and Seamless Pipe and Tubes).

The Company recognises revenue when it satisfies a performance obligation in accordance with the provisions of contract with the customer. This is achieved when control of the product has been transferred to the customer, which is generally determined when title, ownership, risk of obsolescence and loss pass to the customer and the Company has the present right to payment, all of which occurs at a point in time upon shipment or delivery of the product. The Company considers freight activities as costs to fulfil the promise to transfer the related products and the payments by the customers for freight costs are recorded as a component of revenue.

A receivable is recognised when the goods are delivered as this is the point in time that the consideration is unconditional because only the passage of time is required before the payment is due.

The Company considers the terms of the contract in determining the transaction price. The transaction price is based upon the amount the Company expects to be entitled to in exchange for transferring of promised goods and services to the customer after deducting incentive programs, included but not limited to discounts, volume rebates, etc.

Revenue is recognised at a determined transaction price when identified performance obligations are satisfied. Revenue excludes any taxes and duties collected on behalf of the government.

The Company's payment terms range from 0 to 120 days from date of delivery, depending on the market and product sold.

b) Sale of services

Revenue from job work charges are recognised based on stage of completion of the contract. Stage of completion is determined using "Input methods" as a proportion of cost incurred to date to the total estimated contract cost.

1.3 Interest income

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on time basis by reference to principal outstanding and the effective interest rate applicable which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses.

Interest on income tax and indirect tax are recognised in the year in which it is received.

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(All amounts in Rupees (Rs.) Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Government Grants

Other income includes export and other recurring and non-recurring incentives from Government (referred as "incentives"). Government grants are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the Company will comply with the relevant conditions and the grant will be received. Government grants are recognised in the statement of profit and loss, either on a systematic basis when the Company recognises, as expenses, the related costs that the grants are intended to compensate or, immediately if the costs have already been incurred. Government grants related to assets are deferred and amortised over the useful life of the asset. Government grants related to income are presented as an offset against the related expenditure, and government grants that are awarded as incentives with no ongoing performance obligations to the Company are recognised as income in the period in which the grant is received.

In case of SGST incentive, the Company is following the gross basis of accounting of government grants. As per this method, the balance sheet would reflect the cumulative net amount of grant that has been amortised to date and the cash that has been received/reasonably assured to be received under the terms of the grant and corresponding government grant is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Export Benefits

In case of sale made by the Company as Support Manufacturer, export benefits arising from Remission of Duties and Taxes on Export Products ("RoDTEP") and Duty Drawback scheme are recognised on export of such goods in accordance with the agreed terms and conditions with customers. In case of direct exports made by the Company, export benefits arising from Duty Drawback scheme and RoDTEP are recognised on shipment of direct exports.

1.4 Income tax and Deferred tax

The Income tax expense or credit for the year is the tax payable on the current year's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses

a) Current income tax

Current tax charge is based on taxable profit for the year. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date where the Company operates and generates taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation and considers whether it is probable that the taxation authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the Company 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.

b) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. However, deferred taxes are not recognised if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred tax assets is realised or deferred tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax is recognised for all deductible temporary difference 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 is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit (tax loss) and does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences.

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(All amounts in Rupees (Rs.) Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect changes in probability that sufficient future taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity.

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.

1.5 a) Property, plant and equipment

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment shall be recognised as an asset if, and only if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably

The cost of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price net of any trade discounts and rebates, any import duties and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from the tax authorities), any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use, including relevant borrowing costs for qualifying assets and any expected costs of decommissioning.

Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value

Freehold land is not depreciated. Leasehold improvements are amortised over the shorter of estimated useful life or the related lease term. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate the cost of the assets, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Assets	Management Estimates of Useful Lives (in years)	Useful Life as per Schedule II of Companies Act, 2013 (in years)
Buildings		
Building	30	30
Residential and other buildings	60	60
Electrical Installation.	10	10
Office and Other Equipment		
Office equipment	3 to 5 years	5
Computer	3 years except Networking equipment which are depreciated over useful life of 5 Years	3 to 6 years

Freehold land is carried at historical cost. All other items of property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred. Overhaul expenditure is capitalised where the activities undertaken improve the economic benefits expected to arise from the asset.

Cost of Capital Work in Progress ('CWIP') comprises amount paid towards acquisition of property, plant and equipment outstanding as of each balance sheet date and construction expenditures, other expenditures necessary for the purpose of preparing the CWIP for its intended use and borrowing cost incurred before the qualifying asset is ready for intended use. CWIP is not depreciated until such time as the relevant asset is completed and ready for its intended use.

The Company has elected to continue with the carrying value for all of its property, plant and equipment as recognised in the financial statements on transition to Ind AS, measured as per the previous GAAP and use that as its deemed cost as at the date of transition.

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(All amounts in Rupees (Rs.) Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Assets	Management Estimates of Useful Lives (in years)	Useful Life as per Schedule II of Companies Act, 2013 (in years)
Plant and Machinery	5-30 years	5 to 25 years
Vehicles	10	6 to 10 years
Furniture and fixtures	10	8 to 10 years

The useful lives have been determined based on technical evaluation done by management's expert which may differ from those specified in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 (as indicated in table above) in order to reflect the actual usage of the assets.

The estimated useful lives of plant and machinery, determined based on internal technical advice, considers the nature of the asset, the usage of the asset, expected physical wear and tear, the operating conditions of the asset, anticipated technological changes, etc.

The residual values are not more than 5% of the original cost of the asset.

Major overhaul costs are depreciated over the estimated life of the economic benefit derived from the overhaul. The carrying amount of the remaining previous overhaul cost is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

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.

Estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation methods are reviewed annually, taking into account commercial and technological obsolescence as well as normal wear and tear and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in profit or loss within other expenses or other income or other expenses, as applicable.

b) Intangible assets

Intangible assets with finite useful lives acquired by the Company are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is charged on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each annual reporting period, with the effect of any changes in the estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis. An intangible asset is recognised only if it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will flow to the Company and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably.

Amortisation methods and periods

Intangible assets comprise of computer software which is amortised on a straight-line basis over its expected useful life of five years which is based on a technical evaluation done by the Management.

1.6 Impairment of assets

Intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. Other assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash-generating units).

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(All amounts in Rupees (Rs.) Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Non-financial assets that suffered impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

Impairment of assets excludes: other than investment property, inventories, contract assets and deferred tax assets.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and 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 for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying value of the asset (or cash generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount so that the increased carrying value does not exceed the carrying value that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the statement of profit and loss immediately.

Write-off

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off when the Company has no reasonable expectations of recovering a financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof. For individual customers, the Company has a policy of writing off the gross carrying amount when the financial asset is 180 days past due based on historical experience of recoveries of similar assets. For corporate customers, the Company individually makes an assessment with respect to the timing and amount of write-off based on whether there is a reasonable expectation of recovery. The Company expects no significant recovery from the amount written off. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Company's procedures for recovery of amounts due.

1.7 Inventories

Raw materials (including acquired scrap), stores and spares, work in progress, and finished goods

Raw materials (including acquired scrap), stores and spares, work in progress, and finished goods are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The comparison of cost and net realisable value is made on an item-by-item basis. Cost of raw materials and acquired scrap comprises cost of purchases on moving weighted average basis. Cost of work-in progress and finished goods comprises direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead expenditure, the latter being allocated on the basis of normal operating capacity. Cost of inventories also includes all other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Costs are assigned to individual items of inventory on moving weighted average basis. Costs of purchased inventory are determined after deducting rebates and discounts. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

The net realisable value of work-in-progress is determined with reference to the selling prices of related finished goods. Raw materials, components and other supplies held for use in the production of finished products are not written down below cost except in cases when a decline in the price of materials indicates that the cost of the finished products shall exceed the net realisable value.

1.8 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

(i) Classification

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through profit or loss); and
- those measured at amortised cost.

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The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or other comprehensive income. For investments in debt instruments, this will depend on the business model in which the investment is held.

For investments in equity instruments, this will depend on whether the Company has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI).

The Company reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

(ii) Measurement

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset (excluding trade receivables) 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. However, trade receivables do not contain significant financing component are measured at transaction price. After initial recognition, financial assets not measured at fair value through profit & Loss are measured using effective interest method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash flow through the expected life of the financial asset, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss.

(i) Debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Company's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow

characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the Company classifies its debt instruments:

- **Amortised cost:** Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at amortised cost and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method.
- **Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI):** Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI). Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest income and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in profit and loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognised in other income or other expenses (as applicable). Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method.

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- **Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL):** Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at fair value through profit or loss. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in profit or loss and presented net in the statement of profit and loss within other income or other expenses (as applicable) in the period in which it arises. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income.

(ii) Equity instruments

The Company subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value. Where the Company's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in other comprehensive income and there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss. Dividends from such investments and gain/loss on restatement of equity shares held in foreign currency are recognised in profit or loss as other income when the Company's right to receive payments is established.

Changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in other income or other expenses, as applicable in the statement of profit and loss. Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on equity investments measured at FVOCI are not reported separately from other changes in fair value.

(iii) Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortised cost and FVOCI debt instruments. The impairment methodology

applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

For trade receivables and contract assets, the Company applies the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

(IV) Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognised only when

- The Company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset or
- Retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Where the entity has transferred an asset, the Company evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is derecognised. Where the entity has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognised.

Where the entity has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is derecognised if the Company has not retained control of the financial asset. Where the Company retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognised to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

(V) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand, short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less and short term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

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(VI) Trade receivable

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for goods sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business and reflects Company's unconditional right to consideration (that is, payment is due only on the passage of time). Trade receivables are recognised initially at the transaction price as they do not contain significant financing components. The Company holds the trade receivables with the objective of collecting the contractual cash flows and therefore measures them subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less loss allowance.

b) Financial liabilities

I) Measurement

Financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value, reduced by transaction costs (in case of financial liability not at fair value through profit or loss), that are directly attributable to the issue of financial liability. After initial recognition, financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using effective interest method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash outflow (including all fees paid, transaction cost, and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial liability, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition. At the time of initial recognition, there is no financial liability irrevocably designated as measured at fair value through profit or loss.

II) Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying

amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

III) Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalised as a prepayment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

Borrowings are removed from the balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit and loss as other income or other expenses, as applicable.

Where the terms of a financial liability are renegotiated and the entity issues equity instruments to a creditor to extinguish all or part of the liability (debt for equity swap), a gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss, which is measured as the difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability and the fair value of the equity instruments issued.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. Where there

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is a breach of a material provision of a long-term loan arrangement on or before the end of the reporting period with the effect that the liability becomes payable on demand on the reporting date, the entity does not classify the liability as current, if the lender agreed, after the reporting period and before the approval of the financial statements for issue, not to demand payment as a consequence of the breach.

IV) Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. Trade and other payables are recognised, initially at fair value, and subsequently measured at amortised cost using effective interest rate method.

Trade payables includes acceptances arrangements where operational suppliers of goods are paid by banks while the Company continues to recognise the liability till settlement with the banks.

c) Derivatives and hedging activities

In order to hedge its exposure to foreign exchange and interest rate, the Company enters into forward and interest rate swap contracts and other derivative financial instruments. The Company does not hold derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period.

The accounting for subsequent changes in fair value depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument, and if so, the nature of the item being hedged and the type of hedge relationship designated.

The Company designates their derivatives as hedges of foreign exchange risk associated with the cash flows of highly probable forecast

transactions and variable interest rate risk associated with borrowings (cash flow hedges).

The Company documents at the inception of the hedging transaction the economic relationship between hedging instruments and hedged items including whether the hedging instrument is expected to offset changes in cash flows of hedged items. The Company documents its risk management objective and strategy for undertaking various hedge transactions at the inception of each hedge relationship.

The full fair value of a hedging derivative is classified as a non-current asset or liability when the remaining maturity of the hedged item is more than 12 months; it is classified as a current asset or liability when the remaining maturity of the hedged item is less than 12 months.

I) Cash flow hedges that qualify for hedge accounting

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is recognised in the other comprehensive income in cash flow hedging reserve within equity, limited to the cumulative change in fair value of the hedged item on a present value basis from the inception of the hedge. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in profit or loss, within other income or other expenses (as applicable).

When forward contracts are used to hedge forecast transactions, the Company generally designates the full change in fair value of the forward contract (including forward points) as the hedging instrument. In such cases, the gains and losses relating to the effective portion of the change in fair value of the entire forward contract are recognised in the cash flow hedging reserve within equity.

Amounts accumulated in equity are reclassified to profit or loss in the periods when the hedged item affects profit or loss.

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Where the hedged item subsequently results in the recognition of a non-financial asset (such as inventory), both the deferred hedging gains and losses and the deferred time value of the deferred forward contracts, if any are included within the initial cost of the asset.

When a hedging instrument expires, or is sold or terminated, or when a hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, any cumulative deferred gain or loss in equity at that time remains in equity until the forecast transaction occurs. When the forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the cumulative gain or loss that was reported in equity is immediately reclassified to profit or loss within other income or other expense (as applicable). If the hedge ratio for risk management purposes is no longer optimal but the risk management objective remains unchanged and the hedge continues to qualify for hedge accounting, the hedge relationship will be rebalanced by adjusting either the volume of the hedging instrument or the volume of the hedged item so that the hedge ratio aligns with the ratio used for risk management purposes. Any hedge ineffectiveness is calculated and accounted for in statement of profit or loss at the time of the hedge relationship rebalancing.

II) Derivatives that are not designated as hedges

The Company enters into derivative contracts to hedge risks which are not designated as hedges. Such contracts are accounted for at fair value through profit or loss and are included in other income or other expenses (as applicable).

d) Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in

the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Company or the counterparty.

e) Compound financial instruments

Compound financial instruments issued by the Company comprise Non-cumulative redeemable preference shares denominated in Rs. that can be converted to equity shares at the option of the holder, when the number of shares to be issued is fixed and does not vary with changes in fair value.

The liability component of compound financial instruments is initially recognised at the fair value of a similar liability that does not have an equity conversion option. The equity component is initially recognised at the difference between the fair value of the compound financial instrument as a whole and the fair value of the liability component. Any directly attributable transaction costs are allocated to the liability and equity components in proportion to their initial carrying amounts.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the liability component of a compound financial instrument is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The equity component of a compound financial instrument is not remeasured subsequently.

Interest related to the financial liability is recognised in profit or loss (unless it qualified for inclusion in the cost of an asset). On conversion at maturity, the financial liability is reclassified to equity and no gain or loss is recognised.

1.9 Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

a) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required

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in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small. Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

The measurement of provision for restructuring includes only direct expenditures arising from the restructuring, which are both necessarily entailed by the restructuring and not associated with the ongoing activities of the Company.

b) Contingent liabilities

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.

c) Contingent Assets

Contingent Assets is not recognised in the financial statements since this may result in the recognition of income that may never be realised. However, when the realisation of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is not a contingent asset and is recognised.

1.10 Other accounting policy

a) Contract assets and contract liabilities

When the Company performs a service or transfers a good in advance of receiving consideration, it recognises a contract asset or receivable.

A contract asset is the Company's right to consideration in exchange for goods or services that the Company has transferred to a customer. If the Company transfers control of goods or services to a customer before the customer pays consideration, the Company records a contract asset when the nature of the Company's right to consideration for its performance is other than passage of time. A contract asset will be classified as a receivable when the Company's right to consideration is unconditional (that is, when payment is due only on the passage of time) The Company assesses a contract asset for impairment in accordance with Ind AS 109. Impairment of a contract asset is measured, presented and disclosed on similar basis as other financial asset in nature of trade receivable within the scope of Ind AS 109. The Company discloses contract assets under "Other Assets".

The Company recognises a contract liability if the customer's payment of consideration precedes the Company's performance. A contract liability is recognised if the Company receives consideration (or has the unconditional right to receive consideration) in advance of performance. The Company discloses contract liabilities under "Other Liabilities".

b) Leases

As a lessee

The Company leases various leasehold lands, buildings, vehicles, and office and other equipments. Rental contracts are typically made for fixed periods of three to ninety-nine years but may have extension options as described in note 3(b). Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. The lease agreements do not impose any covenants, but leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes.

Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the following lease payments, as applicable:

- fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(All amounts in Rupees (Rs.) Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

- variable lease payment that are based on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date.
- amounts expected to be payable by the Company under residual value guarantees
- the exercise price of a purchase option if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option, and
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising that option.

Lease payment to be made under reasonably certain extension options are also included in the measurement of the liability. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used, being the rate that the lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment with similar terms, security and conditions.

Lease payments are allocated between principal and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising the following, wherever applicable:

- the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received
- any initial direct costs, and
- restoration costs.

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities.

Right-of-use assets are generally depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and

the lease term (including extension considering reasonable certainty), on a straight-line basis. If the Company is reasonably certain to exercise a purchase option, the right-of-use asset is depreciated over the underlying asset's useful life.

Payments associated with short-term leases of equipment and all leases of low-value assets are recognised on a straight-line basis as an expense in profit or loss. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less, without a purchase option. Low-value assets and short term lease assets comprises dumpsite land, laptops and other office equipment.

c) Borrowing costs

General and specific borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Borrowing Cost includes exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the finance cost.

d) Employee benefits

1) Short-term obligations

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the balance sheet.

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements
as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(All amounts in Rupees (Rs.) Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

2) Other long-term employee benefit obligations

The liabilities for earned leave are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. They are therefore measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. The benefits are discounted using the market yields at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Remeasurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in profit or loss.

The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting period, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

3) Post-employment obligations

The Company operates the following post-employment schemes:

- defined benefit plans such as gratuity; and
- defined contribution plans such as provident fund, superannuation fund and pension fund.

(i) Defined Benefit Plans

(i) Gratuity obligations

The liability or asset recognised in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit gratuity plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation denominated in INR/Rs. is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the statement of profit and loss.

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity and in the balance sheet. Remeasurement gains and losses are not reclassified to profit or loss in the subsequent periods.

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognised immediately in profit or loss as past service cost.

(ii) Defined contribution plans

(i) Provident Fund, Employee State Insurance Corporation (ESIC) and Pension Fund

The Contribution towards provident fund, ESIC and pension fund for certain employees is made to the regulatory authorities where the Company has no further obligations. Such benefits are classified as Defined Contribution Schemes as the Company does not carry any further obligations apart from the

contributions made on a monthly basis.

(ii) Superannuation Fund

Contribution towards superannuation fund for certain employees is made to SBI Life Insurance Company where the Company has no further obligations. Such benefits are classified as Defined Contribution Schemes as the Company does not carry any further obligations, apart from contribution made on monthly basis.

4) Bonus Plan

The Company recognises a liability and an expense for bonus. The Company recognises a provision where contractually obliged or where there is a past practice that has created a constructive obligation.

5) Equity-settled share-based payments (ESOP)

Equity-settled share-based payments to employees are measured at the fair value of the options at the grant date. The fair value of option at the grant date is expensed over the vesting period with a corresponding increase in equity as "Equity settled share-based payments". In case of forfeiture of an unvested option, the portion of amount already expensed is reversed. In a situation where the vested option forfeited or expires unexercised, the related balance standing to the credit of the "Equity settled share-based payments" are transferred to the "General Reserve".

When the options are exercised, the Company issues new equity shares of the Company of Rs. 6 each fully paid-up. The proceeds received and the related balance standing to credit of the Equity settled share-based payments, are credited to share capital (nominal value) and Securities Premium.

e) Contributed Equity

Equity shares are classified as equity.

f) Dividends

Provision is made for the amount of any dividend declared, being appropriately authorised and no longer at the discretion of the entity, on or before the end of the reporting period but not distributed at the end of the reporting period.

g) Earnings per share

1) Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

- the profit attributable to owners of the Company; and
- by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in equity shares issued during the year and excluding treasury shares.

2) Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjust the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

- the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares; and
- the weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

h) Cash Flow Statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method set out in Ind AS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows', whereby net loss/profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature, any deferrals, or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and items of expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(All amounts in Rupees (Rs.) Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

i) Segment Reporting

The board of directors of the Company assesses the financial performance and position of the Company, and makes strategic decisions. The chief operating decision makers are the Board of Directors of the Company. Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The Company is engaged in the business of manufacturing of steel and steel products which in the opinion of the management is a single business segment in the context of Ind AS 108 on "Operating Segment".

j) Foreign currency translation

1) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in Indian rupee (INR/Rs.), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

2) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are generally recognised in profit or loss.

Foreign exchange differences regarded as an adjustment to borrowing costs 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 on a net basis within other expenses or other income, as applicable.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date of initial transaction.

Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Translation differences on assets and liabilities carried at fair value are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss.

The Company has elected to apply the exemption from the transition date i.e. April 01, 2015 in respect of accounting policy followed for long term foreign currency monetary items. Accordingly, long term foreign currency monetary items in the financial statement have been accounted in accordance with previous GAAP as given below:

- Foreign exchange differences on account of depreciable assets are adjusted in the cost of depreciable assets and depreciated over the balance life of the assets.

In other cases, foreign exchange differences are accumulated in "Foreign Currency Monetary Item Translation Difference Account" and amortised over the balance period of such long term assets/liabilities.

2 CRITICAL ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of accounting estimates which, by definition, will seldom equal the actual results. Management also needs to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies. This note provides an overview of the areas that involved a higher degree of judgment or complexity, and of items which are more likely to be materially adjusted due to estimates and assumptions turning out to be different than those originally assessed. Detailed information about each of these estimates and judgments is included in relevant notes together with information about the basis of calculation for each affected line item in the financial statements.

Critical Estimates and Judgments

2.1 Estimation of Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

The Company exercises judgment in measuring and recognising provisions and the exposures to contingent liabilities which is related to pending

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(All amounts in Rupees (Rs.) Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

litigation or other outstanding claims. Judgment is necessary in assessing the likelihood that a pending claim will succeed, or a liability will arise, and to quantify the possible range of the financial settlement. Because of the inherent uncertainty in this evaluation process, actual liability may be different from the originally estimated as provision.

2.2 Estimation of useful life of Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, Plant and Equipment represent a significant proportion of the asset base of the Company. The charge in respect of periodic depreciation is derived after determining an estimate of an asset's expected useful life and the expected residual value at the end of its life. The useful lives and residual values of the Company's assets are determined by management at the time the asset is acquired and reviewed periodically, including at each financial year end. The lives are based on historical experience with similar assets as well as anticipation of future events, which may impact their life, such as changes in technology.

2.3 Estimation of Provision for Inventory

The Company writes down inventories to net realisable value based on an estimate of the realisability of inventories. Write downs on inventories are recorded where events or changes in circumstances indicate that the balances may not be realised. The identification of write-downs requires the use of estimates of net selling prices of the

down-graded inventories. Where the expectation is different from the original estimate, such difference will impact the carrying value of inventories and write-downs of inventories in the periods in which such estimate has been changed.

2.4 Estimated fair value of Financial Instruments

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques. The Management uses its judgment to select a variety of methods and make assumptions that are mainly based on market conditions existing at the end of each reporting period.

2.5 Recoverability of deferred tax asset on unabsorbed losses and unabsorbed depreciation

Deferred tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred tax assets is realised or deferred tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax is recognised for all deductible temporary difference and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect changes in probability that sufficient future taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements
as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)
(All amounts in Rupees (Rs.) Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

3(A) PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Reconciliation of Carrying amounts

Gross Carrying amounts	Freehold land#	Buildings	Plant and machinery	Electrical Installation	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Office equipments	Total
Year ended March 31, 2024								
Gross carrying amount								
Balance as at April 01, 2024	14	11,701	40,088	2,585	76	29	256	54,749
Additions	-	35	1,328	-	1	-	27	1,392
Disposals	-	-	50	-	-	-	5	55
Gross carrying amount as at March 31, 2025	14	11,736	41,366	2,585	76	29	279	56,085
Year ended March 31, 2025								
Gross carrying amount								
Additions	-	743	1,280	113	3	13	34	2,186
Disposals	14	-	871	-	-	1	25	911
Gross carrying amount as at March 31, 2026	-	12,479	41,775	2,698	79	41	288	57,360

Accumulated depreciation	Freehold land#	Buildings	Plant and machinery	Electrical Installation	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Office equipments	Total
Year ended March 31, 2024								
Balance as at April 01, 2024	-	6,492	26,378	2,175	54	18	179	35,295
Additions	-	342	1,107	63	4	4	34	1,553
Disposals	-	-	14	-	-	-	4	18
Accumulated depreciation as at March 31, 2025	-	6,833	27,470	2,237	58	21	210	36,829
Year ended March 31, 2025								
Accumulated depreciation								
Additions	-	323	1,220	63	3	3	31	1,643
Disposals	-	-	847	-	-	1	24	872
Accumulated depreciation as at March 31, 2026	-	7,156	27,843	2,300	61	23	217	37,600
Net carrying amount of property, plant and equipment								
Balance as at March 31, 2025	14	4,903	13,896	348	18	8	69	19,253
Balance as at March 31, 2026	-	5,323	13,932	398	18	18	71	19,760

* Amount is below the rounding off norm adopted by the Company.

Freehold land was reclassified from Property, Plant and Equipment to assets held for sale during the year.

Note:

- For property, plant and equipment pledged as security, refer note 19.

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements
as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)
(All amounts in Rupees (Rs.) Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

3(B) CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS

Opening balance as at April 01, 2024	523
Additions	1,063
Capitalisation	1,337
Closing balance as at March 31, 2025	249
Opening balance as at April 01, 2025	249
Additions	6,781
Capitalisation	2,143
Closing balance as at March 31, 2026	4,887

Capital work-in-progress aging:

Aging for capital work-in-progress (CWIP) as at March 31, 2026 is as follows:

Capital work-in-progress	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Project in progress	4,804	83	-	-	4,887
Total	4,804	83	-	-	4,887

Aging for capital work-in-progress (CWIP) as at March 31, 2025 is as follows:

Capital work-in-progress	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Project in progress	249	-	-	-	249
Total	249	-	-	-	249

Notes:

- For Capital work-in-progress pledged as security, refer note 19.
- There are no projects temporarily suspended as at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.
- The completion schedule for the above capital work-in-progress is not overdue nor has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan/revised plan as amended and approved during the year.
- Capital work-in-progress majorly comprises of plant and machinery and buildings.

3(C) RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Right-of-use assets		
Leasehold land	351	351
Accumulated Depreciation		
Opening balance	-	-
Amortisation accounted in statement of Profit and Loss	105	101
Closing balance	3	4
Net carrying amount	108	105
	243	246

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements
as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)
(All amounts in Rupees (Rs.) Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

3(C) RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS (Contd.)

(i) Amount recognised in balance sheet

The Balance sheet shows the following amounts relating to leases:

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Right-of-use asset		
Leasehold land	243	246
	243	246

(ii) Amount recognised in the statement of profit and loss

The statement of profit or loss shows the following amounts relating to leases:

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Depreciation charge of Right-of-use assets	3	4
Expense relating to low value leases (included in other expenses)	16	14
Total	19	18

Note:

- The lease period for land is 99 years and the Company has made upfront payment for lease rentals at the time of inception of lease. Therefore there is no lease liability and finance cost in relation to right-of-use asset
- For right-of-use asset pledged as security refer note 19.
- The Company holds low-value leases for its offices in Delhi and Mumbai. It has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and corresponding lease liabilities for these leases. Accordingly, the lease payments are directly charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

3(D) TITLE DEEDS OF IMMOVABLE PROPERTIES NOT HELD IN NAME OF THE COMPANY

The title deeds of all the immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee), as disclosed in Note 3(a) on property, plant and equipment and 3(c) on right of use assets to the financial statements, are held in the name of the Company, except for the following:

Description of property	Gross carrying value (Rs. In Lakhs)	Period held	Reason for not being held in the name of the Company
Freehold Land*	14	31 Years	Title deeds are held in the former name of the Company (RMG Alloy Steel Limited)
Right of use assets and Building	12,830	31 Years	Title deeds are held in the former name of the Company (RMG Alloy Steel Limited)

*Freehold land was reclassified from Property, Plant and Equipment to assets held for sale during the year.

4 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Carrying amounts	Computer Software
Gross carrying amount	
Balance as at April 01, 2024	383
Additions	3
Disposals	-
Gross carrying amount as at March 31, 2025	386

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements
as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)
(All amounts in Rupees (Rs.) Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

4 INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Contd.)

Carrying amounts	Computer Software
Gross carrying amount	386
Additions	7
Disposals	-
Gross carrying amount as at March 31, 2026	393
Accumulated amortisation	Computer Software
Balance as at April 01, 2024	279
Additions	63
Disposals	-
Accumulated amortisation as at March 31, 2025	342
Additions	25
Disposals	-
Accumulated amortisation as at March 31, 2026	367
Net carrying amount of Intangible assets	
As at March 31, 2025	44
As at March 31, 2026	26

4a INTANGIBLE ASSETS UNDER DEVELOPMENT

Intangible assets under development - Software	Software
Opening balance as at April 01, 2024	-
Additions	-
Capitalisation	-
Closing balance as at March 31, 2025	-
Opening balance as at April 01, 2025	-
Additions	228
Capitalisation	-
Closing balance as at March 31, 2026	228

Intangible assets under development aging:

Aging for Intangible assets under development as at March 31, 2026 is as follows:

Particulars	Amount for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Project in progress*	228	-	-	-	228
Total	228	-	-	-	228

Aging for Intangible assets under development as at March 31, 2025 is as follows:

Particulars	Amount for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Project in progress*	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-

***Notes:**

- Contractual obligations: Refer note 37 for disclosure of contractual commitments.
- The completion schedule for the above intangible assets under development is not overdue and has not exceeded its cost compared to its original plan.

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements
as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)
(All amounts in Rupees (Rs.) Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

5 OTHER NON CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Unsecured, considered good		
Security deposits	87	68
Total other non-current financial assets	87	68

6 OTHER TAX ASSETS

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Advance taxes paid including tax deducted at source [net of provision for tax March 31, 2026: Nil (March 31, 2025: Nil)] (Refer Note 41(d))	173	111
Total Income tax assets	173	111

7 OTHER NON CURRENT ASSETS

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Unsecured, considered good		
Capital advances	66	606
Total other non-current assets	66	606

8 INVENTORIES

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Raw materials	6,463	4,870
Raw materials in transit	153	410
Work-in-progress	5,247	5,887
Finished goods	9,816	9,300
Stores and spares	4,072	3,801
Total inventories	25,751	24,268

Note:

Write-downs of inventories to net realisable value amounted to Rs. 100 Lakhs (Rs. 400 Lakhs as on March 31, 2025). These were recognised as an expense during the year and included in changes in value of inventories of work-in-progress and finished goods in statement of profit and loss.

For inventories pledged as security, refer note 19.

9 CURRENT INVESTMENTS

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Unquoted		
Investment carried at fair value through profit and loss		
Bonds	13,850	2,431
Mutual funds	506	-
Total current investments	14,356	2,431

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements
as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)
(All amounts in Rupees (Rs.) Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

9 CURRENT INVESTMENTS (Contd.)

Unquoted

Investment carried at fair value through profit and loss

I. Investments in bonds

Particulars	Face Value in Rupee	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
		Units	Amount	Units	Amount
8.40% Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency Ltd. Perpetual NCD (Series PD1)	1,00,00,000	-	-	24	2,431
6.59% Power Finance Corporation Ltd Bonds December 12, 2030	1,00,000	250	241		
6.74% NTPC Limited 14/04/2032	10,00,000	28	271		
6.40% NHPC Limited Bonds 12/08/2027	1,00,000	1,160	1,146		
9.15% Andhra Pradesh State Beverage Corporation Ltd November 28, 2031	1,00,000	680	689		
9.30% The Andhra Pradesh Mineral Development Corporation May 07, 2032	1,00,000	30	31		
9.30% The Andhra Pradesh Mineral Development Corporation May 09, 2031	1,00,000	390	398		
9.30% The Andhra Pradesh Mineral Development Corporation Ltd Bonds May 07, 2030	1,00,000	120	122		
9.15% Andhra Pradesh State Beverage Corporation Ltd November 29, 2030	1,00,000	100	101		
9.15% Andhra Pradesh State Beverage Corporation Ltd November 29, 2030	1,00,000	290	294		
9.15% Andhra Pradesh State Beverages Corporation Limited (Series Iv-H) November 30, 2033	1,00,000	2,000	2,038		
9.15% Andhra Pradesh State Beverages Corporation Ltd November 30, 2034	1,00,000	400	406		
9.35% Telangana State Industrial Infra. Cor. Ltd December 31, 2029	1,00,000	1,500	1,521		
9.35% Telangana State Industrial Infra. Corporation Limited Ncd December 30, 2030	1,00,000	500	513		
7.08% India Infrastructure Finance Company Limited May 15, 2035	1,00,000	950	944		
9.30% KIIIFB Jaunary 21, 2034	1,00,000	570	570		
9.30% KIIIFB January 21, 2034	1,00,000	400	400		
7.01% Nabard March 16, 2029	1,00,000	2,500	2,479		
7.01% Nabard March 16, 2029	1,00,000	1,700	1,686		
Total investments in bonds		13,568	13,850	24	2,431

II. Investments in Mutual fund

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	Units	Amount	Units	Amount
JioBlackRock Arbitrage Fund - Dir - Growth	49,57,890	506	-	-
Total investments in Mutual funds	49,57,890	506	-	-
Aggregate book value of unquoted investments		14,356		2,431
Aggregate market value of unquoted investments		14,356		2,431

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements
as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)
(All amounts in Rupees (Rs.) Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

10 TRADE RECEIVABLES

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Trade receivables considered good - unsecured	14,295	12,367
Trade Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	464	734
Total trade receivables	14,759	13,101
Less: Loss allowance	(464)	(734)
Net trade receivables	14,295	12,367

Note:

1. Refer note 46 for ageing schedule of trade receivables.
2. For trade receivables pledged as security, refer note 19.

11 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Cash on hand	1	1
Balances with banks		
- On current accounts	424	1,241
Deposits with original maturity of less than three months	700	5,971
Total cash and cash equivalents	1,125	7,213

12 BANK BALANCES OTHER THAN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Other bank balances:		
Deposits with original maturity of more than three months but less than twelve months# (including Interest accrued on deposits)	71	67
Margin money deposits	1	6
Total bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	72	73

includes Rs. 71 Lakhs (March 31, 2025: 67 Lakhs) on which a lien has been created.

13 OTHER CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Unsecured, considered good		
Security deposits	0	67
Interest accrued on Current investments	191	6
Others Receivables	30	2
Total other current financial assets	221	75

* Amount is below the rounding off norm adopted by the Company.

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements
as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)
(All amounts in Rupees (Rs.) Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

14 OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Unsecured, considered good		
Balance with statutory authorities	1,200	1,233
Advance to suppliers	317	358
Prepaid expenses	567	303
Advance to employees	1	14
Export benefit receivable	23	63
Incentive receivable (refer note 34)	290	426
Other receivables	-	45
Total other current assets	2,398	2,442

14(A) ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Assets held for sale*	14	-
Total assets held for sale	14	-

* It represents land held for sale.

15 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

	Equity shares		
	Number of Shares	Par value	Amount
Authorised share capital			
As at April 01, 2024	55,00,00,000	6	33,000
Increase/(decrease) during the year	30,00,00,000	6	18,000
As at March 31, 2025	85,00,00,000	6	51,000
Increase/(decrease) during the year	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2026	85,00,00,000	6	51,000
Issued, subscribed and paid up capital			
Equity shares of Rs. 6 each	66,26,11,445	6	39,756
Total equity share capital	66,26,11,445	6	39,756

a) Movement in equity shares capital

	Number of Shares	Par value	Amount
Issued, subscribed and paid up capital			
As at April 01, 2024	53,00,89,156	6	31,805
Increase/(decrease) during the year	13,25,22,289	6	7,951
As at March 31, 2025	66,26,11,445	6	39,756
Increase/(decrease) during the year	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2026	66,26,11,445	6	39,756

Note on Rights Issue (refer Note 49)

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements
as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(All amounts in Rupees (Rs.) Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

15 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL (Contd.)

b) Terms and rights attached to equity shares

The Company has 662,611,445 equity shares having (March 31, 2025: 662,611,445 equity shares) par value of Rs. 6/- each fully paid up. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividends, if any, in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed if any, by the board of Directors is subject to the approval of the Shareholders in ensuing annual general meeting.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

c) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

Name of the Shareholders	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	No. of shares	% of total number of shares	No. of shares	% of total number of shares
Welspun Corp Limited (Holding company)	36,55,37,221	55.17%	33,82,97,477	51.06%
Dilipkumar Lakhi	15,35,91,864	23.18%	15,26,65,717	23.04%

d) Details of shareholding of promoters

Name of the Shareholders	As at March 31, 2026		
	Equity Shares	No. of shares	% of total number of shares
Welspun Corp Limited	36,55,37,221	55.17%	4.11%
MGN Agro Properties Private Limited	-	0.00%	(2.82%)
Welspun Group Master Trust	-	0.00%	(1.29%)

Name of the Shareholders	As at March 31, 2025		
	Equity Shares	No. of shares	% of total number of shares
Welspun Corp Limited	33,82,97,477	51.06%	1.03%
MGN Agro Properties Private Limited	1,86,66,666	2.82%	(0.70%)
Welspun Group Master Trust	85,73,078	1.29%	(0.33%)

e) Share Pledge details

No shares are pledged by the promoter and promoter group companies as on March 31, 2026 (March 31, 2025: Nil).

16 (A) RESERVES & SURPLUS

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(i) Securities premium		
Opening balance	55,668	28,849
Movement during the year (refer note (i) below)	-	26,819
Closing balance	55,668	55,668
(ii) General reserve		
Opening balance	553	553
Movement during the year	-	-
Closing balance	553	553

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements
as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(All amounts in Rupees (Rs.) Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

16 (A) RESERVES & SURPLUS (Contd.)

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(iii) Capital reserve		
Opening balance	-	-
Transfer of Equity component of Preference Shares (refer note 17 v)	3,775	-
Closing balance	3,775	-
(iv) Retained earnings		
Opening balance	(56,224)	(55,718)
Net profit/(loss) for the year	2,284	(447)
Item of other comprehensive income recognised directly in retained earnings		
- Remeasurements of post employment benefit obligations	(139)	(59)
Closing balance	(54,079)	(56,224)
Total Reserves & Surplus	5,917	(3)

Nature and purpose of other equity

(i) Securities premium

Securities premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. On February 24, 2025, the Rights Issue Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company approved issuance of 13,25,22,289 Equity Shares of Face Value of Rs. 6 each at a price of Rs. 26.40 per Rights Equity Share (including Premium of Rs. 20.40 per Rights Equity Share), in the ratio of 1 Rights Equity Share for every 4 existing fully paid equity shares held by the eligible equity shareholders as on March 01, 2025, the Record Date. Rights issue expenses of Rs. 217 Lakhs has been adjusted against securities premium account in FY 2024-25.

(ii) General reserve

General Reserve represents appropriation of profit by the Company. General reserve is created by a transfer from one component of equity to another and is not an item of other comprehensive income.

(iii) Capital reserve

Capital Reserve created by transfer of Equity component of Preference Shares

(iv) Retained earnings

Retained earnings comprises of prior years as well as current year's undistributed earnings after taxes.

16 (B) ITEMS OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Cash flow hedging reserve		
Opening balance	(91)	44
Amount recognised in cash flow hedging reserve during the year (net)	173	(118)
Gain transferred to statement of profit and loss	(101)	(17)
Closing balance	(19)	(91)

Nature and purpose of other reserve

Cash flow hedging reserve

The cash flow hedging reserve represents the cumulative effective portion of gains or losses arising on changes in fair value of designated portion of hedging instruments entered into for cash flow hedges. The cumulating gain or loss arising on changes in the fair value of the designated portion of hedging instruments that are recognised and accumulated under the heading of cash flow reserve will be reclassified to statement of profit and loss only when the hedged transaction affects the profit or loss or included as a basis adjustment to the non-financial hedged item.

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements
as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)
(All amounts in Rupees (Rs.) Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

17 NON- CURRENT BORROWINGS

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Unsecured		
Liability component of compound financial instruments		
12% Non-cumulative redeemable preference shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid up (Refer note 17(a)(iv))	-	2,092
Total borrowings	-	2,092

17(a) Details of preference shareholders

i Preference share capital

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
Authorised:				
Preference Shares of Rs. 10/- each	5,50,00,000	5,500	23,50,00,000	23,500
Increase/(decrease) during the year	-	-	(18,00,00,000)	(18,000)
As at March 31	5,50,00,000	5,500	5,50,00,000	5,500
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up:				
12% Non-Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of Rs. 10/- each	-	-	5,09,04,271	5,090

Note:

Authorised preference share capital reduced during the FY 2024-25 by Rs. 18,000 Lakhs (Face value Rs. 10/-) on account of increase in Authorised equity share capital by Rs. 18,000 Lakhs (Face value Rs. 6/-)

ii Reconciliation of the number of shares

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
Preference shares: face value of Rs. 10 each				
As at beginning of the year	5,09,04,271	5,090	5,09,04,271	5,090
Decrease during the year	(5,09,04,271)	(5,090)	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	-	-	5,09,04,271	5,090

iii Details of preference shareholders holding more than 5% shares

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	No. of shares	% holding	No. of shares	% holding
Right Growth Trading Private Limited	-	-	5,09,04,271	100%

iv Rights, preference and restrictions attached to preference shares

- The non-cumulative redeemable preference shares carry dividend of 12% per annum;
- The non-cumulative redeemable preference shares are redeemable at par on February 19, 2033 or any date before based on the availability of the cash flow. During the year, the same has been redeemed (refer Note No. V).
- Preference shares does not carry any voting rights in the Company, except as provided in the Companies Act, 2013. Preference share will have priority over equity shares in the payment of dividend and repayment of capital.
- Refer note 33 and note 42 (c) & (d) for recognition of the fair value of the preference shares.

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements
as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)
(All amounts in Rupees (Rs.) Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

17 NON- CURRENT BORROWINGS (Contd.)

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
12% Non-cumulative redeemable preference shares		
Face value	-	5,090
Equity component	-	3,775
Accumulated Interest expense	-	777
Interest paid	-	-
Non-current borrowings portion	-	2,092

- v The Preference Shareholder of the Company, vide its letter dated May 05, 2025, requested the Company to consider the early redemption of 5,09,04,271 12% Non-Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares ("NCRPS") of face value Rs. 10 each.

The Board of Directors, at its meeting held on May 16, 2025, approved the redemption of the aforesaid NCRPS aggregating to Rs. 5,090 Lakhs, out of which Rs. 3,775 Lakhs had been classified as the equity component in accordance with Ind AS 109 – Financial Instruments.

The resultant financial liability component, including interest accrued thereon as at May 16, 2025, amounted to Rs. 2,122 Lakhs. Based on the valuation report obtained from Independent Chartered Accountants, the fair value of the NCRPS as on the redemption date was determined at Rs. 2,700 Lakhs.

In accordance with Ind AS 32 and Ind AS 109 – Financial Instruments, a financial liability is derecognised when it is extinguished, and any difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability and the consideration paid is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Accordingly, the difference of Rs. 578 Lakhs arising on extinguishment of the financial liability has been recognised under Finance Costs for the year ended March 31, 2026.

Further, the equity component of the NCRPS amounting to Rs. 3,775 Lakhs has been transferred to Capital Reserve during the year ended 31 March, 2026.

The said redemption of NCRPS was done by utilising the proceeds of the Rights Issue and pursuant to the parties' mutual agreement.

18 NON CURRENT PROVISIONS

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Employee benefit obligations		
Gratuity (refer note 36)	509	306
Total non-current provisions	509	306

19 CURRENT BORROWINGS

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Secured		
Cash credit from banks (Refer note below)	4	-
Working Capital Loan (WCDL)	3,505	-
Total current borrowings	3,509	-

Note:

Cash credit and working capital loan from banks is secured by way of:

- First Pari Passu charge on all current assets of the Company both present and future.

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(All amounts in Rupees (Rs.) Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

19 CURRENT BORROWINGS (Contd.)

- ii. Second Pari Passu charge on Property, plant and equipment and Right-of-use assets of the Company both present and future.
- iii. The Corporate Guarantee provided by Welspun Corp Limited for Rs. 16,000 Lakhs in favour of Union Bank of India, Company has working capital facility of Rs. 16,000 Lakhs.
- iv. Working Capital Loan is the rate of 7.25% from Bank.

Interest on cash credit ranges from 7.70% to 8.60% (March 31, 2025: 8.72% to 9.25%) varies from bank to bank. It is reset after every 3 months based on the RBI interest rate. Interest is charged either on 3 months T-Bill plus margin or 1 year MCLR plus margin.

20 TRADE PAYABLES

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Trade payables: dues of micro and small enterprises (refer note 20(a))	3,008	1,470
Trade payables other than above:		
Trade payables for acceptances (refer note 20(b))	9,344	13,924
Trade payable to related parties (refer note 39)	1,648	1,130
Trade payables others	21,997	9,246
Total trade payables	35,997	25,770

Refer note 47 for ageing schedule of trade payable.

20(a) Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2016

Disclosure of the amount due to suppliers under "The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act)" is as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Principal amount due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end #	3,114	1,456
Interest due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end	*	*
Principal amounts paid to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	2,163	1,513
Interest paid, under Section 16 of MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
Interest paid, other than under Section 16 of MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
Amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act	32	14
Interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year	32	14
Amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act	32	24

* Amount is below the rounding off norm adopted by the Company.

Includes dues of micro and small enterprises as presented in Capital Creditors under other current liabilities. Refer note no. 21.

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(All amounts in Rupees (Rs.) Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

20 TRADE PAYABLES (Contd.)

20(b) Trade payables for acceptances represent the interest-bearing credit offered by the supplier, which is secured against Usance Letter of Credit (LC) Under this arrangement, the supplier is eligible to receive payment from negotiating bank prior to the expiry of the credit period. The interest for the credit period payable to the bank on maturity of the LC has been presented under Finance Cost.

21 OTHER CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Security deposits	10	13
Capital creditors	424	-
Employee dues payable	313	210
Foreign exchange forward contracts	40	126
Total other current financial liabilities	787	349

22 OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Advance received from customers	218	194
Statutory dues payable	114	433
Total other current liabilities	332	627

23 CURRENT PROVISIONS

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Employee benefit obligations		
Gratuity (refer note 36)	118	84
Leave obligations (refer note 36)	184	121
Total current provisions	302	205

24 REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Revenue from contracts with customers		
Sale of products	87,049	71,309
	87,049	71,309
Other operating revenue		
Export incentives	233	415
Scrap sales	1,261	583
Liabilities/Provision no longer required written back	77	65
	1,571	1,063
Total revenue from operations	88,620	72,372

The Company is primarily engaged in the business of manufacturing and distribution of steel and steel products and revenue from such products is derived from transfer at a point in time which is shown under sale of products as above. Revenue from job work charges are recognised based on stage of completion of the contract.

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(All amounts in Rupees (Rs.) Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

24 REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS (Contd.)

Revenue from operations is the same as contract price and no discount or any other adjustments required to be done.

The amount of Rs. 194 Lakhs included in contract liabilities at 31 March, 2025 has been recognised as revenue during the year ended 31 March, 2026. (The amount of Rs. 582 Lakhs included in contract liabilities at 31 March, 2024 has been recognised as revenue during the year ended 31 March, 2025). Refer Note No.22 "Advance received from customers

No information is provided about remaining performance obligations at 31 March, 2026 or at 31 March, 2025 that have an original expected duration of one year or less, as allowed by Ind AS 115.

The Company applies the optional practical expedient to immediately expense sales commission since the amortisation period of the asset that would have been recognised is one year or less.

25 OTHER INCOME

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Interest income under effective interest rate method on Fixed deposits	38	92
Interest income on investments through FVTPL	314	3
Interest Income on tax refund	7	9
Interest from Customers & others	301	64
Other non-operating income		
Incentive income (Refer note 34)	762	1,559
Net foreign exchange differences	232	755
Gain on sale of investments	130	42
Miscellaneous income	15	13
Total other income	1,799	2,537

26 COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Raw materials at the beginning of the year	5,280	4,469
Add: Purchases	62,738	43,925
	68,018	48,394
Less: Raw materials at the end of the year (including Goods in transit)	6,616	5,280
Total cost of materials consumed	61,402	43,114

27 CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS AND WORK-IN-PROGRESS

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Opening balance		
Finished goods	9,300	8,978
Work-in-progress	5,887	9,860
Total opening balance	15,187	18,838
Closing balance		
Finished goods	9,816	9,300
Work-in-progress	5,247	5,887
Total closing balance	15,063	15,187
Net (Increase)/Decrease		

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(All amounts in Rupees (Rs.) Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

27 CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS AND WORK-IN-PROGRESS (Contd.)

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Finished Goods	(516)	(322)
Work-in-progress	640	3,973
Total changes in inventories of work-in-progress and finished goods	124	3,651

28 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Salaries, wages and bonus	4,412	4,010
Contribution to provident and other funds (refer note 36)	234	210
Gratuity expense (refer note 36)	121	80
Staff welfare expenses	135	140
Total employee benefits expense	4,902	4,440

Note: On November 21, 2025, the Government of India notified four Labour Codes - the Code on Wages, 2019, the Industrial Relations Code, 2020, the Code on Social Security, 2020, and the Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020, collectively referred to as the 'New Labour Codes', consolidating 29 existing labour Jaws. The Ministry of Labour & Employment has published draft Central Rules and FAQs to enable assessment of the financial impact due to change in regulation.

Accordingly, the Company has recognised an estimated incremental impact of Rs. 66 Lakhs under 'Employee benefits expenses' in the Profit and Loss Account during the year ended March 31, 2026, considering best information available. The Company continues to monitor the finalisation of Central and State Rules and clarifications from the Government on the New Labour Codes and would provide appropriate accounting effect on the basis of such developments, as needed.

29 FINANCE COSTS

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Interest on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Interest on Term Loan	-	130
Interest on working capital loan	85	210
Interest on loan from related party	-	1,193
Interest on inter corporate deposit	-	492
Interest on others*	258	704
Interest on acceptances and charges on letter of credit	1,471	1,089
Interest on 12% Non-cumulative redeemable preference shares (Refer note 17)	608	225
Other finance cost (including corporate guarantee charges)	159	354
Total finance cost	2,581	4,397

* **Note:** This pertains to interest paid on discounting of vendor bill of exchange

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements
as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)
(All amounts in Rupees (Rs.) Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

30 DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSE

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	1,643	1,553
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	3	4
Amortisation of intangible assets	25	62
Total depreciation and amortisation expense	1,671	1,619

31 OTHER EXPENSES

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Labour charges	1,115	1,091
Job work charges	1,102	1,297
Freight, material handling and transportation	1,159	1,740
Hire charges-Equipments	142	141
Hire charges-Vehicle	143	124
Rental charges	16	14
Rates and taxes	68	165
Repairs and maintenance		
Plant and machinery	205	168
Buildings	35	62
Others	125	209
Travel and conveyance expenses	116	166
Communication expenses	10	11
Legal and professional fees	170	412
Business Support services	120	90
Retainer Salary	68	69
Insurance	255	199
Directors' sitting fees (refer note 39)	20	22
Printing and stationery	15	22
Security charges	131	137
Membership and fees	20	15
Payment to auditors (refer note 30(a) below)	22	22
Sales promotion expenses	88	160
Commission on sales to agents	301	268
Loss allowance on trade receivables (net)	(71)	48
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment (net)	2	7
Expenditure towards corporate social responsibility (refer notes (b) below and 39)	7	-
Fair valuation loss on investments (net)	35	-
Donation	0	8
Miscellaneous expenses	249	301
Total other expenses	5,668	6,968

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements
as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)
(All amounts in Rupees (Rs.) Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

31 OTHER EXPENSES (Contd.)

31(a) Payment to auditors

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
As auditor:		
Statutory Audit	5	5
Tax Audit	2	2
Limited Review of quarterly results	13	13
In other capacities		
Certification fees (Refer note below)	1	15
Reimbursement of expenses	1	2
Total payment to auditors	22	37

Note:

Rs. 1 Lakhs (Previous Year Rs. 15 Lakhs) paid to statutory auditors for certification fees pertaining to rights issue and other certification work.

31(b) Corporate social responsibility expenditure

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Contribution to Welspun Foundation for Health & Knowledge	7	-
Total corporate social responsibility expenditure	7	-
Amount required to be spent as per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013	7	-
Amount approved by the Board to be spent during the year	7	-

Amount spent during the year on:

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
On purposes other than construction/acquisition of an asset	7	-
Amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	7	-
Amount of expenditure incurred	7	-
Amount of shortfall for the year	-	-
Amount of cumulative shortfall at the end of the year	-	-

Company has incurred Rs. 7 Lakhs (March 31, 2025: Rs. Nil) during the year towards donation to Welspun Foundation for Health and Knowledge.

Details of ongoing CSR projects under Section 135(6) of the Act	Rs. Lakh
Balance as at April 01, 2025	-
With the Co.	-
In separate CSR unspent account	-
Amount spent during the year	-
From the Company's bank account	-
From separate CSR unspent account	-
Balance as at March 31, 2026	-
With the Company	-
In separate CSR unspent account	-

It includes donation in electoral bonds to the political party Rs. Nil (March 31, 2025: Rs. Nil).

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(All amounts in Rupees (Rs.) Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

32 GOING CONCERN

During the previous year, the Company has raised funds by way of Rights issue, for an aggregate amount of Rs. 34,986 Lakhs to the eligible equity shareholders. The net worth of the Company is positive as at March 31, 2026. The Company also has positive cashflows for the year ended March 31, 2026. The Company has reported a profit during the year and maintains a positive current ratio as at March 31, 2026. It also has adequate liquid assets in the form of current investments amounting to Rs. 14,356 Lakhs, along with surplus bank balances.

The Company is confident of its ability to meet the funds requirement and to continue its business as a going concern and accordingly, the financial statements have been prepared on that basis.

33 In the FY 2022-23, the Company reassessed the nature of 12% Non-Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares (NCRPS), resulting in change in liability portion of the same. On initial recognition the fair value of the instrument is bifurcated into liability and equity component. The fair value of the liability component on initial recognition was determined as the present value of the eventual redemption amount discounted at the market rate of return. The equity component was the residual amount. (Refer Note 17 a(iv)) The NCRPS were redeemed during the year ended March 31, 2026. Refer note no. 17 a(v)

34 The Company is eligible for refund of State Goods and Service Tax paid through cash ledger under the "Scheme for Relief and Concessions to the viable sick industrial enterprises" issued by the Government of Gujarat Industries & Mines Department. The scheme was launched by the Government of Gujarat for the rehabilitation of sick enterprises registered with the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction/Gujrat Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction. During the year, the Company has recognised an income of Rs. 762 Lakhs upto June 30, 2025 (Previous year - Rs. 1,559 Lakhs) on account of such refund and the same has been recognised under the head 'Other Income'. The scheme was discontinued with effect from July 01, 2025 by the Government of Gujarat, Industries & Mines Department.

35 EARNINGS/(LOSS) PER SHARE

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Nominal value of an equity shares	6.00	6.00
Profit/(Loss) after tax attributable to the equity share holders of the Company	2,267	(409)
Basic earnings/(loss) per share:		
Weighted average number of equity shares used as denominator for calculating basic EPS	66,26,11,445	54,46,12,147
Basic earnings per share (Rs.)	0.34	(0.08)
Diluted earnings/(loss) per share:		
Profit/(Loss) after tax attributable to the equity share holders of the Company	2,267	(409)
Weighted average number of equity shares used as denominator for calculating diluted EPS	66,26,11,445	54,46,12,147
Diluted earnings per share (Rs.)	0.34	(0.08)
Reconciliation of weighted average number of shares outstanding		
Weighted Average number of equity shares used as denominator for calculating basic EPS	66,26,11,445	54,46,12,147
Total weighted average potential equity shares	-	-
Weighted average number of equity shares used as denominator for calculating diluted EPS	66,26,11,445	54,46,12,147

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(All amounts in Rupees (Rs.) Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

36 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

A. Defined contribution plans

The Company has recognised the following amounts in the Statement of Profit & Loss:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Employer's Contribution to Provident Fund	222	203
Employer's Contribution to Employees' State Insurance Corporation	-	-
Employer's Contribution to Superannuation fund	3	3
Employer's Contribution to National Pension Fund	9	4
Total expense recognised in the statement of Profit and loss	234	210

B. Defined Benefit Obligations

(i) Gratuity

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan in India, governed by the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The plan entitles an employee, who has rendered at least five years of continuous service, to gratuity at the rate of fifteen day wages for every completed year of service or part thereof in excess of six months, based on the rate of wages last drawn by the employee concerned. The gratuity plan is unfunded and the Company does not make any contributions to funds.

These defined benefit plans expose the Company to actuarial risks, such as interest rate risk.

As per Ind AS "Employee Benefits" (Ind AS - 19), the disclosures of Employee Benefits as defined in the Standard are given below:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
i) Amount recognised in the balance sheet		
Present value of obligations	626	390
Fair value of plan assets	-	-
Net liability recognised in balance sheet	626	390
ii) Statement of profit and loss		
Current service cost*	94	59
Interest cost	27	21
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	121	80
Other comprehensive income (OCI)		
Remeasurements		
(Gain) from change in demographic assumptions	(4)	-
(Gain) from change in financial assumptions	26	85
Loss from change in experience adjustment	117	(26)
Total loss amount recognised in other comprehensive income	139	59
iii) Reconciliation of defined benefit obligation		
Opening defined benefit obligation	390	251
Adjustment due to transfer in	2	40
Current Service cost	94	59
Interest cost	27	21
Actuarial loss on obligation	139	59
Benefits paid	(26)	(40)
Closing defined benefit obligation	626	390

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements
as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)
(All amounts in Rupees (Rs.) Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

36 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS (Contd.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
iv) Bifurcation of liability as per schedule III		
Current	118	84
Non-Current	509	306
Net Liability	627	390
v) Actuarial assumptions	%	%
Discount Rate	7.78%	6.99%
Salary Growth Rate	4.00%	4.00%
Withdrawal Rates		
Upto 30 Years	29%	30%
From 31 to 44 Years	25%	28%
Above 45 Years	18%	21%
vi) Sensitivity to key assumptions		
Impact on defined benefit obligation:		
Due to the change in discount rate		
increased by 0.5%	(11.67)	(6.60)
decreases by 0.5%	12.09	6.82
Due to the change in salary increase		
increased by 0.5%	12.24	6.98
decreases by 0.5%	(11.92)	(6.82)

*Includes past service cost. Further impact on account of Social Security Code refer note no. 28

Note: At March 31, 2026, the weighted-average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 13.72 years (March 31, 2025: 11.98 years)

vii) Defined benefit liability and employer contributions

Expected contribution to post-employment benefit plans for next year ended March 31, 2027 is Rs. 163 Lakhs.

viii) Maturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligation

The expected maturity analysis of undiscounted gratuity benefits is as follows:

Year	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Upto 1 years	141	109
Between 1 to 2 years	39	16
2 years to 5 years	492	257
Over 5 years	-	52
Total	672	434

C. Other employee benefits

Provision for leave obligation as at March 31, 2026 is Rs. 184 Lakhs (March 31, 2025 is Rs. 121 Lakhs) recognised under:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Current	184	121
Non-Current	-	-
Net Liability	184	121

Provision for compensated absences has been made on the basis of actuarial valuation carried out as at the balance sheet date.

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements
as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)
(All amounts in Rupees (Rs.) Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

37 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

a) Contingent liabilities

The Company has contingent liabilities as at the year end in respect of:

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts	218	255
Disputed indirect taxes:		
Sales tax/Value Added Tax (amount of Rs. 20 Lakhs paid under protest)	20	20
Goods and Service tax (amount of Rs. 41 Lakhs paid under protest)	762	-

It is not practicable for the Company to estimate the timing of cash outflows, if any, in respect of the above pending resolution of the respective proceedings.

The Company does not expect any re-imbursements in respect of the above contingent liabilities.

b) Capital commitments

Capital expenditure contracted for at the end of the reporting period but not recognised as liabilities is as follows:

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account (net of advances):	213	2,031

38 SEGMENT INFORMATION

a) Description of segments and principle activities

The Company's chief operating decision maker consists of the Board of Directors (BOD) and the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the Company, who examines the Company's performance only from the product perspective and has accordingly, identified only one reportable segment which is manufacturing and sale of steel and steel products.

b) The chief operating decision maker primarily uses a measure of profit before tax as included in the internal management report to assess the performance of the operating segment which is measured consistently with profit or loss in the financial statements.

c) Detail of customer contributing 10% or more of total revenue.

For the year ended	Number of Customers	Amount	% to revenue from operations
As at March 31, 2026	2	43,785	50%
As at March 31, 2025	1	11,347	16%

d) The Company's is domiciled in India. The amount of its revenue recognised from sale at a point in time and other operating income from external customers broken down by location of the customers is shown in the table below:

Revenue From Operation	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Outside India	14,573	26,159
Within India	74,047	46,213
Total	88,620	72,372

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements
as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(All amounts in Rupees (Rs.) Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

38 SEGMENT INFORMATION (Contd.)

- e) The total of non-current assets other than income tax assets, broken down by location of the assets, is shown below:

Segment assets	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Outside India	-	-
Within India	25,210	20,398
Total non - current assets	25,210	20,398

39 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

- a) List of related parties

Parties where control exists

Name	Type	Effective proportion of ownership interest (%)	
		As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Welspun Corp Limited	Holding company	55.17%	51.06%

Fellow Subsidiaries (with whom transactions exist)

Welspun Tradings Limited
Anjar TMT Steel Private Limited
Welspun Global Trade LLC

Key management personnel

Name	Nature of relationship
Mr Balkrishan Goenka*	Non-Executive Chairman
Mr Vipul Mathur*	Non-Executive Director
Mr Anuj Burakia	CEO and Whole Time Director
Mr Prakashmal Tatia*	Non-Executive Director
Mr Atul Desai*	Independent Director (upto May 26, 2024)
Mr K.H. Viswanathan	Independent Director
Ms Amita Misra	Independent Director
Mr Myneni Narayana Rao	Independent Director
Ms Dipali Sheth*	Independent Director (w.e.f. April 26, 2024 till November 23, 2024)
Mr Ravindra Pandey	Independent Director (w.e.f. November 23, 2024)
Mr Navin Agarwal	Chief Financial Officer (w.e.f. December 19, 2024)
Mr Brijveer Singh*	Chief Financial Officer (upto December 19, 2024)
Mr Suhas Pawar	Company Secretary (upto March 20, 2026)
Ms Dipti Modi*	Company Secretary (w.e.f. April 30, 2026)

*No transactions during the year

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements
as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(All amounts in Rupees (Rs.) Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

39 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Contd.)

List of others related parties over which key management personnel or relatives of such personnel exercise significant influence or control and entities which are members of same group with whom transaction have taken place during the current year or previous year:

Welspun Realty Private Limited
Welspun Global Brands Limited
Welspun Enterprises Limited
Welspun Living Limited (Formerly known as Welspun India Limited)
Welspun Transformation Service Limited
Bhargavi Renewable Private Limited
Welspun Foundation For Health and Knowledge
Welassure Private Limited (uptill February 12, 2025)

- (b) Disclosure in respect of significant transactions with related parties during the year:

	Transactions	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
1) Purchase of goods and expenses incurred		
Welspun Corp Limited	434	575
Welassure Private Limited	-	76
Welspun Global Brands Limited	11	17
Welspun Global Trade LLC	21	168
Anjar TMT Steel Private Limited	96	60
Welspun Transformation Services Limited	441	222
Welspun Realty Private Limited	15	13
Bhargavi Renewable Private Limited	659	-
Welspun Foundation For Health and Knowledge	7	-
Welspun Enterprise Limited	1	1
Total purchase of goods and expenses incurred	1,685	1,132
2) Interest expenses on loan availed		
Welspun Corp Limited	-	1,193
Total of Interest expenses on loan availed	-	1,193
3) Loans and deposit repaid		
Welspun Corp Limited	-	18,263
Total loans and deposit repaid	-	18,263
4) Interest on Loans and deposit paid		
Welspun Corp Limited	-	2,269
Total interest on loans and deposit repaid	-	2,269
5) Key management personnel compensation #		
Anuj Burakia		
Short-term employee benefit	272	256
Navin Agarwal		
Short-term employee benefit	168	28
Brijveer Singh		
Short-term employee benefit	-	69

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements
as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)
(All amounts in Rupees (Rs.) Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

39 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Contd.)

	Transactions	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Suhas Pawar		
Short-term employee benefit	30	26
Total key management personnel compensation	470	379
6) Directors' sitting fees		
Atul Desai	-	0
Amita Misra	6	5
Myneni Narayana Rao	5	6
K.H. Viswanathan	7	8
Dipali Sheth	-	2
Ravindra Pandey	2	1
Total directors' sitting fees	20	22

Note: Amount is exclusive of applicable taxes

With respect to post-employment benefits, as these liabilities for defined benefit plans are provided on actuarial basis for the Company as a whole, the amounts pertaining to Key Management Personnel are not included.

(c) Disclosure of significant closing balances:

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
	1) Trade receivables	
Welspun Transformation Services Limited	-	0*
Welassure Private Limited	-	0*
Welspun Global Trade	-	0*
Total trade receivables	-	0*
2) Trade payables		
Welspun Corp Limited	1,450	1,082
Welspun Transformation Services Limited	35	-
Welspun Global Trade LLC	65	-
Bhargavi Renewable Private Limited	98	-
Anjar TMT Steel Private Limited	-	47
Welspun Enterprises Limited	0	0
Total trade payables#	1,648	1,129
3) Security deposits		
Welspun Enterprises Limited	1	1
Total security deposits	1	1

* Amount is below the rounding off norms adopted by the Company

#Includes provision for expenses

Apart from above, the Company has taken guarantee from Welspun Corp Limited (Holding company) and guarantee charges paid are included in 'Purchase of goods and expenses incurred' above. Total corporate guarantee given by holding company is Rs. 16,000 Lakhs as on March 31, 2026 (March 31, 2025 - Rs. 33,739 Lakhs)

(d) Terms and conditions

All outstanding balances are unsecured and are payable in cash.

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements
as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)
(All amounts in Rupees (Rs.) Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

40 DEFERRED TAX ASSETS (NET)

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
The balance comprises of temporary differences attributable to:		
Deferred tax assets:		
Brought forward income tax losses	5,407	5,481
Employee benefit obligations	204	129
Loss allowance on trade receivables (net)	117	184
Others	19	37
	5,747	5,831
Deferred tax liabilities:		
Property, plant and equipment	2,359	2,491
	2,359	2,491
Total Deferred tax assets (net)	3,388	3,340

Note:

The Company has unabsorbed tax losses and depreciation that are available for offsetting against future taxable profits of the Company. The Company had recognised deferred tax assets on the brought forward losses and unabsorbed depreciation

The Company has unabsorbed tax losses and depreciation that are available for offsetting against future taxable profits of the Company. In view of the profit made during the financial year 2023-24 and expected continued profitability in future. The Company has recognised net deferred tax asset of Rs. 3,388 Lakhs as at March 31, 2026 (Rs. 3,340 Lakhs as at March 31, 2025). Based on the projection of taxable profit for the next 3 years on prudent basis.

Estimation of Deferred tax recoverable Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the same 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. The Company has recognised deferred tax assets on carried forward losses and accumulated depreciation. The Company has made losses in the past. In the current year, the Company has made taxable profit and is expected to continue to make profit in the future. Hence the Company has recognises deferred tax assets based on projected profit in the next four years. The Company will continue to evaluate the expected recovery and recognises additional deferred tax assets in the future as considered appropriate.

Also, refer note 41

41 INCOME TAX EXPENSE/(CREDIT)

a) Amounts recognised in profit and loss

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Current income tax		
Current tax on profit for the year	-	-
Total current tax expense	-	-
Increase/(Decrease) in deferred tax assets	(47)	47
(Decrease) in deferred tax liabilities	-	-
Total deferred tax expense/(credit) (Refer note 40)	(47)	47
Total income tax credit recognised in statement of profit and loss	(47)	47

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements
as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)
(All amounts in Rupees (Rs.) Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

41 INCOME TAX EXPENSE/(CREDIT) (Contd.)

b) Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by effective tax rate:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Profit/(Loss) before tax	2,236	(400)
Tax rate	25.17%	25.17%
Tax at normal rate	563	(101)
Tax effect of:		
Current year losses on which no deferred tax assets is recognised	-	101
Set off of brought forward business loss against taxable income	(563)	-
Reversal/(Recognition) of deferred tax assets	(47)	47
Net effective income tax	(47)	47
Tax impact on items classified as Other Comprehensive Income	17	(38)
Total income tax	(31)	9

c) Brought forward income tax losses and unabsorbed depreciation on which no deferred tax asset is recognised in Balance Sheet

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	Expiry period
Brought forward income tax losses	-	-	
Unabsorbed tax depreciation	21,509	25,965	Does not have expiry period
Total	21,509	25,965	

d) Advance taxes paid including tax deducted at source

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Opening balance	111	44
Current tax expense	-	-
Tax paid during the year including tax deducted at source	132	67
Less: Refund received during the year	70	-
Closing balance	173	111

e) Movement in deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities:

Particulars	Deferred tax assets					Deferred tax liabilities		Net deferred tax assets recognised/reversal
	Brought forward income tax losses	Employee benefit obligations	Loss allowance on trade receivables (net)	Others	Total deferred tax assets	Property, plant and equipment	Total deferred tax liabilities	
As at April 01, 2024	5,597	89	153	15	5,854	2,467	2,467	3,387
Recognised in the								
Statement of profit and loss	(116)	40	31	-	(45)	25	25	(70)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	23	23	-	-	23

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements
as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)
(All amounts in Rupees (Rs.) Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

41 INCOME TAX EXPENSE/(CREDIT) (Contd.)

Particulars	Deferred tax assets				Deferred tax liabilities		Net deferred tax assets recognised/reversal	
	Brought forward income tax losses	Employee benefit obligations	Loss allowance on trade receivables (net)	Others	Total deferred tax assets	Property, plant and equipment		Total deferred tax liabilities
As at March 31, 2025	5,481	129	184	37	5,831	2,491	2,491	3,340
Recognised in the								
Statement of profit and loss	(74)	75	(67)	-	(66)	(132)	(132)	66
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	(18)	(18)	-	-	(18)
As at March 31, 2026	5,407	204	117	19	5,747	2,359	2,359	3,388

42 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

a) Financial instruments by category

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	FVTPL	Amortised cost	FVTPL	Amortised cost
Financial assets				
Investments				
- Bonds	13,850	-	2,431	-
- Mutual fund	506	-	-	-
Trade receivables	-	14,295	-	12,367
Cash and cash equivalents	-	1,125	-	7,213
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	-	72	-	73
Other financial assets				
Security deposits	-	87	-	135
Forward contracts	30	-	2	-
Others	-	191	-	6
Total financial assets	14,386	15,770	2,433	19,794
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings((includes interest accrued)	-	3,509	-	2,092
Trade payables	-	35,997	-	25,770
Other financial liabilities				
Forward contracts	40	-	126	-
Others	-	747	-	223
Total financial liabilities	40	40,253	126	28,085

b) Fair value hierarchy

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognised and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Company has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard. An explanation of each level follows underneath the table.

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements
as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)
(All amounts in Rupees (Rs.) Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

42 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Contd.)

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurements as at March 31, 2026

Particulars	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets				
Investments	-	14,356	-	14,356
Forward Contracts	-	30	-	30
Total financial assets	-	14,386	-	14,386
Financial liabilities				
Forward contracts	-	40	-	40
Total financial liabilities	-	40	-	40

Assets and liabilities which are measured at amortised cost for which fair value are disclosed as at March 31, 2026

Particulars	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets				
Security deposits	-	-	87	87
Others	-	-	-	-
Total financial assets	-	-	87	87
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings (includes interest accrued)	-	-	3,509	3,509
Total financial liabilities	-	-	3,509	3,509

Carrying amount approximates to amortised cost.

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurements as at March 31, 2025

Particulars	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets				
Investments	-	2,431	-	2,431
Forward Contracts	-	2	-	2
Total financial assets	-	2,433	-	2,433
Financial liabilities				
Forward contracts	-	126	-	126
Total financial liabilities	-	126	-	126

Assets and liabilities which are measured at amortised cost for which fair value are disclosed as at March 31, 2025

Particulars	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets				
Security deposits	-	-	135	135
Total financial assets	-	-	135	135
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings (includes interest accrued)	-	-	2,092	2,092
Total financial liabilities	-	-	2,092	2,092

Level 1: This hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. There is no item under this category as at March 31, 2026 and as at March 31, 2025.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted securities.

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements
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(All amounts in Rupees (Rs.) Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

42 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Contd.)

c) Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (level 3)

The following table presents the changes in level 3 items for the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025

	Borrowings (liability component of Compound financial instrument)
As at April 01, 2024	1,867
Interest expenses charged to profit and loss	225
As at March 31, 2025	2,092
Interest expenses charged to profit and loss	608
Less: Paid During the year	2,700
As at March 31, 2026	-

d) Valuation inputs and relationships to fair value

	Fair value		Significant unobservable inputs	Probability weighted average		Sensitivity
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	
Borrowings (liability component of Compound financial instrument)	-	2,092	Risk adjusted discount rate	0.00%	12.05%	The estimated fair value would increase by Rs. Nil (March 31, 2025 Rs. 152 Lakhs) if the discount rate were lower by 1% and the same would decrease by Rs. Nil (March 31, 2025 Rs. 139 Lakhs) if the discount rate were higher by 1%.

e) Valuation techniques used to determine fair value

The fair values of liability component of Compound financial instrument (Borrowing) is based on discounted cash flows using a credit adjusted borrowing rate as at the reporting date.

The fair value of forward contracts is determined using forward exchange rates prevailing among Authorised Dealers dealing in foreign exchange.

The fair value of bonds and government securities are derived based on the indicative quotes of price and yields prevailing in the market or latest available prices.

f) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Financial Assets				
Security deposits	87	87	135	135
Total	87	87	135	135
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings (includes interest accrued)	3,509	3,509	2,092	2,092
Total	3,509	3,509	2,092	2,092

(i) The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, trade receivables, current borrowings including accrued interest, trade payables and other current financial liabilities are considered to be the same as their fair values due to their short term nature.

(ii) The fair values and carrying values of borrowings (other than that referred in (i) above) are materially the same.

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements
as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)
(All amounts in Rupees (Rs.) Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

42 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Contd.)

g) Classification of interest income by instrument categories

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Interest income at amortised cost:		
Fixed deposits	38	92
Interest from Customers	301	64
Interest income at FVTPL:		
Interest income on investments	314	3
Other Interest Income:		
Income tax refund	7	9

43 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Company's activities expose it to market risk, liquidity risk and credit risk. In order to minimise any adverse effects on the financial performance of the Company, derivative financial instruments, such as foreign exchange forward contracts are entered to hedge certain foreign currency risk exposures. Derivatives are used exclusively for hedging purposes and not as trading or speculative instruments.

This note explains the sources of risk which the Company is exposed to and how the Company manages the risk and the impact of hedge accounting in the financial statements.

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
Credit risk	Trade receivables and other financial assets	Ageing analysis	Diversification of bank deposits, credit limits and letters of credit
Liquidity risk	Borrowings and other financial liabilities	Borrowings maturity and cash flow forecasts	Availability of committed credit lines and borrowing facilities
Market risk – foreign currency risk	Recognised financial assets and liabilities not denominated in Rupees	Sensitivity analysis	Forward foreign exchange contracts and derivative contracts
Market risk – security prices risk	Investments in bonds and mutual funds	Sensitivity analysis	Portfolio diversification

The Company's risk management is carried out by treasury department under policies approved by the board of directors. Treasury department identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risks. The board provides written principles for overall risk management, as well as policies covering specific areas, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, use of derivative financial instruments and non-derivative financial instruments and investment of excess liquidity. There is no change in objectives, policies and process for managing the risk and methods used to measure the risk as compared to previous year.

A Credit risk on financial assets

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligation under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financing activities, including deposits with bank, foreign exchange transactions and other financial instruments. The Company considers the probability of default upon initial recognition of asset and whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on an ongoing basis throughout each reporting period. To assess whether there is a significant increase in credit risk the Company compares the risk of a default occurring on the asset as at the reporting date with the risk of default as at the date of initial recognition.

a) Trade receivables

Trade receivables are typically unsecured and are derived from revenue earned from customers. Credit risk has been managed by the Company through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which the Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business.

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements
as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)
(All amounts in Rupees (Rs.) Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

43 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Contd.)

Receivables are deemed to be past due or impaired with reference to the Company's normal terms and conditions of business. The expected loss rates are based on the payment profile of sales over a period of 36 months before the reporting date and the corresponding historical credit losses experienced within this period.

The credit quality of the Company's customers is monitored on an ongoing basis and assessed for impairment where indicators of such impairment exist. The Company uses simplified approach (i.e. lifetime expected credit loss model) for impairment of trade receivables/contract assets. The solvency of the debtor and their ability to repay the receivable is considered in assessing receivables for impairment. Where receivables have been impaired, the Company actively seeks to recover the amounts in question and enforce compliance with credit terms.

The Company was engaged in the production of Stainless Steel, Pipe and Alloy. The Company had significant loss allowance on trade receivables from Alloy business. However, the Company is not producing Alloy products currently. Based on the past exposure, there is low credit risk or allowance of trade receivable required on steel and pipe business. Exposures of trade receivable broken into ageing bucket. The Company's trade receivable do not carry a significant financing element. Hence, trade receivables are measured at transaction price. The Company makes a loss allowance using simplified approach for expected credit loss and on a case to case basis.

Exposure to credit risk

Financial asset for which loss allowance is measured using expected credit loss model

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Financial assets		
Trade Receivables	14,759	13,101
Total	14,759	13,101

Reconciliation of loss allowance on trade receivables:

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Opening balance	734	609
Changes in loss allowance	(270)	125
Closing balance	464	734

Ageing analysis of trade receivable amounts that are past due as at the end of reporting year but not impaired:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026			
	Gross trade receivables	Expected loss rate	Expected loss	Carrying amount of trade receivables
Trade receivables (Refer note 46):				
Not Due	11,782	0.01%	1	11,781
Less than 6 Months	2,479	0.66%	16	2,463
6 Months to 1 Year	35	27.47%	9	26
1 Year to 2 Years	7	94.54%	6	1
2 Years to 3 Years	-	94.54%	-	-
More than 3 Years	456	94.54%	432	24
Total	14,759		464	14,295

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements
as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(All amounts in Rupees (Rs.) Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

43 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Contd.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025			
	Gross trade receivables	Expected loss rate	Expected loss	Carrying amount of trade receivables
Trade receivables (Refer note 46):				
Not Due	11,202	0.00%	-	11,202
Less than 6 Months	1,037	0.00%	-	1,037
6 Months to 1 Year	182	29.92%	54	128
1 Year to 2 Years	91	100.00%	91	-
2 Years to 3 Years	11	100.00%	11	-
More than 3 Years	578	100.00%	578	-
Total	13,101		734	12,367

b) Other financial assets

The Company maintains exposure in cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, derivative financial instruments. Credit limits and concentration of exposures are actively monitored by the Company.

Expected credit loss for other than trade receivables has been assessed and based on life-time expected credit loss, no loss allowance provision has been required.

B Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company may not be able to meet its present and future cash and collateral obligations without incurring unacceptable losses. The Company's objective is to, at all times maintain optimum levels of liquidity to meet its cash and collateral requirements. The Company closely monitors its liquidity position and deploys a robust cash management system. It maintains adequate sources of financing including debt and overdraft from banks at an optimised cost. The Company is also supported by holding company as and when the need arises.

The Company maximum exposure to credit risk for the components of the balance sheet at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025 is the carrying amounts. The liquidity risk is managed on the basis of expected maturity dates of the financial liabilities. The average credit period taken to settle trade payables is about 45 -180 days. The other payables are with short-term durations. The carrying amounts are assumed to be a reasonable approximation of fair value.

a) Financing arrangements

The Company had below undrawn borrowing facilities for working capital as at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Floating rate		
Expiring within one year	-	-
Expiring beyond one year	17,147	16,075
Total	17,147	16,075

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements
as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(All amounts in Rupees (Rs.) Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

43 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Contd.)

b) Maturities of financial liabilities

The tables below analyse the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities for:

All non-derivative financial liabilities, and derivative financial instruments for which the contractual maturities are essential for an understanding of the timing of the cash flows.

The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not material.

As at March 31, 2026

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities	< 1 Year	1 - 3 years	3 - 5 years	> 5 years	Total	Carrying value
Non-derivatives						
Borrowings (includes interest accrued and current maturities of long-term debt)	3,509	-	-	-	3,509	3,509
Trade payables	35,997	-	-	-	35,997	35,997
Other financial liabilities	747	-	-	-	747	747
Total non-derivative liabilities	40,253	-	-	-	40,253	40,253
Derivatives						
Forward contracts	40	-	-	-	40	40
Total derivative liabilities	40	-	-	-	40	40

As at March 31, 2025

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities	< 1 Year	1 - 3 years	3 - 5 years	> 5 years	Total	Carrying value
Non-derivatives						
Borrowings (includes interest accrued and current maturities of long-term debt)	-	-	-	2,092	2,092	2,092
Trade payables	25,770	-	-	-	25,770	25,770
Other financial liabilities	223	-	-	-	223	223
Total non-derivative liabilities	25,993	-	-	2,092	28,085	28,085
Derivatives						
Forward contracts	126	-	-	-	126	126
Total derivative liabilities	126	-	-	-	126	126

C Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprise three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings, deposits and derivative financial instruments.

(i) Foreign currency risks

The Company undertakes transactions denominated in foreign currencies; consequently, exposures to exchange rate fluctuations arise. Exchange rate exposures are managed within approved policy parameters utilising forward foreign exchange contracts.

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements
as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(All amounts in Rupees (Rs.) Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

43 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Contd.)

The Company uses foreign currency forward contracts to hedge its risks associated with foreign currency fluctuations relating to certain firm commitments, highly probable forecast transactions and foreign currency required at the settlement date of certain receivables/payables. The use of foreign currency forward contracts is governed by the Company's strategy approved by the board of directors, which provide principles on the use of such forward contracts consistent with the Company's risk management policy and procedures.

Foreign currency exposures specifically covered by forward exchange contracts as at year end are as follows:

The Company's exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting period expressed in equivalent in Rupees Lakhs is as follows:

a) Foreign currency risk exposure

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026			As at March 31, 2025	
	US\$	EUR	Other	US\$	EUR
Financial Assets					
Investment in preference share	-	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables	215	184	-	203	235
Derivatives not designated as hedges					
Forward contracts (Sell foreign currency)	(215)	(184)	-	(203)	(235)
Derivatives designated as hedges					
Forward contracts (Sell foreign currency)	(440)	(2,903)	-	(200)	(5,015)
Net exposure to foreign currency risk (assets)	(440)	(2,903)	-	(200)	(5,015)
Financial liabilities					
Trade payables	195	265	-	1,727	7
Derivatives not designated as hedges					
Forward contracts (Buy foreign currency)	(195)	(265)	-	(1,727)	(7)
Derivatives designated as hedges					
Forward contracts (Buy foreign currency)	(395)	(199)	(20)	(1,858)	(2,038)
Net exposure to foreign currency risk (liabilities)	(395)	(199)	(20)	(1,858)	(2,038)
Total Net exposure to foreign currency risk	(0)	-	-	(0)	-
Net Derivatives designated as hedges	(45)	(2,704)	20	1,658	(2,977)

Derivative financial instruments such as foreign exchange forward contracts are used for hedging purposes and not as trading or speculative instruments.

Foreign currency exposures not specifically covered by forward exchange contracts as at year end are Nil.

Foreign currency sensitivity

The Company does not have any unhedged foreign currency exposure, hence there is no foreign currency exchange risk.

(ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

Company has interest rate risk exposure mainly from changes in rate of interest on borrowing. The interest rate is disclosed in the respective notes to the financial statements of the Company. The Company's fixed rate borrowings are carried at amortised cost. They are therefore not subject to interest rate risk as defined in Ind AS 107. The following table analyses the breakdown of the liabilities by type of interest rate:

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements
as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(All amounts in Rupees (Rs.) Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

43 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Contd.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Financial Liabilities		
Interest bearing		
Borrowings - Floating interest rate		
Cash credit from bank	4	-
Borrowings - Fixed interest rate		
Working Capital Loan (WCDL)	3,505	-
Loan from related party	-	-

Interest rate sensitivity

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates on that portion of loans and borrowings affected, after excluding the credit exposure for which interest rate swap has been taken and hence the interest rate is fixed. With all other variables held constant, the Company's profit/(loss) before tax is affected through the impact on floating rate borrowings, as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Increase in 50 bps points		
Effect on profit/(loss) before tax	-	-
Decrease in 50 bps points		
Effect on profit/(loss) before tax	-	-

D Impact of hedging activities

The Company undertakes transactions denominated in foreign currencies; consequently, exposures to exchange rate fluctuations arise. Exchange rate exposures are managed within approved policy parameters utilising forward contracts.

a) Disclosure of effects of hedge accounting on financial position:

As at March 31, 2026

Type of hedge and risks	Nominal value		Carrying amount of hedging instrument		Maturity date	Hedge ratio
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities		
Cash flow hedge						
Foreign exchange risk						
Forward contract	3,343	614	(36)	17	Apr 26 - July 26	1:1

As at March 31, 2025

Type of hedge and risks	Nominal value		Carrying amount of hedging instrument		Maturity date	Hedge ratio
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities		
Cash flow hedge						
Foreign exchange risk						
Forward contract	5,215	3,929	(31)	(61)	Apr 25 - Oct 25	1:1

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements
as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(All amounts in Rupees (Rs.) Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

43 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Contd.)

As at March 31, 2026

Type of hedge	Change in the Value of hedging instrument recognised in other comprehensive income	Hedge ineffectiveness recognised in profit or loss	Amount reclassified from cash flow hedging reserve to profit or loss	Line item affected in statement of profit and loss because of the reclassification
Cash Flow Hedge				
Foreign Exchange Risk	173	-	(101)	Revenue

As at March 31, 2025

Type of hedge	Change in the Value of hedging instrument recognised in other comprehensive income	Hedge ineffectiveness recognised in profit or loss	Amount reclassified from cash flow hedging reserve to profit or loss	Line item affected in statement of profit and loss because of the reclassification
Cash Flow Hedge				
Foreign Exchange Risk	(118)	-	(17)	Revenue

b) Movements in cash flow hedging reserve

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Cash flow hedging reserve		
Opening balance	(91)	44
Amount recognised in cash flow hedging reserve during the year (net)	173	(118)
Gain/(loss) transferred to statement of profit and loss (net)	(101)	(17)
Closing balance	(19)	(91)

The Company uses forward contracts to hedge its risks associated with foreign currency fluctuations relating to certain firm commitments, highly probable forecast transactions and foreign currency required at the settlement date of certain receivables/payables. The use of forward contracts is governed by the Company's strategy approved by the board of directors, which provide principles on the use of such forward contracts consistent with the Company's risk management policy.

The Company's hedging policy only allows for effective hedge relationships to be established. Hedge effectiveness is determined at the inception of the hedge relationship, and through periodic prospective effectiveness assessments to ensure that an economic relationship exists between the hedged item and hedging instrument. The Company enters into hedge relationships where the critical terms of the hedging instrument match exactly with the terms of the hedged item, and so a qualitative assessment of effectiveness is performed. If changes in circumstances affect the terms of the hedged item such that the critical terms no longer match exactly with the critical terms of the hedging instrument, the Company uses the hypothetical derivative method to assess effectiveness. Ineffectiveness is recognised on a cash flow hedge and net investment hedge where the cumulative change in the designated component value of the hedging instrument exceeds on an absolute basis the change in value of the hedged item attributable to the hedged risk. In hedges of foreign currency forecast sale and purchase transactions, hedges of interest rate risk and hedges of net investment, as applicable, this may arise if:

- (i) The critical terms of the hedging instrument and the hedged item differ (i.e. nominal amounts, timing of the forecast transaction, interest resets changes from what was originally estimated), or

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements
as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(All amounts in Rupees (Rs.) Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

43 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Contd.)

- (ii) Differences arise between the credit risk inherent within the hedged item and the hedging instrument. There were no ineffectiveness recognised in the statement of profit and loss during March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

E Investment risk

a) Exposure

The Company is mainly exposed to the price risk due to its investment in mutual funds and bonds. The price risk arises due to uncertainties about the future market values of these investments. In order to manage its price risk arising from investments in mutual funds, the Company diversifies its portfolio in accordance with the limits set by the risk management policies.

b) Sensitivity

The table below summarises the impact of increases/decreases of 1% increase in price of bonds, government securities and mutual funds.

	Impact on profit before tax	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Increase in rate 1%	84	12
Decrease in rate 1%	(84)	(12)

44 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, securities premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The Company's policy is to maintain an optimum gearing ratio. The Company includes within net debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings, trade and other payables, less cash and cash equivalents.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Borrowings (including interest accrued)	3,509	2,092
Less: Cash and Bank Balance	(1,197)	(7,286)
Less: Current Investments	(14,356)	(2,431)
Net debt (a)	(12,044)	(7,625)
Equity	45,654	43,437
Total equity (b)	45,654	43,437
Net debt equity ratio (a/b)	(0.26)	(0.18)

The Company has complied with all the loan covenants applicable.

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements
as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)
(All amounts in Rupees (Rs.) Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

45 NET DEBT RECONCILIATION

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Cash and Bank Balances	(1,197)	(7,286)
Current Investments	(14,356)	(2,431)
Borrowings (including interest accrued)	3,509	2,092
Net Debt	(12,044)	(7,625)

Particulars	Financial assets	Financial assets	Financial liabilities	Total
	Current Investments [A]	Cash and Bank Balances [B]	Borrowings [C]	
				[D] = [A] + [B] + [C]
Net debts as at April 01, 2024	-	56	(27,147)	(27,091)
Cash flow (net)	2,389	7,230	23,860	33,479
Fair value adjustments & others	42	-	-	42
Interest expenses	-	-	(4,397)	(4,397)
Interest paid	-	-	5,592	5,592
Net debts as at March 31, 2025	2,431	7,286	(2,092)	7,625
Cash flow (net)	11,830	(6,089)	(1,417)	4,324
Fair value adjustments & others	95	-	-	95
Interest expenses	-	-	(693)	(693)
Interest paid	-	-	693	693
Net debts as at March 31, 2026	14,356	1,197	(3,509)	12,044

46 AGEING FOR TRADE RECEIVABLES AS AT MARCH 31, 2026 IS AS FOLLOWS:

Particulars	Unbilled	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date					Total
			Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed trade receivables								
(i) considered good	-	11,782	2,479	34	-	-	-	14,295
(iii) which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	1	7	-	11	19
(iii) credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables								
(i) considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements
as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)
(All amounts in Rupees (Rs.) Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

46 AGEING FOR TRADE RECEIVABLES AS AT MARCH 31, 2026 IS AS FOLLOWS: (Contd.)

Particulars	Unbilled	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date					Total
			Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(ii) which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	445	445
(iii) credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	11,782	2,479	35	7	-	456	14,759
Expected loss rate in %		0.01%	0.66%	27.47%	94.54%	94.54%	94.54%	
Less: Loss allowance		1	16	9	6	-	432	464
Total trade receivables	-	11,781	2,463	26	1	-	24	14,295

Ageing for trade receivables as at March 31, 2025 is as follows:

Particulars	Unbilled	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date					Total
			Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed trade receivables								
(i) considered good	-	11,202	1,037	128	-	-	-	12,367
(iii) which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	54	91	11	133	289
(iii) credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables								
(i) considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	445	445
(iii) credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	11,202	1,037	182	91	11	578	13,101
Expected loss rate in %		0.00%	0.00%	29.92%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	
Less: Loss allowance		-	-	54	91	11	578	734
Total trade receivables	-	11,202	1,037	128	-	-	-	12,367

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements
as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)
(All amounts in Rupees (Rs.) Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

47 AGEING FOR TRADE PAYABLES AS AT MARCH 31, 2026 IS AS FOLLOWS:

Particulars	Unbilled	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
			Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed Trade Payables							
(i) Micro enterprise and small enterprises	215	2,488	305	*	-	-	3,008
(ii) Others	968	28,816	2,138	501	554	12	32,989
Total	1,183	31,304	2,443	501	554	12	35,997

* Amount is below the rounding off norm adopted by the Company.

Other current liabilities includes payable to Micro enterprise and small enterprises capital creditors, above ageing does not included the same.

Ageing for trade payable as at March 31, 2025 is as follows:

Particulars	Unbilled	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
			Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed Trade Payables							
(i) Micro enterprise and small enterprises	-	1,469	1	-	-	*	1,470
(ii) Others	893	20,917	1,866	574	10	40	24,300
Total	893	22,386	1,867	574	10	40	25,771

* Amount is below the rounding off norm adopted by the Company.

There are no disputed trade payables as on March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

48 ANALYTICAL RATIOS TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

Sr. no.	Ratios	Numerator	Denominator	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	Variance in %	Remark
1	Current ratio (times)	Current assets	Current liabilities	1.42	1.81	(22%)	Variation is not material (below 25%)
2	Debt-equity ratio (times)	Total debt	Equity	0.08	0.05	60%	During the year company has taken a working capital loan at the yearend, due to which the ratio has increased
3	Debt service coverage ratio (times)	Earnings available for debt service	Debt Service	0.59	(0.13)	556%	The ratio has improved is positive due to positive earnings during the year as compared to loss in the previous year, reflecting a positive operating cash flow.
4	Return on equity ratio (%)	Profit/(Loss) for the year	Average shareholders equity	5.13%	(1.78%)	388%	Return on equity ratio has positive and higher, due to Profit after tax during the year as compared to loss last year Loss after tax.

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements
as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)
(All amounts in Rupees (Rs.) Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

48 ANALYTICAL RATIOS TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

Sr. no.	Ratios	Numerator	Denominator	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	Variance in %	Remark
5	Inventory turnover ratio (times)	Cost of goods sold	Average inventory	2.46	1.83	34%	This increase indicates enhanced efficiency in inventory management, primarily driven by higher cost of goods sold relative to average inventory levels. The improved turnover suggests faster movement of inventory management
6	Trade receivables turnover ratio (times)	Revenue from operations	Average Trade receivable	6.65	8.41	(21%)	Variation is not material (below 25%)
7	Trade payable turnover ratio (times)	Net Credit purchases	Average Trade Payables	2.60	2.66	(2%)	Variation is not material (below 25%)
8	Net capital turnover ratio (times)	Revenue from operations	Working capital	5.12	3.31	55%	Ratio has been improved due to higher sales during the year and the improved working capital
9	Net Profit margin (%)	Profit/(Loss) for the year	Revenue from operations	2.58%	(0.65%)	296%	Ratio has improved due to better profit after tax along with the increase in the Reveue from Operation and control fixed cost as appear in the oher expenses
10	Return on capital employed (%)	Earnings before interest and tax	Capital employed	10.23%	8.64%	18%	Variation is not material (below 25%)
11	Return on investment (%)	Treasury Income	Average Investment	4.09%	3.20%	28%	Ratio has improved, as the Company has surplus funds that have been invested in bonds and mutual funds, generating comparatively higher income than the previous year.

Notes:

1. Currents Assets = Total Current assets - Assets held for sales
2. Total debt = Non-current borrowings and Current borrowings
3. Earning for debt service = Profit for the year + Non-cash operating expenses like depreciation and other amortisations + Interest expenses
4. Debt service = Interest and principal repayments
5. Cost of Goods Sold = Cost of material consumed + Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in progress
6. Working capital =Current assets (-) Current liabilities
7. Capital employed = Tangible net worth + Total debt
8. Net Credit purchases = Raw materials purchase during the year + Stores and spares purchases during the year + Other expenses (excluding non cash expenses)

**Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements
as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)**

(All amounts in Rupees (Rs.) Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

49 NOTE ON RIGHTS ISSUE

The Rights Issue Committee (the "Committee") of the Company at its meeting held on March 24, 2025, had approved the allotment of 13,25,22,289 fully paid-up Equity Shares at an issue price of Rs. 26.40 per Rights Equity Share (including a premium of Rs. 20.40 per Rights Equity Share) to eligible equity shareholders, pursuant to the Rights Issue. The objects of the Rights Issue were to utilise the Net Proceeds for Repayment and/or Prepayment, in full or in part, of certain outstanding borrowings availed by the Company and General corporate purposes. The Company have raised Rs. 34,986 Lakhs and had utilised the same as per the objects of the Rights issue.

50 ADDITIONAL REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS UNDER SCHEDULE III

(i) Details of Benami Property held

No proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and Rules made thereunder.

(ii) Borrowing secured against current assets

The Company has borrowings from banks on the basis of security of current assets. The quarterly returns or statements of current assets filed by the Company with banks and financial institutions are in agreement with the books of accounts.

(iii) Willful defaulter

The Company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

(iv) Relationship with struck off companies

The Company has no transactions with the companies struck off under Companies Act, 2013 or Companies Act, 1956.

(v) Compliance with number of layers of companies

The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.

(vi) Compliance with approved scheme(s) of arrangements

The Company has not entered into any scheme of arrangement which has an accounting impact on current or previous financial year.

(vii) Utilisation of borrowed funds and share premium

The Company has not advanced, loaned, or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:

- directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the group (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
- provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries

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:

- 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

**Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements
as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)**

(All amounts in Rupees (Rs.) Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

50 ADDITIONAL REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS UNDER SCHEDULE III (CONTD.)

(viii) Undisclosed income

There is no income surrendered or disclosed as income during the current or previous year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961, that has not been recorded in the books of account.

(ix) Details of crypto currency or virtual currency

The Company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the current or previous year.

(x) Valuation of Property, plant and equipment (PP&E) and intangible asset

The Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment (including Right-of-Use assets) or intangible assets or both during the current or previous year.

(xi) Utilisation of borrowings availed from banks and financial institutions

The borrowings obtained by the Company from banks and financial institutions have been applied for the purposes for which such loans were taken.

(xii) Registration of Charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies (ROC)

The Company does not have any charge or satisfaction not registered with the ROC beyond the statutory period.

51 CORE INVESTMENT COMPANIES (CIC)

Management has assessed that there are three CICs in the Group ('Companies in the Group' is as defined in Master Direction - Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016, as amended).

As per our report of even date attached
For B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 101248W/W-100022

Bhavesh Dhupelia
Partner
Membership No. 042070
Place: Mumbai
Date: April 30, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Welspun Specialty Solutions Limited
CIN: L27100GJ1980PLC020358

B.K. Goenka
Chairman
DIN: 00270175
Place: Mumbai
Date: April 30, 2026

Navin Agarwal
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Mumbai
Date: April 30, 2026

Anuj Burakia
CEO & Whole Time Director
DIN: 02840211
Place: Mumbai
Date: April 30, 2026

Dipti Modi
Company Secretary
ACS: 25460
Place: Mumbai
Date: April 30, 2026



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