

La Opala RG Limited
Annual Report 2025-26

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Performance highlights for 2025-26

309.06	92.30	37.31
₹ Crore	₹ Crore	%
Revenue from operations	Profit after tax	EBITDA margin

Forward-looking statement

This document contains statements about expected future events and financial and operating results of La Opala RG Limited, 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 will not prove to be accurate. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements as a number of 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's discussion and analysis of the annual report.



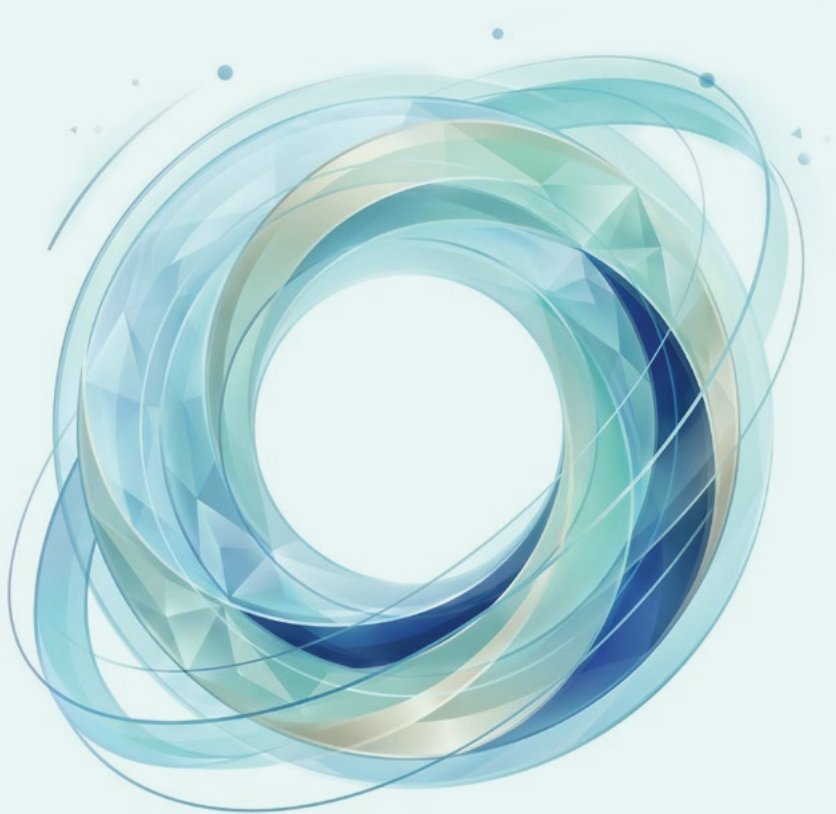
Bringing elegance to every Indian dining table

La Opala RG Limited was a pioneer in launching opal glassware in India in 1987 and crystal glassware in 1996, helping redefine the country's tableware market.

Through its flagship brands – La Opala , Diva, and Solitaire Crystal – the Company combined contemporary design, durability, and affordability, making a premium dining experience accessible to a wider Indian audience.

It expanded its distribution network to ensure its products were available closer to consumers across the country, while investing in advanced manufacturing technologies to meet rising demand.

By broadening access to quality tableware and scaling production, La Opala has played a meaningful role in elevating the experience everyday dining for millions of Indian households.



Introduction

La Opala.
The brand that
transformed
Indian dining.
One table at a
time.

La Opala RG Limited reflects India's growing aspiration for better living through quality, design, and everyday elegance.



Over three decades, the Company has transformed the Indian dining experience by pioneering opalware crockery and bringing premium tableware within the reach of millions of households.



Its commitment to innovation, quality, and affordability has made La Opala a trusted household name. It signifies brand recall and association with superior tableware.



By continuously adapting to changing consumer preferences and market dynamics, the Company has strengthened its leadership in India's opalware segment, earning enduring trust and recognition across generations.



Corporate snapshot

The purpose
that drives us



Vision

The desire for beautiful things is universal.

The dedication to enrich life with brilliance of beauty is rare. Our vision is to be the chosen tableware of every home across the world.



Mission

Our roadmap starts with our mission, which is enduring

It declares our purpose as a company and serves as the standard against which we weigh our actions and decisions. Our mission is to continuously optimise satisfaction of our consumers through our world class products and services. This, we believe, is the best way to ensure consistent success for our company, shareholders and employees.



Core values

What keeps us at the forefront of innovation is our understanding of our audience and our readiness to meet their needs. We listen to our consumers and are driven by core values that help us deliver contemporary products and constantly meet the ever-evolving demands of society.

Integrity: Of thought, action, and intent in maintaining the highest production and delivery standard.

Commitment: In meeting the evolving needs, requirements, and aspirations of our customers, stakeholders, employees, and partners.

Passion: For innovation, growth, and development of our company, country, and customer satisfaction.



Corporate profile

Founded in 1987, La Opala RG Limited pioneered the introduction of opal glassware and crystal glassware in India. Today, the Company is a leading name in premium tableware, specialising in opal glass and 24% lead crystal products that combine design, durability, and craftsmanship to elevate everyday dining and fine entertaining.



Leadership

The Company is guided by an experienced Board and leadership team. Mr. Sushil Jhunjunwala serves as Chairman, while Mr. Ajit Jhunjunwala is the Vice Chairman and Managing Director. Ms. Nidhi Jhunjunwala is the Executive Director. Their leadership, supported by seasoned professionals across manufacturing facilities and offices nationwide, drives the Company's long-term growth and operational excellence.



Our legacy

La Opala has played a defining role in transforming India's dining experience. By making elegant, premium-quality tableware accessible to households across the country, the Company has elevated everyday dining experiences and influenced changing consumer preferences. Its blend of innovative design, superior quality, and functionality has made every meal an occasion worth celebrating.



Brands for every table

La Opala's portfolio comprises some of the most recognised and respected brands in India's opalware and premium tableware market, each catering to distinct consumer needs and lifestyle aspirations.



La Opala

The Company's flagship brand offers a wide range of affordable opalware, including dinner sets, plates, bowls, and tea and coffee sets. Its Melody and Novo collections cater to consumers transitioning from traditional tableware, combining affordability, quality and functionality for everyday dining and gifting.

Diva from La Opala

Positioned as the premium opalware brand, Diva features elegant collections such as Classique, Ivory, Pearl, Cosmo, Quadra, Sovrana, Velvett, and Tea-Coffee, combining contemporary aesthetics with exceptional craftsmanship.

Solitaire Crystal

The Company's luxury crystalware brand offers handcrafted 24% lead crystal tumblers and vases that embody timeless elegance and are designed for discerning consumers and special occasions.

Cook Serve Store

This range includes 100% borosilicate glass storage and bakeware containers that are airtight, space-efficient, oven-safe, and ideal for cooking, serving, baking, and storage, meeting the evolving needs of modern kitchens.



Our product range

The Company offers one of India's most comprehensive product portfolios in the tableware segment, catering to diverse consumer preferences and occasions.

Opal glassware

Dinner sets	Tea and coffee sets	Gift sets	Looseware
Available in combinations ranging from 6 pieces to 62 pieces.	Cup and saucer sets, coffee mug sets, cups, coffee cups, sets with tea pot / coffee pot, etc.	Soup sets, dessert sets, etc.	Plates and bowls

Crystalware

- Barware: Tumblers and stemware
- Vases



Distribution network

La Opala RG Limited has built an extensive distribution network spanning the length and breadth of India. The Company's products reach consumers through more than 265 distributors and over 23,000 retailers across 600 towns with populations exceeding one Lakh. Complementing its strong domestic presence, the Company also exports products to more than 40 countries, expanding its global footprint.



Our people

As of March 31, 2026, the Company employed a talented workforce of 800+ professionals across functions including design, manufacturing, quality assurance, legal, finance, marketing, business development, technology, and human resources. Their expertise and commitment continue to drive innovation, operational excellence, and sustainable growth.



Stock exchange listing

The Company's equity shares are listed on the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) and the National Stock Exchange (NSE). As of March 31, 2026, La Opala RG Limited enjoyed a market capitalisation of ₹1,820.40 Crore.



Credit profile

During the year under review, the Company's credit ratings were reaffirmed at CARE AA; Stable for long-term borrowings and CARE A1+ for short-term facilities. These ratings reflect the Company's resilient business model, financial position, promoter credibility, product quality, and stakeholder relationships.



Manufacturing excellence

The Company’s manufacturing footprint comprises facilities at Sitarganj and Madhupur, with a combined opalware production capacity of 32,000 TPA. During the year under review, opalware operations at the Madhupur plant were suspended.

Location	Products manufactured	Capacity (in TPA)
Sitarganj, Uttarakhand (Unit 1 + Unit 2)	Opalware	31,000
Madhupur, Jharkhand	Crystalware	1,000



Awards and recognitions

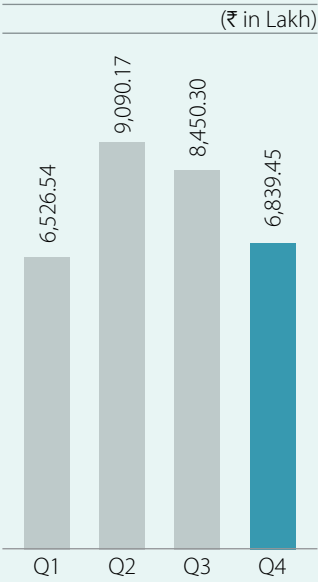
ET Bengal Awards , nominated successfully for six consecutive years and honoured in each of those six years	CAPEXIL Awards and EPCH Awards , received consistently over the years in recognition of export excellence	Best Under a Billion , recognised by Forbes, in 2013
Star SME Medium Scale Manufacturing , conferred by Business Today SME Awards, in 2013	India’s Most Trusted Dinnerware Brand , recognised by The Brand Trust Report, India Study, in 2016	FE CFO Awards , presented by The Financial Express, in 2017 and 2019
CK Somany Glass Award , presented by the All-India Glass Manufacturers’ Federation to Chairman Mr. Sushil Jhunjunwala, in 2018	Balakrishna Gupta Award for Exports, presented by the All-India Glass Manufacturers’ Federation, in 2020	CAPEXIL Special Award for Excellence in Exports, presented by CAPEXIL India, for three consecutive years 2019-20, 2020-21 and 2021-22
Business Lifetime Achievement Award , presented by Sanmarg to Chairman Mr. Sushil Jhunjunwala, in 2023	Hurun Industry Achievement Awards 2024 , Tableware category, presented to Chairman Mr. Sushil Jhunjunwala for his outstanding contribution to the tableware industry	



Big numbers, 2025-26

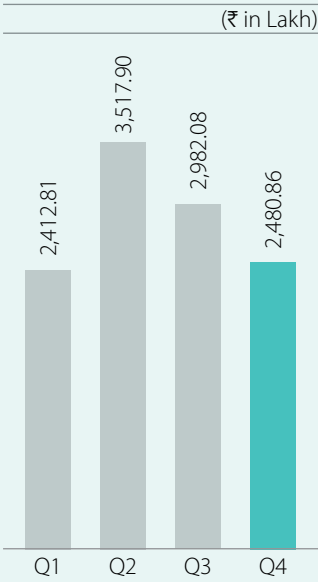
3	32,000	265
Manufacturing facilities	MTPA, manufacturing capacity	Distributors
23,000	40	800+
Dealers	Countries of La Opala’s presence	Employees with diverse expertise

Our performance across four quarters of 2025-26



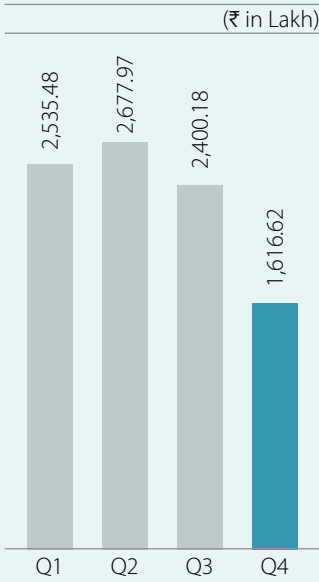
Revenues from operations

Total
30,906.46



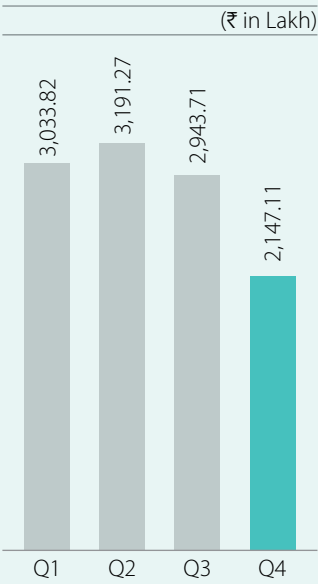
EBITDA

Total
11,393.65



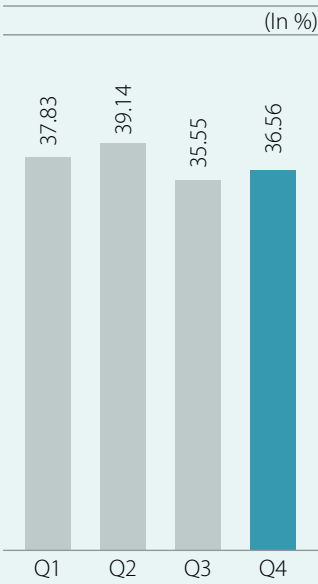
Profit after tax

Total
9,230.25



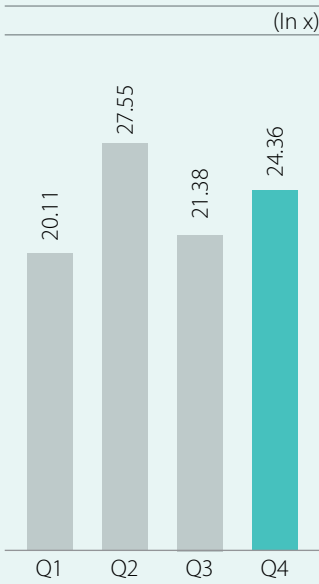
Cash profit

Total
11,315.91



EBITDA margin (on Revenue)

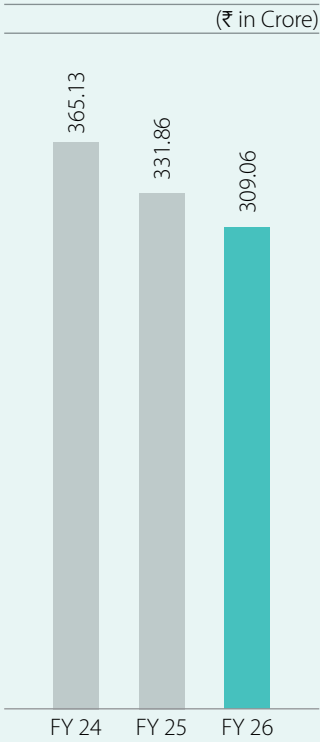
Average
37.31



Interest coverage ratio

Average
23.30

Our performance across the last few years



Revenues from operations

Definition

Growth in sales net of taxes.

Why is this measured

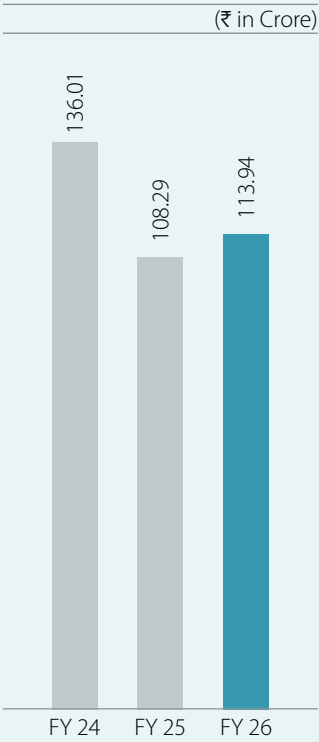
It is an index that showcases the Company's ability to maximise revenues, which provides a basis against which the Company's performance can be compared with sectoral peers.

What does it mean

Aggregate sales decreased by 6.87% in 2025-26.

Value impact

The Company encountered a temporary disruption in its growth journey.



EBITDA

Definition

Earnings before the deduction of fixed expenses (interest, depreciation, extraordinary items and tax)

Why is this measured

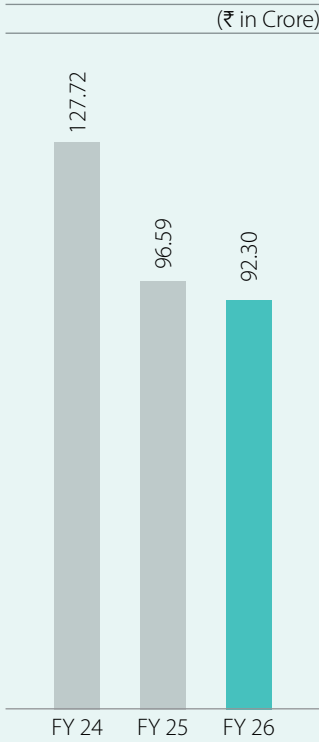
It is an index that showcases the Company's ability to optimise business operating costs despite inflationary pressures and can be compared with retrospective averages of sectoral peers.

What does it mean

This helps create a robust growth engine and allows the Company to build profits in a sustainable manner.

Value impact

A high EBITDA highlights the Company's operational efficiency and stable earnings potential.



Net profit

Definition

Profit earned during the year after deducting all expenses and provisions

Why is this measured

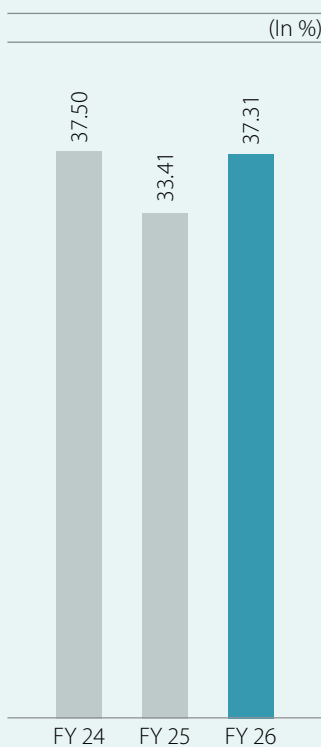
It highlights the strength of the business model in generating value for its shareholders.

What does it mean

This ensures that adequate cash is available for reinvestment and allows the Company's growth engine to sustain.

Value impact

The Company reported a 4.43% decrease in net profit in 2025-26.



EBITDA margin

Definition

EBITDA margin is a profitability ratio used to measure a company's pricing strategy and operating efficiency

Why is this measured

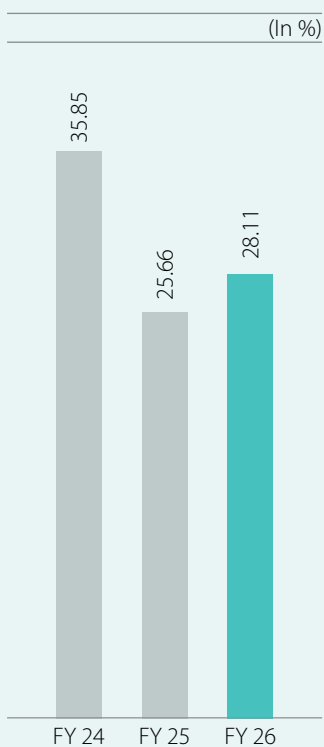
The EBITDA margin provides an idea of how much a company earns (before accounting for interest and taxes) on each rupee of sales.

What does it mean

This demonstrates adequate buffer in the business, which, when multiplied by scale, enhances surpluses.

Value impact

The Company reported a 390 bps increase in EBITDA margin in 2025-26.



Return on operating capital employed

Definition

It is a financial ratio that measures a company's profitability and the efficiency with which its capital is employed in the business

Why is this measured

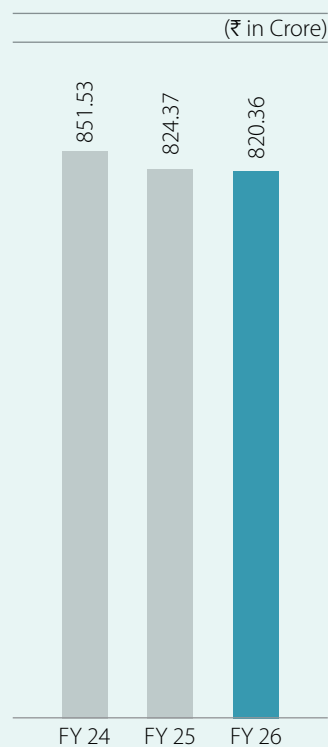
RoCE is a useful metric for comparing profitability across companies based on the amount of capital they use – especially in capital-intensive sectors.

What does it mean

Enhanced RoCE can potentially drive valuations and perception.

Value impact

The Company reported a 245 bps increase in RoCE on operating capital employed during 2025-26.



Net worth

Definition

This is derived through the accretion of shareholder-owned funds

Why is this measured

Net worth indicates the financial soundness of the Company – the higher the better.

What does it mean

This indicates the borrowing capacity of the Company and influences the gearing (which, in turn, influences the cost at which the Company can mobilise debt).

Value impact

The Company's net worth weakened by 0.49% during the year under review.

La Opala. Crafted for every lifestyle



NOVO — collection —

Designed for consumers upgrading from traditional tableware, the Novo collection offers an ideal combination of affordability, quality, and functionality, making it suitable for both everyday use and gifting.



CLASSIQUE — collection —

Featuring elegant floral motifs and fluted designs, the Classique collection blends timeless aesthetics with everyday practicality, making it one of Diva's most popular ranges.



IVORY — collection —

With its smooth glazed finish and contemporary styling, the Ivory collection brings international design sensibilities to everyday dining.

COSMO

— collection —

Characterised by its pure white finish and spacious designs, the Cosmo collection is widely preferred in the HORECA segment for its understated elegance and versatility.



Pearl

collection

Combining timeless design with a refined finish, the Pearl collection enhances every dining occasion with understated sophistication.



QUADRA

— collection —

Defined by its contemporary square-shaped designs, the Quadra collection brings a modern and stylish aesthetic to the dining table.



SOVRANA

— collection —

Inspired by regal motifs, the Sovrana collection combines intricate detailing with elegant craftsmanship to create a luxurious dining experience.





VELVETT
COLLECTION

Featuring embossed textures and a distinctive velvety finish, the Velvett collection is designed to elevate premium dining occasions.



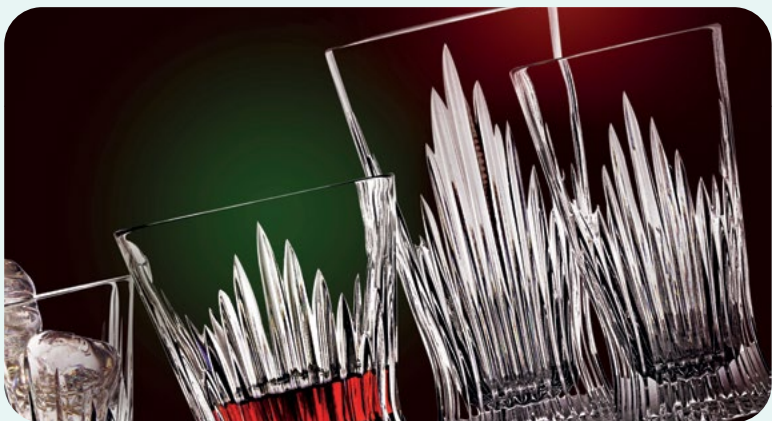
Diva Tea and
Coffee Collection

Combining stylish aesthetics with durability and microwave-safe convenience, this collection is designed for everyday tea and coffee experiences.



COOK
SERVE
STORE
BOROSILICATE

Made from toughened borosilicate glass, this range offers practical solutions for cooking, baking, serving, storing, and organising modern kitchens.



SOLITAIRE
CRYSTAL™

Handcrafted from premium 24% lead crystal, the Solitaire collection is internationally acclaimed for its exceptional craftsmanship, timeless elegance, and gifting appeal.

1987

La Opala Glass Private Limited was incorporated and introduced opal glass technology to India by commissioning the country's first opal glass manufacturing facility at Madhupur, Bihar.

1991

Became the first Indian company to export opal glass tableware.

1995

Converted into a public limited company, becoming the first enterprise in the Indian tableware industry to achieve this distinction.

1996

Introduced India's first 24% lead crystal glassware under the Solitaire brand and commissioned the country's first crystal glass manufacturing facility at Madhupur, Bihar.

1997

Achieved another industry first by becoming the first Indian exporter of 24% lead crystal tableware.

A journey of milestones

1999

Merged with Radha Glass & Industries Ltd. to form La Opala RG Limited.

2005

Recognised as an Export House by the Government of India.

2007

Became the first Indian company to supply 24% lead crystal glassware to the internationally renowned Rosenthal. During the same year, the Company commissioned a fully automated, state-of-the-art manufacturing facility at Sitarganj, Uttarakhand, and launched Diva, its premium opalware brand.

2011

Ranked 250th among India's top 400 small-cap companies by Dalal Street magazine.

2012

Completed a major capacity expansion at the Sitarganj manufacturing facility.

2013

Received the ET Bengal Corporate Award for Most Innovative Business Model, was recognised by Forbes among Asia's Best Under a Billion companies and won the Star SME Medium Scale Manufacturing award at the Business Today SME Awards.

2014

Honoured with the ET Bengal Corporate Award for Best Innovation in Business Model.

2015

Recognised as the Best Financial Performer in the ₹100 Crore–₹300 Crore category at the ET Bengal Corporate Awards. The Company also commissioned a second furnace with a press line at its Sitarganj facility.

2016

Received the ET Bengal Corporate Award for Best Financial Performer in the ₹100 Crore–₹300 Crore category and established a dedicated decal plant at Sitarganj.

2017

Won the Best CSR Idea award at the ET Bengal Corporate Awards.

2018

Expanded the capacity of its second furnace, received the ET Bengal Corporate Award for Best Financial Performance in the ₹100 Crore – ₹200 Crore category, and Chairman Mr. Sushil Jhunjunwala was honoured with the CK Somany Award by the All India Glass Manufacturers' Federation.

2020

Received the Balakrishna Gupta Award for Exports from the All India Glass Manufacturers' Federation.

2022

Commenced operations at the Company's greenfield manufacturing facility in Sitarganj, Uttarakhand.

2023

Chairman Mr. Sushil Jhunjunwala was honoured with the Business Lifetime Achievement Award by Sanmarg.

2025

Chairman Mr. Sushil Jhunjunwala received the Hurun Industry Achievement Award 2024 – Tableware in recognition of his outstanding contribution to the tableware industry.

The big picture

SHIFT#1

The Indian table continues to evolve.

For decades, the Indian kitchen evolved faster than the Indian dining table.

The pressure cooker became smarter. The chimney became standard. Induction cooktops found space beside gas stoves. Air fryers, dishwashers and modular kitchens quietly entered middle-class homes.

Yet, when a meal was served, the table often looked exactly as it had a generation earlier.

A steel thali for the everyday meal. The prized dinner set emerging from the cabinet when guests arrived.

Today, that habit is changing.

Not because India suddenly needs more plates, bowls, cups or serving dishes.

Because it wants a better dining experience.

From eating to experiencing

The modern dining table is no longer just where families eat.

It is where birthdays are celebrated. Sunday brunches are hosted. Anniversaries are toasted. Festive spreads are photographed before the first serving begins.

Everything placed on the table has become a part of the experience.

The dinner plate that frames the main course. The bowl that serves a favourite curry. The platter passed around the table. The cup that accompanies a quiet morning. The coordinated dinner set that brings the entire setting together.

Consumers are no longer simply buying crockery.

They are curating a table.

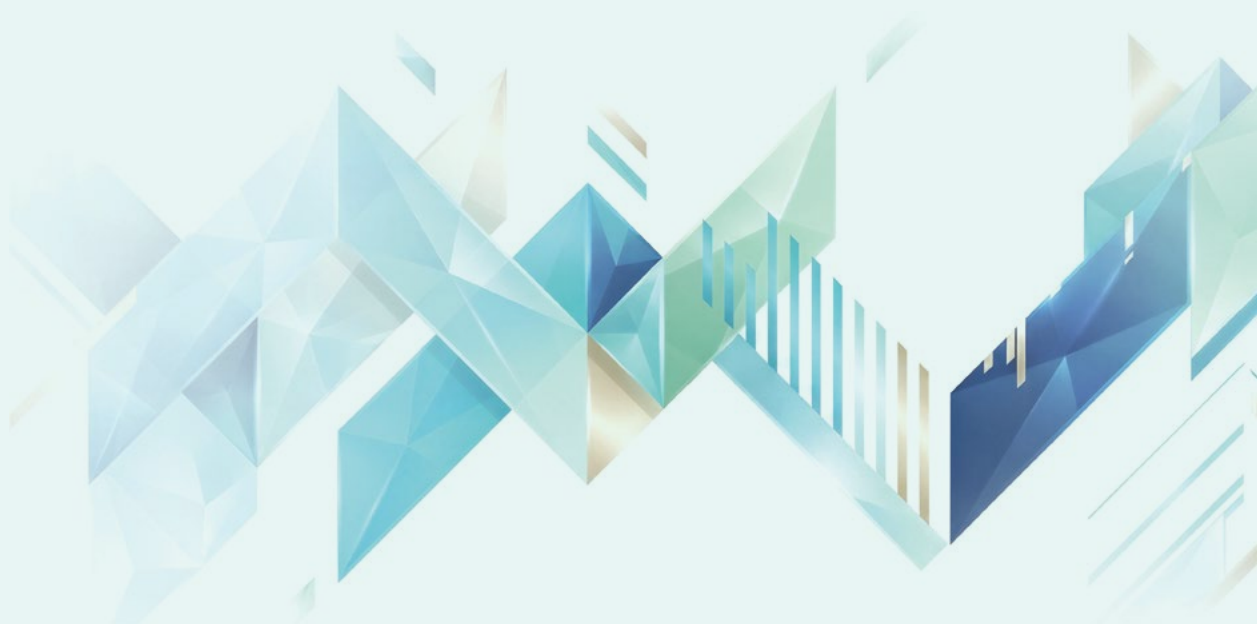
This change is widening the opportunity across dinnerware and serveware categories. Plates, bowls, cups, mugs, platters and coordinated collections are increasingly being selected not only for functionality, but also for how they look, feel and complement contemporary homes.

For La Opala, the opportunity lies in this changing relationship between the consumer and the dining table.

A table becoming more expressive.

More design-conscious.

More personal.



SHIFT#2

The everyday table is becoming premium.



For generations, premium dinnerware in India came with an unwritten rule.

Use carefully.
Bring it out for guests.
Put it back when the occasion is over.
That mindset is changing.

India’s rising middle class is increasingly upgrading the products it interacts with every day.

The shift can be seen across furniture, kitchen appliances, cookware, home décor and tableware.

The aspiration is no longer simply to own something premium.

*It is to use something better.
Every day.*

This is changing the role of the dinner set.

From household utility to a part of the home’s visual identity.

From a wedding gift stored in a cabinet to tableware used for breakfast, dinner and everything in between.

Why material matters

As everyday dining becomes more premium, consumers are seeking a balance that traditional materials have not always been able to provide.

Material	The consumer trade-off
Steel	Highly durable, but offers a limited premium dining experience
Ceramic	Visually appealing, but susceptible to chipping and breakage
Bone china	Premium in appearance, but often associated with special occasions & susceptible to chipping and breakage
Melamine	Affordable and practical, but changing perceptions around material and food use can influence purchase decisions

Opalware sits at the intersection of these requirements.

Aesthetics for the modern table.

Durability for everyday use.

Lightness and convenience for contemporary lifestyles.

The category does not ask the consumer to choose between a table that looks good and

tableware that can be used regularly.

That is what places opalware at the centre of India’s everyday premiumisation story.

SHIFT#3

The dinner set has become discoverable.

Once, crockery was bought from a shop. You walked in. The shopkeeper opened a box. A few patterns were placed on the counter. You selected one.

Today, the journey often begins long before the consumer enters a store.

A breakfast table on Instagram.

A home décor reel.

A festive tablescape on Pinterest.

A wedding checklist.

An influencer styling a Sunday brunch.

A dinner set spotted on an e-commerce platform late at night.

Tableware has entered the age of visual discovery.

The screen has become a showroom.

Consumers increasingly discover tableware through home décor creators, social platforms, wedding inspiration, e-commerce

marketplaces and digital-first retail channels.

This matters because tableware is inherently visual.

A pattern can create desire.

A table setting can create context.

A coordinated collection can help a consumer imagine the product inside the home.

Digital commerce has also reduced the category's dependence on the neighbourhood crockery store.

Consumers – especially of La Opala – can discover more designs, compare collections and access branded tableware beyond the limits of local retail availability.

The category has become easier to discover.

Easier to imagine. And easier to buy.



SHIFT#4

A new home. A new table. A new customer.

A generation of young Indians is moving into its first independent home.

A first rented apartment.

A first purchased home.

A first kitchen assembled from scratch.

A first dining table waiting to be set.

Unlike earlier generations, many of these consumers are not simply inheriting the household products their parents used.

They are making their own choices.

Their own furniture.

Their own appliances.

Their own cookware.

Their own tableware.

This has created a different kind of purchase occasion.

The consumer is not always replacing a broken plate or adding two bowls to an existing set.

The consumer is building the table from the beginning.

For this generation, the dining table is increasingly viewed as part of the larger home aesthetic.

Colours need to work together.

Patterns need to feel contemporary.

Serveware needs to complement dinnerware.

The table needs to look coordinated.

This creates an opportunity for complete collections across plates, bowls, cups, mugs and serving formats rather than isolated product purchases.

Every new household represents more than a new La Opala consumer.

It represents a new table waiting to acquire an identity.

SHIFT#5

The next table may not be in a metro.



For years, premium home and dining categories were largely associated with India's largest cities.

That geography is widening.

Rising purchasing power, stronger regional distribution, organised retail and digital commerce are bringing branded tableware closer to consumers across Tier-2 and Tier-3 India.

Kitchen exhibitions. Modern retail. Gift stores. Regional distributors. Online marketplaces.

Together, these channels are expanding access to organised dinnerware well beyond metropolitan markets.

A consumer in a smaller city can now discover the same home styling trends as a consumer in Mumbai, Delhi or Bengaluru.

The visual reference point has become national. Increasingly, so has the aspiration.

What is changing is the ability of distribution and commerce to meet it.

For organised tableware companies like La Opala, this represents a significant opportunity: to participate in the premiumisation of households across a wider Indian consumption map.

SHIFT#6

India is still early in the opalware story.

The opportunity is not only in consumption. It is in the headroom.

Steel continues to occupy a dominant position in Indian kitchens. Opalware, despite its growing visibility, represents a relatively small part of the broader tableware market.

That is precisely what makes the category interesting.

Earlier industry estimates placed opalware at roughly 5% of the overall tableware market, while industry commentary has consistently pointed to stronger category growth supported by premiumisation and changing consumer preferences.

Three consumer transitions are unfolding at the same time.

Families are upgrading from stainless steel.

Households are replacing special-occasion crockery with everyday premium tableware.

Young consumers are purchasing their first coordinated dining collections.

Different consumers. Different purchase occasions.

Categories rarely transform overnight. They expand one household at a time. One upgrade at a time. One dining table at a time.

The opportunity before India’s opalware industry is therefore larger than a product cycle or a passing design trend.

It is being shaped by household formation, rising incomes, premiumisation, organised retail, digital commerce and evolving lifestyles.

Each force is reinforcing the other.

And as Indian consumers increasingly seek tableware that brings aesthetics and everyday functionality together, opalware is positioned at the heart of a larger change.

The Indian table is being reset.

The new consumer journey



- Lightweight
- Break & chip resistant
- Non-porous
- Microwave safe

Experience opalware that combines durability, elegant shine and a 100% vegetarian composition.

- Dishwasher friendly
- Thermal-shock resistant
- Beautiful enough for celebrations
- Practical enough for Monday dinner

Product acceptability

Bringing elegance to every Indian table

A seat at India's growth story

Households are spending like the future is here

Behind every GDP headline sits a simpler story: people buying more and buying better. Private consumption now makes up 61.5% of India's GDP — its highest share since 2012 — helped along by tax relief, a simplified GST structure, and inflation that has fallen to a decade-low 1.7%. Rural India, backed by a strong monsoon, is spending with more confidence than it has in years; urban India is doing the same, freed up by lighter taxes.

Cheaper essentials free up money for things that once felt optional. And discretionary categories — hosting, gifting, home upgrades — react first and hardest when that happens. Bain's 2026 retail outlook flags a marker worth watching: once India's per-capita income clears USD4,000 around 2030, spending on non-essentials has historically taken off in every comparable economy.

Tableware does not sit on the sidelines of that shift. It sits right in the middle of it.

(Source: Economic Survey 2025-26)

Why La Opala was already built for this

This is not a company chasing a trend it just discovered. La Opala created the category — introducing opal glassware to Indian homes back in 1987, turning what used to be purely functional crockery into something people actually wanted to own.

Nearly four decades on, the Company has built a strong multi-brand portfolio catering to diverse consumer needs. La Opala serves aspiring consumers willing to upgrade from traditional tableware, Diva caters to consumers seeking contemporary, premium tableware for everyday elegance and special occasions, while Solitaire offers premium crystal barware and vases. Manufacturing is supported by advanced facilities in Sitarganj, while a robust distribution network spans 23,000+ retail touchpoints across 600+ towns. The Company commands nearly half of India's organised opalware market, with exports reaching 40+ countries.

Put simply: the infrastructure, the brand trust, and the design language were all in place well before the consumer caught up.

Everyday dining made elegant

Strength in every set, style in every piece

Casual on weekdays, celebratory on weekends

Won't chip. Won't stain. Won't scratch.

Where Indian dining finds its new language

The numbers behind the moment

India closed 2025 as the world's fourth-largest economy, with a GDP of USD4.18 trillion – overtaking Japan and now closing in on Germany. Government estimates put India in third place by 2028, with the economy expected to touch USD7.3 trillion by 2030 and scale to roughly USD30 trillion by 2047.

Growth has not slowed to get there. 2025-26 real GDP is pegged at 7.4%, with a standout 8.2% print in the second quarter alone — a six-quarter high. 2026-27 is expected to hold at 6.8-7.2%. India remains the fastest-growing major economy on the planet, fourth year in a row.

(Source: Ministry of Finance, Economic Survey 2025-26)

Meeting the shopper wherever they browse

Retail in India increasingly happens on a screen. E-commerce is tracking toward USD163 billion by 2026 on a 27% growth rate. Quick commerce – worth USD7-8 billion just last year — is expected to multiply toward USD65-70 billion by 2030, soaking up nearly half of all new e-retail spending along the way.

The shopper base itself is expanding fast: from roughly 280-300 million online buyers in 2025 to 420-440 million by 2030, with rural and women shoppers accounting for a growing share of that growth.

Tableware buying decisions increasingly start on a phone before they end on a table. La Opala's presence across marketplaces, quick commerce, modern trade and traditional retail means it is rarely more than a tap away from the customer looking for it.

(Source: IBEF, Bain and Company)

Carrying the craft beyond the border

The Company's reach does not stop at India's coastline. Products travel to over 40 markets worldwide, carrying design sensibilities shaped for Indian homes into international ones. Manufacturing has kept pace with global expectations too – cleaner processes, safer materials, and the kind of consistency that export markets demand.

The bigger picture

La Opala's story runs parallel to the country's own. A younger population, more spending power, more comfort with design, more time spent shopping online, more occasions to celebrate at home – all of it plays directly to what this Company has spent decades building.

India is upgrading how it eats, hosts and gifts. La Opala is not catching up to that change. It is been setting the table for it all along.

Chairman's message

The great Indian consumer boom: La Opala's moment at the dining table



A nation redefining the everyday

India is in the midst of a quiet but unmistakable transformation. Across millions of households, decades-old habits, steel thalis, aluminium vessels, are giving way to something more considered, more aspirational. This is not a fleeting trend; it is the natural expression of a consuming class that has grown in confidence, in disposable income, and in taste. And nowhere is this shift more visible, more tactile, than at the dining table.

From utility to identity

For generations, the Indian kitchen was governed by durability alone. Steel meant it would last; that was reason enough. But today's consumer asks a different question, not merely "will it last?" but "does it reflect who I am?" The dining table has become a stage for identity, for taste, for the quiet pleasure of hosting well. Opalware answers this call precisely: it carries the strength and everyday practicality that Indian households demand, wrapped in the translucence, colour and design language of modern living. It is this rare convergence, durability married to desirability, that positions opalware not as a substitute for steel, but as its natural successor.

The economics of aspiration

What makes this shift durable rather than fashionable is its economics. Opalware today sits at a price point that has remained remarkably accessible even as its perceived value has climbed steadily. A category that once entered Indian homes through wedding gifts and festive purchases is now being chosen

repeatedly, for everyday use.

This is the single most important inflection in our industry's history: the graduation of opalware from an occasional indulgence to a daily habit. When a category moves from the gift shelf to the kitchen cabinet, its addressable market does not grow incrementally; it multiplies.

Riding India's consumption curve

This transition is unfolding against the backdrop of one of the most consequential consumption stories of our time. Rising incomes, deeper penetration into Tier-2, Tier-3 and Tier-4 towns, expanding e-commerce, quick commerce and modern retail, and a young population unafraid to trade up, all of these currents are converging in India's favour. As microwave ovens, modern kitchens and nuclear households become the norm rather than the exception, the functional case for opalware, break resistance, chip resistance, and ease of maintenance strengthens alongside its aesthetic appeal. We are, quite simply, positioned at the intersection of two powerful tailwinds: a structural shift in material preference, and a structural expansion in consuming India itself.

Building for the long runway

Your Company has built its strategy with this long horizon firmly in view. We have invested in modern, efficient manufacturing capacity; we have widened and deepened our distribution to reach the smaller towns where this consumption story is being written fastest; and we have continued to innovate across price points, from accessible everyday ranges to premium, design-led collections,

ensuring that as a consumer's aspirations grow, we grow with them. Ours is a strategy built not for a single festive season, but for a generational shift in how India eats, hosts and lives.

A category, not a company, in ascendance

It would be a disservice to view this only through the lens of one company's performance. What is unfolding is the maturing of an entire category, the organised opal glass tableware segment steadily displacing the unorganised, the imported, and the merely functional. As India's organised retail deepens and brand consciousness spreads further into the hinterland, the winners will be those with scale, quality consistency, and design credibility. Your Company has spent nearly four decades earning this trust precisely.

Looking ahead with conviction

The Indian consumer's table is changing, plate by plate, home by home. It is a transformation as much cultural as it is commercial, a reflection of a nation growing more discerning about the objects that fill its everyday life. Your Board and management remain confident that the opalware story in India is still in its early chapters, and that your Company, with its manufacturing strength, brand heritage and distribution reach, is exceptionally placed to lead this journey. We look ahead not with caution, but with conviction, for the Great Indian Consumer Boom is only just laying its table.

Sushil Jhunjunwala,
Chairman

Vice Chairman & Managing Director's performance review

Transformation initiatives have largely been completed, positioning the Company for attractive growth.

Overview

Every financial year presents businesses with a different set of opportunities and expectations. Some reward rapid expansion, while others demand discipline, patience and the conviction to make decisions that strengthen the business for the long term rather than the next quarter. 2025-26 was one such year for La Opala.

Against an increasingly competitive market backdrop, we remained focused on what has always defined our Company: protecting the strength of our brand, preserving profitability, strengthening our distribution network and preparing the

organisation for its next phase of growth. While the operating environment influenced our financial performance, it also reinforced the importance of making decisions that create sustainable value rather than pursuing short-term gains.

Businesses are judged not only by the numbers they deliver, but by the quality of the choices they make during periods of change. Viewed through that lens, 2025-26 was a year of strategic progress. The transformation initiatives undertaken over the past two years have largely been completed, positioning the Company on a stronger footing for growth.

A category with long-term promise

The Indian opalware market continued to offer significant growth potential, supported by rising disposable incomes, evolving lifestyles and increasing consumer preference for premium yet affordable dining solutions. The entry of new participants reflected the attractiveness of this opportunity and validated the long-term prospects of the category.

Our response remained consistent. We never believed that enduring leadership could be built through aggressive price competition. Instead, we continued to compete on product quality, thoughtful design, manufacturing excellence and the trust consumers place in the La Opala brand. While pricing actions may generate temporary gains, they rarely build lasting customer relationships. Our focus therefore remain on strengthening brand equity while maintaining financial discipline and healthy operating margins.

Building a stronger organisation

One of the Company's most important achievements over the past two years was the successful transformation of its distribution architecture.

As consumption patterns evolved and new growth markets emerged, we recognised the need to modernise our distribution network. During 2025-26, we substantially completed this exercise by expanding our presence across underpenetrated markets, strengthening channel partnerships and improving execution across our distribution ecosystem.

At the same time, we enhanced organisational capability by aligning talent with emerging business priorities and creating a more agile operating structure. The result now is a Company that responds faster to market opportunities, executes more efficiently



During the year, we continued to expand our portfolio with contemporary designs while preserving the craftsmanship and product quality that have distinguished La Opala for decades. Our competitive advantage lies not in any single attribute, but in the combination of premium quality, modern styling, manufacturing excellence and accessible pricing.

and is better positioned to support long-term growth.

These investments may not immediately be reflected in headline financial numbers, but they significantly strengthen our competitive position and our ability to capture future opportunities.

Enhancing the consumer proposition

Consumer preferences continue to evolve rapidly, particularly among younger households seeking products that combine aesthetics, functionality and quality. Innovation therefore remains central to our strategy.

During the year, we continued to expand our portfolio with contemporary designs while preserving the craftsmanship and product quality that have distinguished La Opala for decades. Our competitive advantage lies not in any single attribute, but in the combination of premium quality, modern styling, manufacturing excellence and accessible pricing.

We also maintained disciplined manufacturing operations by aligning production with genuine market demand. This measured approach enabled us to preserve pricing discipline while ensuring that capacity remained available to support future growth as demand strengthened.

Alongside our traditional retail presence, digital commerce continued to emerge as an important growth avenue. The online channel continued to gain momentum and provided an opportunity to engage with a younger generation of consumers. Our omnichannel strategy will remain an important focus as we continue strengthening our online and offline engagement.

Enduring strengths

While annual financial performance naturally attracts attention, the Company's long-term value is built on

enduring strengths developed over the decades.

La Opala possesses world-class manufacturing infrastructure that would require significant investment and time to replicate. Equally important is the strength of our brand, which has become synonymous with quality, trust and reliability across Indian households. These advantages, combined with a healthy Balance Sheet and prudent capital management, provide the resilience to navigate changing market conditions while retaining the flexibility to pursue future growth opportunities.

These strengths continued to differentiate La Opala and reinforced our confidence in the Company's long-term trajectory.

Confidence demonstrated through action

Confidence is best reflected through action rather than words.

During the last two years, the promoter group increased its shareholding by approximately 50 basis points, taking its holding from 65.64% to 66.15%. This investment reflected a belief in the Company's intrinsic value and long-term growth potential.

The Board also maintained a dividend payout of 60% plus, reaffirming its confidence in the Company's financial strength and commitment to delivering consistent shareholder value while continuing to invest in new opportunities.

Together, these decisions demonstrated confidence in the resilience of our business model and the opportunities that lie ahead.

Looking ahead

As the current financial year has unfolded, the business has showed encouraging signs of renewed momentum. Improved market execution, the continued strengthening of our distribution network and enduring

We believe the opportunities before us remain significant. By leveraging our strong fundamentals, we will continue to strengthen our market presence through category expansion, broader market penetration, continuous product innovation, digital engagement and operational excellence.

consumer trust in the La Opala brand have created a foundation for sustained growth.

More importantly, the structural drivers supporting our industry remain firmly intact. Rising incomes, urbanisation, premiumisation of lifestyles and growing demand for quality tableware continue to expand the organised opalware market.

Against this backdrop, La Opala is positioned to participate meaningfully in the next phase of industry growth. We have a trusted brand, an efficient manufacturing base, a stronger distribution network, a healthy financial position and an organisation aligned around disciplined execution.

We believe the opportunities before us remain significant. By leveraging our strong fundamentals, we will continue to strengthen our market presence through category expansion, broader market penetration, continuous product innovation, digital engagement and operational excellence.

Growth, however, will continue to be guided by the principles that have shaped La Opala throughout its journey. We remain committed to product quality, customer trust, prudent financial management and sustainable value creation.

The strategic investments made over the past two years have strengthened the foundations of our business and positioned us to capitalise on emerging opportunities with greater agility and confidence.

On behalf of the management team, I extend my gratitude to our employees, channel partners, customers and shareholders for their continued trust and support. Together, we look forward to building on this momentum and creating enduring value for all our stakeholders in the years ahead.

Ajit Jhunjunwala

Vice Chairman & Managing Director



La Opala's foundation
for sustainable value
creation

Overview

Our sustainability framework is anchored in a set of interconnected value drivers that strengthen business resilience while creating long-term value for all stakeholders. By combining operational excellence, financial discipline, responsible manufacturing, people development and environmental stewardship, we continue to grow responsibly while preparing the business for the future.

Value driver	Our approach	Value created
Economies of scale	Expand our pan-India distribution network, strengthen channel partnerships and enhance manufacturing capacity to improve operating leverage.	Deeper market penetration, improved cost efficiencies and sustainable business growth.
Execution strategy	Drive operational excellence through technology adoption, disciplined capital allocation and continuous process improvements while maintaining a debt-free Balance Sheet.	Higher productivity, enhanced competitiveness and consistent business performance.
Distribution footprint	Strengthen our domestic distribution network while expanding our presence across international markets through a robust channel ecosystem.	Wider customer reach, diversified revenue streams and stronger market resilience.
Production excellence	Invest in advanced manufacturing technologies, optimise asset utilisation and expand production capabilities to meet growing demand.	Superior product quality, higher operational efficiency and long-term manufacturing leadership.
Social responsibility	Invest in employee capability building while supporting community development through meaningful and inclusive social initiatives.	A skilled workforce, stronger stakeholder relationships and positive social impact.
Environmental responsibility	Improve resource efficiency, reduce environmental impact and integrate sustainable practices across manufacturing operations.	Lower environmental footprint, responsible resource utilisation and long-term sustainability.
Financial structure	Maintain financial discipline through a strong net cash position, a higher share of value-added products and efficient working capital management.	Sustainable profitability, financial resilience and enhanced shareholder value.

Our value creation model



Overview

At La Opala, value creation begins long before a product reaches the customer. It starts with strong capabilities, is strengthened through disciplined execution, guided by a purpose-led culture, and culminates in sustainable value for every stakeholder. Our business model enables us to convert strategic investments into profitable growth while reinforcing our commitment to quality, innovation and responsible business practices.

What powers our business

Manufacturing leadership

Our technologically advanced manufacturing facilities and process excellence enable us to deliver products that consistently meet the highest standards of quality, efficiency and reliability.

Brand strength

Over the years, La Opala built one of India's most recognised

premium tableware brands, supported by consumer trust, design excellence and a strong market presence.

Innovation

Innovation drives every stage of our business – from product design and manufacturing to customer experience – allowing us to

anticipate changing lifestyles and create differentiated offerings.

Financial discipline

A strong Balance Sheet, healthy cash generation and prudent capital allocation provide the flexibility to invest in growth while maintaining long-term financial resilience.

How we create value

Expand with purpose

We continue to strengthen our market presence through product innovation, wider distribution, deeper customer engagement and entry into attractive growth opportunities.

Operate efficiently

Continuous improvement, digital adoption and operational discipline help us enhance productivity, optimise resources and improve customer service.

Invest in people

We develop future-ready talent by creating opportunities for learning, leadership development and meaningful career progression in an inclusive workplace.

Our three enduring principles

Performance

We encourage ownership, accountability and speed to deliver superior outcomes.

People

We foster collaboration, inclusivity and continuous learning to help our people realise their potential.

Purpose

We conduct business with integrity, transparency and responsibility, ensuring that every decision creates lasting value.

The value we create

Everything we do is ultimately aimed at creating meaningful value for those connected with our business.

Stakeholder	Value delivered
Employees	A safe, inclusive and rewarding workplace with opportunities for continuous growth.
Customers	Premium products that combine superior quality, innovation, elegant design and value for money.
Business partners	Long-term partnerships founded on trust, collaboration and shared success.
Communities	Responsible operations that contribute to environmental stewardship and social development.
Regulators	Transparent governance, ethical conduct and full regulatory compliance.
Shareholders	Sustainable growth, prudent financial management and consistent long-term returns.





7 La Opala pillars of responsible growth

Overview

At La Opala, sustainability is embedded in the way we operate, innovate and grow. Our business philosophy is guided by seven interconnected pillars – Purpose, People, Products, Processes, Partnerships, Profit and Planet. Together, these pillars enable us to create long-term value while balancing our business performance with environmental stewardship, social responsibility and operational excellence.

Purpose

- Embedded responsible business practices into long-term strategy
- Pursued sustainable growth while creating value for all stakeholders
- Strengthened governance and ethical decision-making across operations
- Focused on building a resilient business prepared for the future

People

- Strengthened its position as an employer of choice within the opalware industry
- Built a merit-based talent acquisition and development framework
- Fostered a high-performance culture driven by ownership and collaboration
- Enhanced employee capabilities through continuous learning and engagement

Products

- Delivered premium opalware solutions that combine aesthetics with functionality
- Expanded its product portfolio to address evolving consumer preferences
- Integrated design, manufacturing and branding to create differentiated offerings
- Continued to innovate, strengthening its competitive positioning

Processes

- Enhanced operational efficiency through continuous process improvement
- Optimised resource utilisation across manufacturing operations
- Strengthened organisational capabilities by onboarding specialised talent
- Accelerated digital transformation to improve productivity and market reach

Partnerships

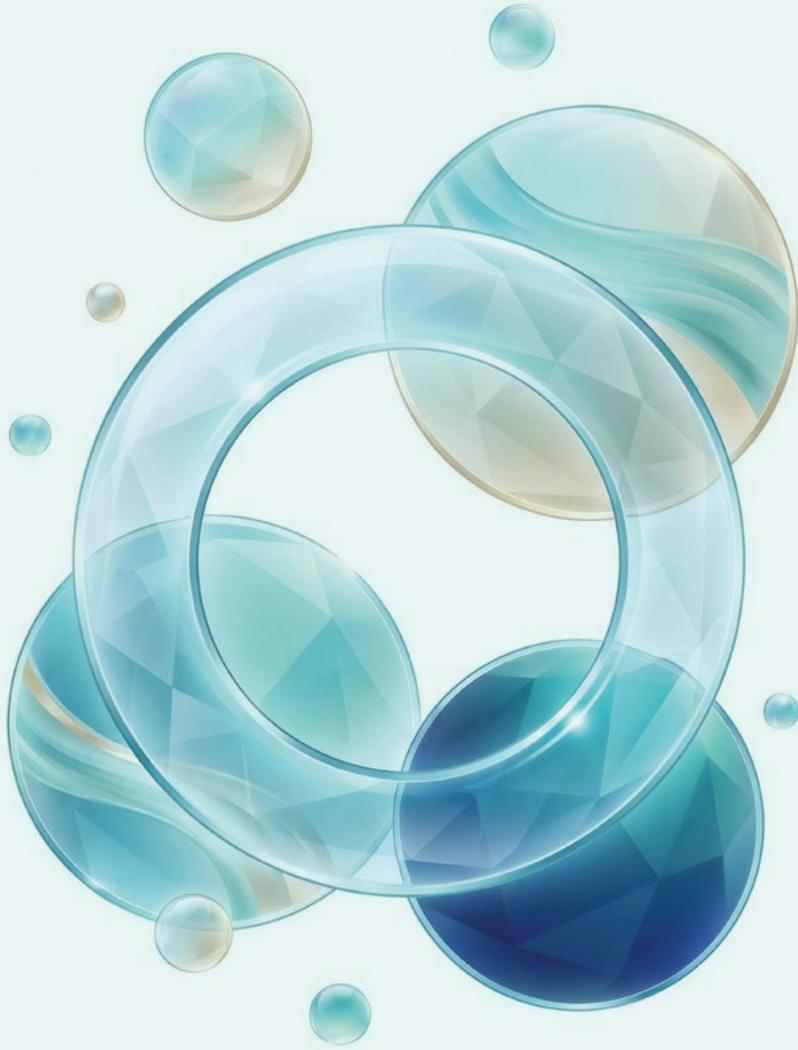
- Built enduring relationships with distributors, retailers and channel partners
- Collaborated with suppliers to strengthen quality and supply chain resilience
- Fostered long-term stakeholder engagement based on trust and transparency
- Expanded our market presence through a robust distribution network

Profit

- Sustained profitable growth despite an increasingly competitive environment
- Focused on improving operational margins and commercial efficiency
- Continued investments in brand equity to support long-term value creation
- Maintained a strong Balance Sheet and healthy cash position

Planet

- Advanced business growth while reducing environmental impact
- Embraced the principles of Reduce, Reuse, Recycle, Replace and Renewable energy
- Increased the adoption of cleaner energy, efficient technologies and responsible resource management
- Invested in advanced manufacturing solutions to improve energy efficiency and minimise emissions



The responsibility
behind every plate

Overview

A plate is one of the most ordinary things in a home.

Until you think about it. It touches every meal, every celebration, every family gathering, every ordinary Tuesday dinner. The least it should do is earn your trust.

At La Opala , that responsibility begins long before a product reaches the table. It begins with the way we source materials,

manufacture responsibly, care for our people, conserve resources and govern our business.

For us, Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) is not a programme that sits alongside the business.

It is the way the business is built.

Every decision we make is guided by one belief: products that become part of people's everyday lives should be created with equal

responsibility towards people, the planet and future generations.

Aligned with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), our ESG framework transforms this belief into measurable action – creating value that extends well beyond our factories.



Planet: Every resource deserves a second life

The most sustainable resource is the one that is not wasted.

That philosophy shapes the way we manufacture. Our environmental strategy is anchored around five simple principles – Reduce. Recycle. Replace. Reuse. Renewable. Together, they guide how we optimise resources, improve manufacturing efficiency and lower our environmental footprint without compromising product quality.

Across our facilities, we continue to invest in cleaner technologies,

renewable energy, advanced environmental management systems and process innovation to make manufacturing more efficient and future ready.

What we are working towards

- Lower carbon emissions
- Improved water-use efficiency
- Zero liquid discharge
- Zero waste to landfill
- Responsible raw material utilisation
- Greater use of renewable energy
- Continuous compliance and environmental transparency

Every improvement counts

Sustainability is often the result of hundreds of small improvements rather than one large breakthrough.

During the year, we continued to:

- Optimise production processes to minimise waste
- Improve material efficiency across operations
- Adopt sustainable equipment and packaging solutions
- Strengthen recycling practices
- Encourage cross-functional innovation to enhance resource productivity

People: Every product begins with people.

Machines shape opalware. People shape La Opala .

Our success is built on the dedication of employees, the confidence of customers, the partnerships we nurture with vendors and the communities that have grown alongside our manufacturing operations.

Investing in our people

We continue to build a workplace where people feel safe, valued and empowered to grow. Through

continuous learning, capability development, employee welfare programmes and performance-driven practices, we strive to create an environment that encourages long-term engagement and shared success.

Strong partnerships. Stronger business

Long-standing relationships with suppliers, equipment partners, distributors and customers strengthen our ability to deliver consistently, even in a changing business environment. These partnerships continue to enhance

operational resilience while creating long-term value across the supply chain.

Growing with our communities

Our responsibility extends beyond our factory walls.

Through initiatives focused on healthcare, education, rural development, sports, animal welfare and community development, we continue to create opportunities that improve lives and strengthen the communities where we operate.



Safety: Nothing matters until everyone gets home safely.

Manufacturing demands precision. Safety demands even more.

Working with high temperatures, heavy equipment and specialised manufacturing processes requires a culture where safety is proactive – not reactive.

Our approach combines preventive maintenance, regular audits, structured training, leadership accountability and employee participation to identify, manage and eliminate workplace risks before they become incidents.

Our safety culture is built on

- Preventive equipment maintenance
- Safety awareness and behavioural training

- Open reporting of hazards and near misses
- Leadership-led accountability
- Monthly audits and corrective actions
- Emergency preparedness and fire drills
- Structured work permit systems
- Continuous improvement through employee feedback

Well-being: Healthy people build healthy businesses

Looking after our people goes beyond preventing accidents.

It means creating a workplace that actively supports physical, mental and emotional well-being. Across our operations, preventive

healthcare measures – including dust control systems, hearing protection, fire safety infrastructure and 24x7 health centres – help create a healthier work environment.

Our wellness initiatives include regular health awareness programmes, occupational health

monitoring, personal protective equipment, mental wellness support, structured rest breaks and continuous health and safety training.

The impact is reflected in healthier teams, improved productivity, stronger retention and a growing culture of preventive care.

Governance: Trust is built long before business is done

Before consumers choose our products or investors choose our Company, they choose something else.

They choose to trust us. That trust is protected through strong governance.

Our Board provides strategic oversight while robust policies,

ethical business practices and transparent communication ensure accountability across every level of the organisation.

We continue to make disciplined investments in technology, manufacturing, people and brand building while maintaining prudent capital allocation, balanced risk management and a debt-free balance sheet supported by healthy reserves.

With one of India’s largest opalware manufacturing facilities at Sitarganj, an expanding product portfolio and a growing presence across retail, traditional trade and e-commerce, we remain well positioned to serve India’s evolving lifestyle aspirations through responsible, sustainable growth.

Good governance, for us, is not about meeting expectations. It is about deserving them.

ESG performance: Building progress through measurable outcomes

Indicator	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26
Water consumption (kilolitres) per unit of end product produced	1.97	3.36	2.51
Power consumption (kWh) per tonne of end product produced	2,537	2,748	2168

Creating value beyond our business

Building stronger communities, one initiative at a time

243.35

₹ Lakh, CSR expenditure during 2025–26

Overview

Every community has a story waiting to change.

Sometimes, it begins with a child walking into a classroom. Sometimes, with a village gaining access to better healthcare. Sometimes, with an athlete finding the support to dream bigger. And sometimes, with a rescued animal finding a safe home.

At La Opala , Corporate Social Responsibility is about making more of these stories possible.

Our approach goes beyond funding initiatives. It is about creating opportunities that help people and communities become stronger, more resilient and self-reliant. Guided by a robust CSR framework and driven by a long-term vision, we invest where

change can take root and continue to grow.

From improving access to healthcare and education to strengthening rural communities, nurturing sporting talent and supporting animal welfare, every initiative is built around one belief – that meaningful progress is measured not just by what we contribute, but by the lives that move forward because of it.

Our focus areas

Healthcare and disaster relief:

Promoting preventive healthcare, improving access to essential medical support, and contributing towards disaster relief and rehabilitation initiatives during times of need.

Education and skill

development: Enhancing educational opportunities through infrastructure development, vocational training, scholarships, and support for underprivileged

children, helping create pathways towards sustainable livelihoods.

Animal welfare: Supporting the welfare of stray and domestic animals through the development and maintenance of shelters, including gaushalas and rescue facilities, while promoting compassionate community care.

Sports development:

Encouraging sporting excellence by supporting grassroots participation and talent development across rural, Olympic,

Paralympic, and nationally recognised sports.

Rural development: Driving inclusive growth through projects focused on strengthening rural infrastructure, improving community assets, and enhancing livelihood opportunities.

Community development:

Undertaking need-based social initiatives aligned with the Company's CSR Policy and applicable statutory requirements, enabling a broader and more meaningful community impact.

Our commitment in 2025–26

During the year, the Company continued to deepen its engagement across its priority areas, with a sustained focus on rural development, healthcare, education, animal welfare, and community well-being. Every initiative was guided by a common objective – to create enduring value for society while contributing to inclusive and sustainable development.

Management discussion and analysis

Global economic overview

The global economy remained resilient in 2025, with growth improving marginally to 3.4% from 3.3% in 2024, despite trade disruptions triggered by the US tariff measures. Advanced economies grew by 1.9% (2024: 1.8%), while emerging and developing economies expanded by 4.4% (2024: 4.3%). Global inflation moderated further to 4.1%, down from 5.8% in 2024.

Among major economies, the US grew by 2.1%, China maintained 5.0% growth, the UK expanded by 1.3%, Japan rebounded to 1.2%, and Germany returned to positive growth at 0.2%.

Looking ahead, the IMF projects global growth of 3.1% in 2026 and 3.2% in 2027, with inflation expected at 4.4% in 2026 before easing to 3.7% in 2027. While

geopolitical and trade-related uncertainties persist, moderating inflation and gradual economic recovery are expected to support consumer demand and global consumption trends.

(Source: OECD Interim Economic Outlook, IMF, World Economic Forum, Federal Reserve, Bank of England, European Central Bank, Bank of Japan)

Indian economic overview

India remained the world’s fastest-growing major economy in 2025–26, with real GDP growth accelerating to 7.7% from 7.1% in 2024–25, driven by resilient domestic consumption and rising investments. Real GDP at constant prices increased to ₹323.12 Lakh Crore, compared with ₹299.89 Lakh Crore in the previous year.

Growth remained broad-based through the year, with quarterly

GDP expansion of 6.7% in Q1, 8.4% in Q2, and 7.8% each in Q3 and Q4, reflecting sustained economic momentum.

Looking ahead, growth is expected to be supported by policy measures aimed at boosting consumption, accommodative monetary conditions with the repo rate at 5.25%, healthy credit expansion and continued government focus

on infrastructure, MSMEs, skilling and innovation. These factors are expected to strengthen consumer spending and support long-term demand for discretionary and premium lifestyle discussion products, including branded tableware.

(Source: Upstox, Economic Times, India Today, Spaisa, Livemint, The Logical Indian)

Global tableware market

The global tableware market was valued at USD 53.33 billion in 2025 and is projected to reach USD 83.14 billion by 2032, growing at a CAGR of 6.54%, driven by premiumisation, changing lifestyles and hospitality growth.

Asia Pacific remained the largest market, contributing USD 26.4 billion (39%) of global revenue. The residential segment accounted for 58.4% of the market, while the

commercial segment (41.6%) is expected to grow faster.

The luxury tableware market stood at USD 14.7 billion in 2025 and is expected to reach USD 24.6 billion by 2034, with Europe holding the largest share at 34.2%. Sustainability is increasingly influencing purchases, with 68% of commercial buyers preferring eco-friendly products, while sustainable materials accounted for 22% of new product launches.

Online sales contributed 24.7% of global tableware retail revenue in 2025 and are projected to grow at a 7.9% CAGR through 2034, although supermarkets and hypermarkets remained the largest channel with 36.4% of sales. Supply-chain diversification, digital commerce, premiumisation and sustainability are expected to remain the key long-term growth drivers.

(Source: Research and Markets, Data Intelo, Future Market Insights, Intel Market Research)

Indian tableware market overview

The Indian tableware market is projected to grow by USD 403.6 million between 2025 and 2030, at a CAGR of 4.9%, driven by rising disposable incomes, urbanisation, changing lifestyles and the expanding HoReCa sector. India is expected to remain one of the world's fastest-growing tableware markets through 2035. Within the USD 5,656.7 million Indian kitchenware market (2025), tableware remained the largest	category, accounting for 7.7% of the global market. Stainless steel continued to dominate, while bowls are expected to grow at a 9.25% CAGR through 2032. Melamine is projected to be the fastest-growing material segment. The HoReCa segment remained the largest demand driver, while the residential segment is expected to witness the fastest growth. Offline retail led sales, exceeding USD 1.18 billion, although e-commerce	continues to gain traction through digital innovations. The market is increasingly shifting from a functional to a lifestyle-driven category, supported by premiumisation, branded products and the growth of organised retail, e-commerce and hospitality, creating long-term opportunities for established manufacturers. <i>(Source: Technavio; Fortune Business Insights; Grand View Research; Bonafide Research; Future Market Insights)</i>
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Opportunities

Rising preference for domestic brands: Lower dependence on imports is creating greater opportunities for domestic manufacturers to strengthen their market presence. Expanding addressable market: Growing consumer adoption of	opalware presents significant headroom for market expansion. Portfolio diversification: Scope to broaden the product portfolio by introducing new designs, categories and consumer offerings. Compelling value proposition: A strong balance of quality and	affordability enables the Company to cater to value-conscious consumers. Accelerating digital commerce: The rapid growth of e-commerce channels offers opportunities to enhance online reach and deepen customer engagement.
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Threats

Intensifying competition: Increasing participation from organised players is heightening competitive pressures across the market. Softening discretionary demand: Lower consumer spending on non-	essential products could moderate category growth. Constrained household budgets: Tighter discretionary budgets among consumers and institutions may impact demand for premium tableware.	Export headwinds: Logistics disruptions, container shortages and elevated freight costs continue to pose challenges to export performance.
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Company overview

La Opala RG Limited is one of India's reputed opalware manufacturers, commanding a strong presence in the domestic market. Rising consumer preference for opalware, coupled with expanding applications across households and hospitality,	continues to drive demand for the category. The Company operates three manufacturing facilities – two in Sitarganj, Uttarakhand, and one in Madhupur, Jharkhand – supported by a well-established distribution network and strong brand equity. Its consistent	export performance has earned prestigious recognitions from the Export Promotion Council for Handicrafts (EPCH) and the Chemical and Allied Export Promotion Council (CAPEXIL).
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Financial review

Analysis of the Profit and Loss Statement

Revenues: Revenues from operations during 2025-26 stood at ₹309.06 Crore compared to ₹331.86 Crore in 2024-25. Other Income of the Company in 2025-26 was ₹32.20 Crore against ₹47.73 Crore in 2024-25, which was a 10.42% share of the Company's revenues and manifesting the Company's reliance on its core business operations.

Expenses: The total expense of the Company decreased by 10.64% from ₹247.16 Crore in 2024-25 to ₹220.87 Crore in 2025-26.

Analysis of the Balance Sheet sources of funds

The net worth of the Company declined by 0.49% from ₹824.37 Crore as of March 31, 2025 to ₹820.36 Crore as of March 31, 2026. During the year under review, the Company's equity share capital stood at 11.10 Crores equity shares of ₹2 each.

Working capital management

Current assets of the Company increased by 5.07% from ₹614.45 Crore as of March 31, 2025 to ₹645.58 Crore as of March 31, 2026. The current and quick ratios of the

Company stood at 19.69 and 16.94, respectively in 2025-26 as against 18.23 and 16.13, respectively in 2024-25.

Margins

The Company registered an EBITDA margin of 37.31% during 2025-26 as compared to 33.41% during 2024-25.

Key financial ratios

Financial ratios	2025-26	2024-25	% Change
Debtors turnover ratio	10.44	12.18	-14.27
Inventory turnover ratio	4.65	4.64	0.12
Interest coverage ratio	23.67	20.56	15.12
Current ratio	19.69	18.23	8
Debt-equity ratio	0.01	0.01	-
Operating Profit margin (%)	29.11	25.52	14.07
Net profit margin (%)	30.22	29.80	1.41
Return on net worth (%)	11.25	11.72	-4.01

People and culture

The Company believes its people are central to its long-term success and remains committed to fostering a workplace that supports professional growth, employee wellbeing and continuous learning. It provides a collaborative

work environment, competitive compensation and meaningful career development opportunities while upholding ethical business practices across its dealer and distributor network. This people-centric approach has contributed

to one of the highest employee retention rates in the industry and continues to strengthen the Company's leadership pipeline. As on March 31, 2026, the Company employed 800+ people.

Internal controls and risk management

The Company has established a robust internal control framework designed to identify, assess, manage and monitor key business risks. The framework supports effective decision-

making, safeguards assets, ensures regulatory compliance and promotes operational efficiency. Built on the principles of transparency, accountability and sound governance, it enables the

Company to pursue its strategic objectives while maintaining strong financial and operational discipline.

Risk management

Risk	Potential impact	Mitigation
Macroeconomic risk	A slowdown in economic activity could affect consumer spending and demand for discretionary products, impacting sales and profitability.	The Company continues to focus on premiumisation, product innovation and brand strength while leveraging India’s resilient consumption story to drive long-term demand.
Export market risk	Weak global economic conditions, geopolitical disruptions or trade barriers could affect international demand and export growth.	The Company continues to diversify its export footprint, with its products marketed across more than 40 countries, reducing dependence on any single geography.
Liquidity risk	Insufficient liquidity could constrain day-to-day operations, expansion plans or working capital requirements.	The Company has adequate cash in its reserves valued at ₹520.96 Crore as on March 31, 2026.
Health and safety risk	Manufacturing operations involve occupational health and safety risks that could disrupt production and impact employee well-being.	Comprehensive safety protocols, regular audits, preventive maintenance and periodic employee training help strengthen workplace safety across manufacturing facilities.
Competitive risk	Increasing competition from organised and unorganised players may exert pressure on market share and margins.	The Company differentiates itself through premium product design, manufacturing excellence, technological capabilities, competitive pricing and a strong distribution network.
Raw material and energy cost risk	Volatility in the prices of natural gas, electricity, packaging materials and other key inputs could affect production costs and profitability.	The Company focuses on operational efficiency, energy optimisation, cost management initiatives and prudent procurement practices to mitigate input cost fluctuations.
Changing consumer preference risk	Evolving consumer tastes and increasing preference for contemporary designs may impact demand for existing product offerings.	The Company continuously invests in product innovation, design development and premium collections while strengthening its brand presence across domestic and international markets.

Cautionary statement

The ‘Management Discussion and Analysis’ section contains forward-looking statements regarding the Company’s objectives, projections, estimates, and predictions. These statements, which include expectations about growth strategy, product	development, market positioning, expenditures, and financial results, are based on certain assumptions and expectations about future events. However, the Company cannot guarantee the accuracy or realisation of these assumptions and expectations. Furthermore,	the Company disclaims any responsibility to publicly update, modify, or revise any forward-looking statement in light of new developments, information, or events.
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Corporate Information

Board of Directors

Chairman	: Mr. Sushil Jhunjhunwala
Vice Chairman & Managing Director	: Mr. Ajit Jhunjhunwala
Executive Director	: Mrs. Nidhi Jhunjhunwala
Non- Executive and Independent Directors	: Mr. Subir Bose Prof. Santanu Ray (ceased w.e.f. 18.04.2026) Ms. Suparna Chakrabortti
CFO	: Mr. Alok Pandey
Company Secretary	: Mr. Jit Roy Choudhury

Auditors

Singhi & Co.,
Chartered Accountants,
Kolkata

Registered Office

Eco Centre 8th Floor,
EM-4, Sector-V, Kolkata - 700 091
Telephone nos: 7604088814/5/6/7
E-mail: info@laopala.in
Website: www.laopala.in
CIN: L26101WB1987PLC042512

Bankers

Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited

Registrar & Share Transfer Agent

Maheshwari Datamatics Pvt. Ltd.
23, R.N. Mukherjee Road,
5th Floor, Kolkata - 700 001
Telephone nos. - 033-22482248, 2243-5029
Email id - contact@mdplcorporate.com

Works

Sitarganj Unit-I

B-108, ELDECO SIDCUL Industrial Park,
Sitarganj, Udham Singh Nagar,
Uttarakhand - 262405.

Sitarganj Unit-II

Plot No. 07, Sector 02, Phase II, IIE, Sitarganj,
Udham Singh Nagar,
Uttarakhand - 262405

Madhupur Unit

Post: Madhupur, District Deoghar,
Jharkhand - 815353

Notice

NOTICE is hereby given that the 39th Annual General Meeting of the Members of LA OPALA RG LIMITED will be held on Thursday, 27th day of August, 2026 at 2:00 P.M. (IST) through Video Conferencing / Other Audio Visual Means (VC/OAVM), to transact the following businesses. The venue of the meeting shall be deemed to be the Registered Office of the Company at Eco Centre, 8th Floor, EM-4, Sector-V, Salt Lake, Kolkata-700091, West Bengal.

ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2026 together with the Reports of the Board of Directors and the Auditors thereon.
2. To declare dividend on equity shares for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2026.
3. To appoint a Director in place of Mrs. Nidhi Jhunjhunwala (DIN: 01144803), who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers herself for re-appointment as a Director.

SPECIAL BUSINESS

4. RE-APPOINTMENT OF MS. SUPARNA CHAKRABORTTI (DIN: 07090308) AS A NON EXECUTIVE WOMAN INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR OF THE COMPANY

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

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 149, 150, 152 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") read with Schedule IV and the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 and any other applicable provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations"), (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force) and pursuant to the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Board of Directors of the Company, Ms. Suparna Chakrabortti (DIN: 07090308), who was appointed as a Non-Executive Woman Independent Director of the Company for a term of five consecutive years and who holds office upto January 26, 2027, and who being eligible for re-appointment and having submitted a declaration that she

meets the criteria for independence as provided under Section 149(6) of the Act and Regulation 16(1)(b) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, be and is hereby re-appointed as a Non-Executive Woman Independent Director of the Company, not liable to retire by rotation, to hold office for a second term of five consecutive years commencing from January 27, 2027 up to January 26, 2032 (both days inclusive).

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company be and is hereby severally authorized to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things as may be necessary, expedient or desirable to give effect to this Resolution."

5. APPOINTMENT OF MR. SARADINDU DUTTA (DIN: 00058639) AS A NON EXECUTIVE INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR OF THE COMPANY

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

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 149, 150, 152 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") read with Schedule IV and the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 and any other applicable provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations"), (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force) and pursuant to the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Board of Directors of the Company, Mr. Saradindu Dutta (DIN: 00058639), who was appointed as an Additional Director in the capacity of Non- Executive Independent Director of the Company by the Board of Directors with effect from July 8, 2026, and who has submitted a declaration that he meets the criteria for independence as provided under Section 149(6) of the Act and Regulation 16(1)(b) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, and in respect of whom the Company has received a Notice in writing under Section 160(1) of the Act proposing his candidature for the office of a Director, be and is hereby appointed as an Independent Director of the Company, not liable to retire by rotation, to hold office for a term of five consecutive years commencing from July 8, 2026 up to July 7, 2031 (both days inclusive).

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company be and is hereby severally authorized to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things as may be necessary, expedient or desirable to give effect to this Resolution."

6. APPOINTMENT OF MR. ABHYUDAY JHUNJHUNWALA AS VICE PRESIDENT-BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT HOLDING AN OFFICE OR PLACE OF PROFIT IN THE COMPANY

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") read with Rule 15 of Companies (Meeting of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 and Regulation 23 of SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015 and other applicable provisions of the Act and Rules made thereunder (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force)

and pursuant to the recommendations of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Board of Directors of the Company, consent of the Members of the Company be and is hereby accorded to appoint Mr. Abhyuday Jhunjunwala, a Relative of Directors of the Company, to hold an office or place of profit in the Company as 'Vice President-Business Development' on a total remuneration of Rs. 7.75 Lakhs per month subject to a maximum remuneration of Rs. 10.00 Lakhs per month.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors be and is hereby authorised to review and determine, from time to time, the term of holding of the said office or place of profit by Mr. Abhyuday Jhunjunwala as 'Vice President- Business Development' or at such higher designation including his remuneration as the Board at its discretion think fit and proper and to take such steps as may be necessary, proper or expedient to give effect to this resolution."

By order of the Board of Directors

Jit Roy Choudhury

Company Secretary & Compliance Officer
Membership No. A44368

Place: Kolkata

Date: July 8, 2026

NOTES:

1. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has vide its various circulars issued from time to time. the latest circular being General Circular no. 03/2025 dated September 22, 2025 (MCA Circulars), permitted holding of the Annual General Meeting (AGM) through Video Conferencing/ Other Audio Visual Means (VC/OAVM) facility without the physical presence of the Members at a common venue in accordance with the requirements as provided. Further, the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) vide Regulations 36(1) and 44(4) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('SEBI Listing Regulations') have provided relaxations from compliance with certain provisions of the SEBI Listing Regulations relating to the sending of Annual Report to security holders as well as appointing of proxy for general meetings held through electronic mode.

Accordingly, in compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act"), the SEBI Listing Regulations and MCA Circulars, the 39th AGM of the Company is being held through VC/OAVM facility. Hence, Members can attend and participate in the ensuing AGM through VC/OAVM facility only, as arranged by the Company with National Securities Depository Ltd. (NSDL). The venue of the AGM shall be deemed to be the registered office of the Company.

2. The relevant Explanatory statement pursuant to Section 102(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, Secretarial Standards on General Meetings-2 and Regulation 17(11) of the Listing Regulations, setting out all material facts relating to Special Business to be transacted at the AGM is annexed herewith and forms part of this Notice.
3. The relevant details of the Director seeking appointment/ re-appointment at this AGM pursuant to Regulation 36(3) of the Listing Regulations and Secretarial Standard (SS) - 2 on General Meetings, issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India, in respect of Directors retiring by rotation seeking appointment/ re-appointment at this Annual General Meeting ('Meeting' or 'AGM') is annexed hereto.
4. Since this AGM is being held pursuant to the SEBI Listing Regulations and aforesaid MCA Circulars through VC / OAVM, physical attendance of Members has been dispensed with. Accordingly, the facility for appointment of proxy to attend and cast vote for the Members will not be available for this AGM and hence the Proxy Form, Attendance Slip and Route Map of the AGM are not annexed to this Notice convening this 39th AGM.

5. Body Corporates/Institutional Investors who are Members of the Company are entitled to appoint authorized representatives pursuant to Section 113 of the Act to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM and participate there at and cast their votes through e-Voting. However, Institutional/ Corporate Shareholders (i.e., other than individuals/ HUF, NRI, etc.) are required to send a scanned copy (PDF/JPG Format) of its Board or governing body Resolution/Authorization etc., authorizing its representative to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM on its behalf and to vote through remote e-voting. The said Resolution/Authorization shall be sent to the Scrutinizer by email through its registered email address to droliapraavin@yahoo.co.in with a copy marked to evoting@nsdl.com.
6. The attendance of the Members attending the AGM through VC/OAVM shall be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Act.
7. In compliance with the SEBI Listing Regulations and aforesaid MCA Circulars, dispensing of/with the requirement of printing and sending physical copies of the Annual Report, the Notice of this AGM and the Annual Report for the financial year 2025-26 have been sent only through electronic mode to those Members whose email addresses are registered with the Company/ the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent (RTA), M/s. Maheshwari Datamatics Private Limited/the Depositories/ Depository Participants. Also, a letter will be sent by the Company providing the web-link, including the exact path from where complete details of the Annual Report for the financial year 2025-26 can be accessed, to those Members who have not so registered their email addresses. Members may note that the Notice and Annual Report 2025-26 have been uploaded on the Company's website at www.laopala.in. The Notice can also be accessed from the websites of the Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited at www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com respectively, and the AGM Notice is also available on the website of NSDL (agency for providing the Remote e-voting facility) i.e. www.evoting.nsdl.com.
8. The Company has fixed Thursday, August 20, 2026 as the 'Record Date' for determining entitlement of members to final dividend for the financial year ended March 31, 2026, if approved at the AGM.
9. The Register of Members and Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from Friday, August 21, 2026 to Thursday, August 27, 2026 (both days inclusive) for the purpose of

AGM and Payment of Dividend. If the dividend, as recommended by the Board of Directors, is approved at the AGM, payment of such dividend will be made on or before Saturday, September 26, 2026.

10. As mandated by SEBI, Members holding shares in electronic form are requested to submit their Permanent Account Number (PAN) to their Depository Participants with whom they are maintaining their demat accounts. Members holding shares in physical form are requested to get their shares dematerialized, as mandated by SEBI, since requests for transfer of shares in physical form shall not be processed.
11. Members who have already registered their email addresses are requested to get their email addresses updated/validated with their Depository Participants /the Company's RTA to enable servicing of notices / documents / Annual Reports electronically to their email address. Members who have not registered their email addresses or Members holding shares in physical form are requested to register their email addresses with the Company or the RTA of the Company by quoting their folio number and name to info@laopala.in or contact@mdplcorporate.com or by visiting the link at www.mdpl.in or with the Depositories, in case the shares are held by them in electronic form, for receiving all communication, including Annual Report, Notices and Documents through E-mail.
12. Pursuant to SEBI Master Circular dated February 6, 2026 issued to the RTA read with other related SEBI Circulars and Regulation 12 of the SEBI Listing Regulations, SEBI has mandated that dividend to the shareholders holding shares in physical mode shall be paid only through electronic mode. Such payment to the eligible shareholders holding physical shares shall be made only after they have furnished their PAN, Contact Details (Postal Address with PIN and Mobile Number), Bank Account Details, Specimen Signature, etc., for their corresponding physical folios with the Company or its RTA.
13. As per the provisions of Section 72 of the Act, read with SEBI Master Circular dated February 6, 2026 issued to RTA the facility for making nomination is available to the Members in respect of the shares held by them. Members who have not yet registered their nominations are requested to register the same by submitting Form No. SH-13. If a Member desires to opt-out or cancel the earlier nomination and record a fresh nomination, the Member may submit the requisite application in Form ISR-3 or Form SH-14, as the case may be.
14. To receive the dividend on time, directly in their bank accounts through electronic mode only, Members holding shares in physical form and who have not updated their details as above, are requested to update their PAN and other requirements inclusive of the bank details, as abovementioned, with the Company's RTA M/s. Maheshwari Datamatics Pvt. Ltd., 23 R.N. Mukherjee Road, 5th Floor, Kolkata-700001 and send them the duly completed ISR 1, ISR 2, ISR 3 and SH 13 at RTA's office or at contact@mdplcorporate.com or upload the documents at www.mdpl.in with signature of the holders attested by their banker along with a cancelled cheque leaf with their name, account no. and IFSC Code printed thereon. In case their name is not printed on the cheque leaf, Members are requested to send additionally, bank attested copy of their pass book/ bank statement showing their Name, Account No. and IFSC Code.
15. Members may please note that SEBI vide its Mater Circular No. HO/38/13/(4)2026-MIRSD-POD/I/4298/2026 dated February 6, 2026 has mandated the 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. Accordingly, Shareholders are requested to make service requests by submitting a duly filled and signed Form ISR – 4, the format of which is available on the Company's website.
16. In case of joint holders, the Member whose name appears as the first holder in the order of names as per the Register of Members of the Company will be entitled to vote at the AGM.
17. Shareholders seeking any information regarding accounts are requested to write to the Company in advance so that the relevant information can be furnished by the Company.

18. The due dates for transfer of the unclaimed or unpaid dividend relating to subsequent years to IEPF are as follows. Dividend for the Financial Year ended and its Due dates for transfer to IEPF :-

March 31, 2019	September 16, 2026
March 31, 2020	March 22, 2027
March 31, 2021	November 1, 2028
March 31, 2022 (Interim)	March 5, 2029
March 31, 2022	November 5, 2029
March 31, 2023 (Interim)	December 17, 2029
March 31, 2023	November 5, 2030
March 31, 2024	November 6, 2031
March 31, 2025	September 20, 2032

Members are requested to note that dividends, if not encashed for a consecutive period of 7 years from the date of transfer to Unpaid Dividend Account of the Company, are liable to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF). Further, the shares in respect of such unclaimed dividends are also liable to be transferred to the demat account of the IEPF Authority. In view of this, members/claimants are requested to claim their dividends from the Company, within the stipulated timeline. The Members, whose unclaimed dividends/shares have been transferred to IEPF, may claim the same by making an application to the IEPF Authority in Form No. IEPF - 5 available on www.iepf.gov.in. The Members/Claimants can file only one consolidated claim in a financial year as per the IEPF Rules.

19. In terms of the Income Tax Act, 2025 (the IT Act), dividend income is taxable in the hands of shareholders. Accordingly, in the event you remain as a shareholder on the Record Date (i.e., August 20, 2026) and the dividend receivable by you exceeds the prescribed amount, the Company would be required to deduct tax at source at the prescribed rates, in terms of the IT Act. Members who will be exempted from tax or taxed at prescribed rate, are requested to forward the forms and documents i.e., PAN/121/41/Self Declaration Form and other annexures and relevant prescribed documents to the Company's RTA at their address mentioned above or at contact@mdplcorporate.com or click on the link at <https://mdpl.in> till 11.59 p.m. IST on August 20, 2026, to enable the Company to determine the appropriate TDS/withholding tax rate applicable.

Members are requested to refer to the communication available at the website of the Company at https://www.laopala.in/uploads/documents/LORG_SEIntimation_TDSComm_16072026E.pdf and the emails sent to the shareholders in this regard on July 16, 2026.

20. Members holding shares in electronic form may please note that their bank details as furnished by the respective Depositories to the Company will

be considered for remittance of dividends as per the applicable regulations of the Depositories and the Company will not entertain any direct request from such Members for change/addition/deletion in such bank details. Accordingly, the Members holding shares in Demat form are requested to update their Electronic Bank Mandate with their respective DPs. Further, please note that instructions, if any, already given by Members in respect of shares held in physical form, will not be automatically applied to the dividend paid on shares held in electronic form.

21. The Members can join the AGM in the VC/OAVM mode 30 minutes before the scheduled time of the commencement of the Meeting by following the procedure mentioned in the Notice. The facility of participation at the AGM through VC/OAVM will be made available for 1000 members on first come first served basis. This will not include large Shareholders (Shareholders holding 2% or more shareholding), Promoters, Institutional Investors, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, the Chairpersons of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Auditors, Scrutinizer etc. who are allowed to attend the AGM without restriction on account of first come first served basis.

22. Instructions for E-Voting and joining the AGM through VC/OAVM are as follows:

A. VOTING THROUGH ELECTRONIC MEANS

- i. In compliance with the provisions of Section 108 of the Act, read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time, Regulation 44 of the Listing Regulations and SS-2 on General Meetings read with MCA & SEBI Circulars, the Members are provided with the facility to cast their vote electronically, through the e-voting services provided by National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL), on all the resolutions set forth in this Notice. The facility of casting votes by a member using remote e-voting system as well as e-voting

on the date of AGM will be provided by NSDL. The instructions for e-voting are given herein below.

- ii. **The remote e-voting period commences on Monday, August 24, 2026 (9:00 a.m. IST) and ends on Wednesday, August 26, 2026, (5:00 p.m. IST).** During this period, Members holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the **Cut-off date, Thursday, August 20, 2026** may cast their vote electronically. The e-voting module shall be disabled by NSDL for voting after the end of e-voting period.
- iii. Those Members, who are present in the AGM through VC / OAVM facility and have not cast their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-voting system during the AGM. A person who is not a member as on the Cut-off date i.e., Thursday, August 20, 2026 should treat this Notice for information purpose only.
- iv. The Board has appointed Mr. Pravin Kumar Drolia, Practising Company Secretary (Membership No.: FCS - 2366 and C.P.No. - 1362), as the Scrutinizer for scrutinizing the process of remote e-voting and also e-voting during the AGM in a fair and transparent manner. The Scrutinizer shall, immediately after the conclusion of the AGM, count the votes cast at the AGM and thereafter unblock the votes cast through remote e-voting in presence of at least two witnesses not in employment of the Company and submit a Consolidated Scrutinizer's Report of the total votes cast in favour or against, if any, not later than 48 hours after the conclusion of the Meeting. Thereafter, the Results of e-Voting shall be declared forthwith by the Chairman or by any other director/person duly authorised in this regard. The Results declared along with the Report of the Scrutinizer shall be placed on the Company's website (www.laopala.in) and on the

e-voting website of NSDL (www.evoting.nsdl.com) immediately after the results are declared and shall simultaneously be communicated to the Stock Exchanges where the equity shares of the Company are listed. The results declared along with the said Report shall be displayed at the Registered Office of the Company.

Subject to the receipt of requisite number of votes, the businesses mentioned in the Notice/ the resolutions forming part of the Notice shall be deemed to be passed on the date of the AGM, i.e., Thursday, August 27, 2026.

- v. The Members who have cast their vote by remote e-voting prior to the AGM may also attend/ participate in the AGM through VC/OAVM but shall not be entitled to cast their vote again.
- vi. The voting rights of Members shall be in proportion to their shares in the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date.
- vii. Any person, who acquires shares of the Company and becomes a Member of the Company after sending of the Notice and holding shares as of the cut-off date, may obtain the login ID and password by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.com. However, if he/she is already registered with NSDL for remote e-voting then he/she can use his/her existing User ID and password for casting the vote.
- viii. The details of the process and manner for remote e-voting are explained herein below:

The way to vote electronically on NSDL e-Voting system consists of "Two Steps" which are mentioned below:

Step 1: Access to NSDL e-Voting system

Step 2: Cast your vote electronically and join General Meeting on NSDL e-Voting system.

Step 1: Access to NSDL e-Voting system

A) Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode

In terms of SEBI circular dated December 9, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and email Id in their demat accounts in order to access e-Voting facility.

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

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL.	1. For OTP based login you can click on https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/evoting/evotinglogin.jsp . You will have to enter your 8-digit DP ID, 8-digit Client Id, PAN No., Verification code and generate OTP. Enter the OTP received on registered email id/mobile number and click on login. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.

Type of shareholders	Login Method
	2. Existing IDeAS user can visit the e-Services website of NSDL Viz. https://eservices.nsdl.com either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. On the e-Services home page click on the "Beneficial Owner" icon under "Login" which is available under 'IDeAS' section , this will prompt you to enter your existing User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services under Value added services. Click on "Access to e-Voting" under e-Voting services and you will be able to see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be re-directed to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. 3. If you are not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at https://eservices.nsdl.com. Select "Register Online for IDeAS Portal" or click at https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp 4. Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/Member' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen digit demat account number hold with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. 5. Shareholders/Members can also download NSDL Mobile App "NSDL Speede" facility by scanning the QR code mentioned below for seamless voting experience. NSDL Mobile App is available on  App Store  Google Play  
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	1. Users who have opted for CDSL Easi / Easiest facility, can login through their existing user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting page without any further authentication. The users to login Easi /Easiest are requested to visit CDSL website www.cdslindia.com and click on login icon & New System Myeasi Tab and then use your existing my easi username & password. 2. After successful login the Easi / Easiest user will be able to see the e-Voting option for eligible companies where the evoting is in progress as per the information provided by company. On clicking the evoting option, the user will be able to see e-Voting page of the e-Voting service provider for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. Additionally, there is also links provided to access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers, so that the user can visit the e-Voting service providers' website directly. 3. If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at CDSL website www.cdslindia.com and click on login & New System Myeasi Tab and then click on registration option.

Type of shareholders	Login Method
	4. Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by providing Demat Account Number and PAN No. from a e-Voting link available on www.cdslindia.com home page. The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as recorded in the Demat Account. After successful authentication, user will be able to see the e-Voting option where the evoting is in progress and also able to directly access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers.
Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) login through their depository participants	You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-Voting facility. upon logging in, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Click on e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL/CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.

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

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

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

B) Login Method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for shareholders other than Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode and shareholders holding securities in physical mode.

How to Log-in to NSDL e-Voting website?

1. Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: <https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/> either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile.
2. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/Member' section.
3. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID, your Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen.

Alternatively, if you are registered for NSDL eservices i.e. IDEAS, you can log-in at <https://eservices.nsdl.com/> with your existing IDEAS login. Once you log-in to NSDL eservices after using your log-in credentials, click on e-Voting and you can proceed to Step 2 i.e. Cast your vote electronically.

4. Your User ID details are given below :

Manner of holding shares i.e. Demat (NSDL or CDSL) or Physical	Your User ID is:
a) For Members who hold shares in demat account with NSDL.	8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digit Client ID For example if your DP ID is IN300*** and Client ID is 12***** then your user ID is IN300***12*****.
b) For Members who hold shares in demat account with CDSL.	16 Digit Beneficiary ID For example if your Beneficiary ID is 12***** then your user ID is 12*****.
c) For Members holding shares in Physical Form.	EVEN Number followed by Folio Number registered with the company For example if folio number is 001*** and EVEN is 101456 then user ID is 101456001***

5. Password details for shareholders other than Individual shareholders are given below:
 - a) If you are already registered for e-Voting, then you can use your existing password to login and cast your vote.
 - b) If you are using NSDL e-Voting system for the first time, you will need to retrieve the 'initial password' which was communicated to you. Once you retrieve your 'initial password', you need to enter the 'initial password' and the system will force you to change your password.
 - c) How to retrieve your 'initial password'?
 - (i) If your email ID is registered in your demat account or with the company, your 'initial password' is communicated to you on your email ID. Trace the email sent to you from NSDL from your mailbox. Open the email and open the attachment i.e. a .pdf file. Open the .pdf file. The password to open the .pdf file is your 8 digit client ID for NSDL account, last 8 digits of client ID for CDSL account or folio number for shares held in physical form. The .pdf file contains your 'User ID' and your 'initial password'.
 - (ii) If your email ID is not registered, please follow steps mentioned below in **process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered**.
6. If you are unable to retrieve or have not received the "Initial password" or have forgotten your password:
 - a) Click on **"Forgot User Details/ Password?"** (If you are holding shares in your demat account with NSDL or CDSL) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.
 - b) **Physical User Reset Password?"** (If you are holding shares in physical mode) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.
 - c) If you are still unable to get the password by aforesaid two options, you can send a request at evoting@nsdl.com mentioning your demat account number/folio number, your PAN, your name and your registered address etc.
 - d) Members can also use the OTP (One Time Password) based login for casting the votes on the e-Voting system of NSDL.
7. After entering your password, tick on Agree to "Terms and Conditions" by selecting on the check box.
8. Now, you will have to click on "Login" button.
9. After you click on the "Login" button, Home page of e-Voting will open.

Step 2: Cast your vote electronically and join General Meeting on NSDL e-Voting system.

How to cast your vote electronically and join General Meeting on NSDL e-Voting system?

1. After successful login at Step 1, you will be able to see all the companies "EVEN" in which you are holding shares and whose voting cycle and General Meeting is in active status.
2. Select "EVEN" of company for which you wish to cast your vote during the remote e-Voting period and casting your vote during the General Meeting. For joining virtual meeting, you need to click on "VC/OAVM" link placed under "Join Meeting".
3. Now you are ready for e-Voting as the Voting page opens.
4. Cast your vote by selecting appropriate options i.e. assent or dissent, verify/modify the number of shares for which you wish to cast your vote and click on "Submit" and also "Confirm" when prompted.
5. Upon confirmation, the message "Vote cast successfully" will be displayed.
6. You can also take the printout of the votes cast by you by clicking on the print option on the confirmation page.
7. Once you confirm your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.

General Guidelines for shareholders

1. Institutional/Corporate shareholders (i.e., other than individuals, HUF, NRI, etc.) are required to send a scanned copy (PDF/JPG Format) of the relevant Board Resolution/Authority letter etc., with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory(ies) who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer by email to droliapravin@yahoo.co.in with a copy marked to evoting@nsdl.com and upload the same by clicking on "Upload Board Resolution / Authority Letter" displayed and or "evoting" tab in their login.
2. Any person holding shares in physical form and non-individual shareholders, who acquires shares of the Company and becomes member of the Company after the notice is sent through e-mail and holding shares as of the cut-off date i.e., August 20, 2026, may obtain the login ID and password by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.com or Issuer/RTA. However, if you are already

registered with NSDL for remote e-voting, then you can use your existing user ID and password for casting your vote. If you forgot your password, you can reset your password by using "Forgot User Details/Password" or "Physical User Reset Password" option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com or call on 022- 4886 7000 and 022 – 2499 7000. In case of Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode who acquires shares of the Company and becomes a Member of the Company after sending of the Notice and holding shares as of the cut-off date may follow steps mentioned in the Notice of the AGM under Step 1 : "Access to NSDL e-Voting system"(Above).

3. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost

care to keep your password confidential. Login to the e-voting website will be disabled upon five unsuccessful attempts to key in the correct password. In such an event, you will need to go through the "Forgot User Details/Password?" or "Physical User Reset Password?" option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com to reset the password.

4. In case of any queries relating to e-voting you may refer to the FAQs for Shareholders and e-voting user manual for Shareholders available at the download section of www.evoting.nsdl.com or call on 022 – 4886 7000 and 022 – 2499 7000 or send a request to Mr. Pritam Dutta, Senior Manager at pritamd@nsdl.com/ evoting@nsdl.com.

Process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered with the depositories for procuring user id and password and process for registration of e-mail ids for e-voting for the resolutions set out in this notice: -

Physical Holding	Members are requested to directly register their email id/update their PAN by visiting the link of the Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agent M/s. Maheshwari Datamatics Pvt. Ltd. as given below: Link for email registration - https://mdpl.in/updates/ISR-1.pdf or by mailing to the Company at info@laopala.in or evoting@nsdl.com providing Folio No., Name of shareholder, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self-attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self-attested scanned copy of Aadhaar Card) for registering email address.
Demat Holding	Please provide DPID-CLID (16 digit DPID + CLID or 16-digit beneficiary ID), Name, client master or copy of Consolidated Account statement, PAN (self-attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self-attested scanned copy of Aadhaar Card) to contact@mdplcorporate.com or info@laopala.in. or evoting@nsdl.com. If you are an Individual shareholder holding securities in demat mode, you are requested to refer to the login method explained at step 1 (A) i.e. Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode. Alternatively shareholder/members may send a request to evoting@nsdl.com for procuring user id and password for e-voting by providing above mentioned documents. In terms of SEBI circular dated December 9, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are required to update their mobile number and email ID correctly in their demat account in order to access e-Voting facility

B. INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR ATTENDING THE AGM THROUGH VC / OAVM ARE AS UNDER:

1. Member will be provided with a facility to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM through the NSDL e-Voting system. Members may access by following the steps mentioned above for **Access to NSDL e-Voting system**. After successful login, you can see link of "VC/OAVM link" placed under **"Join meeting"** menu against company name. You are requested to click on VC/OAVM link placed

under Join Meeting menu. The link for VC/OAVM will be available in Shareholder/Member login where the EVEN of Company will be displayed. Please note that the members who do not have the User ID and Password for e-Voting or have forgotten the User ID and Password may retrieve the same by following the remote e-Voting instructions mentioned in the notice to avoid last minute rush.

2. Members are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops/ I-pads for better experience.
3. Further Members will be required to allow Camera and use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.
4. Please note that Participants Connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptop connecting via., Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/Video loss due to Fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use Stable Wi-Fi or LAN Connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.
5. Shareholders who would like to express their views/have questions may send their questions in advance at least 7 days before AGM mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at info@laopala.in and register themselves as a speaker. The same will be replied by the company suitably.
6. Those shareholders who have registered themselves as a speaker will only be allowed to express their views/ask questions during the meeting.
7. When a pre-registered speaker is invited to speak at the meeting but he / she does not respond, the next speaker will be invited to speak. Accordingly, all speakers are requested to get connected to a device with a video/ camera along with good internet speed.
8. The Company reserves the right to restrict the number of questions and number of speakers, as appropriate, for smooth conduct of the AGM.
9. Members who need assistance before or during the AGM, can contact Mr. Pritam Dutta, Senior Manager, NSDL at pritamd@nsdl.com and / or Mr. Vikram Jha, Manager, NSDL at vikramj@nsdl.com or call on 022 – 4886 7000 and 022 – 2499 7000.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR e-VOTING ON THE DAY OF THE AGM ARE AS UNDER: -

1. The procedure for e-Voting on the day of the AGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for remote e-voting.
2. Only those Members/ shareholders, who will be present in the AGM through VC/OAVM facility and have not casted their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-Voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-Voting system in the AGM.
3. Members who have voted through Remote e-Voting will be eligible to attend the AGM. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the AGM.
4. The details of the person who may be contacted for any grievances connected with the facility for e-Voting on the day of the AGM shall be the same person mentioned for Remote e-voting.

OTHER INSTRUCTIONS

1. The Scrutinizer shall immediately after the conclusion of voting at the AGM, first count the votes cast during the AGM, thereafter unblock the votes cast through remote e-voting and any votes cast within the additional 15 minutes post conclusion of AGM and make, not later than two working days of conclusion of the AGM, a consolidated Scrutinizer's Report of the total votes cast in favor or against, if any, to the Chairman or a person authorized by him in writing, who shall countersign the same.
2. The result declared along with the Scrutinizer's Report shall be placed on the Company's website www.laopala.in and on the website of NSDL www.evoting.nsdl.com immediately. The Company shall simultaneously forward the results to National Stock Exchange of India Limited and BSE Limited, where the shares of the Company are listed.

By order of the Board of Directors

Jit Roy Choudhury

Company Secretary & Compliance Officer
Membership No. A44368

Place: Kolkata
Date: July 8, 2026

Registered Office:

Eco Centre, 8th Floor, EM-4, Sector – V, Salt lake, Kolkata – 700 091
CIN: L26101WB1987PLC042512; Tel: +91 7604088814/15/16/17
Email: info@laopala.in; Website: www.laopala.in

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

Explanatory statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013 for Special Business as mentioned in Item No. 4 to 6

ITEM NO. 4

Ms. Suparna Chakrabortti (DIN: 07090308) was appointed as a Non- Executive Woman Independent Director of the Company for a first term of five consecutive years with effect from January 27, 2022, and her present term is due to expire on January 26, 2027.

Based on the performance evaluation of Ms. Suparna Chakrabortti, her background, experience and contributions made during her tenure, and considering the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board of Directors of the Company, at its meeting held on May 30, 2026, has approved the re-appointment of Ms. Suparna Chakrabortti as a Non-Executive Woman Independent Director of the Company, for a second term of five consecutive years, subject to the approval of the Members by way of a Special Resolution.

Ms. Suparna Chakrabortti has given her consent to act as a Director of the Company and has also submitted a declaration confirming that she meets the criteria of Independence as prescribed under Section 149(6) of the Act and Regulation 25(8) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations") and has also confirmed that she is not aware of any circumstance or situation which exists or may be reasonably anticipated that could impair or impact her ability to discharge her duties as an Independent Director without any external influence. Further, she is neither disqualified from being appointed as a Director in terms of Section 164 of the Act, nor debarred from holding the office of a Director by virtue of any SEBI Order or any other such authority and had registered herself in the Independent Director's Data Bank maintained by Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs. In the opinion of the Board, Ms. Suparna Chakrabortti fulfils the conditions specified in the Act and SEBI Listing Regulations for re-appointment as a Non-Executive Independent Director and is independent of the management.

The Board is of the view that Ms. Suparna Chakrabortti is a person of integrity and possesses requisite qualifications, skills, expertise and experience in the industry, and her continued association would be of immense benefit to the Company.

Ms. Suparna Chakrabortti would be entitled to sitting fees for attending the Meetings of the Board of Directors and Committees thereof where she is a member. In addition, she would be entitled to commission as

determined each year by the Board of Directors within the limits approved by the Members of the Company for the Non-Executive Directors of the Company.

Accordingly, it is proposed to re-appoint Ms. Suparna Chakrabortti as a Non-Executive Woman Independent Director of the Company, not liable to retire by rotation, to hold office for a second term of five consecutive years with effect from January 27, 2027 up to January 26, 2032.

Brief profile of Ms. Suparna Chakrabortti, including nature of her expertise, shareholding in the Company, and details of directorships and committee memberships in other companies, as required under the Act and SEBI Listing Regulations, are provided in the Annexure to this Notice.

Except Ms. Suparna Chakrabortti and her relatives, none of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel of the Company or their relatives are, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the Resolution set out at Item No. 4 of the Notice.

The Board recommends the Special Resolution set out at Item No. 4 for approval of the Members.

ITEM NO. 5

The Board of Directors at its meeting held on July 8, 2026, based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, had appointed Mr. Saradindu Dutta (DIN: 00058639) as an Additional Director on the Board of the Company, designated as a Non-Executive Independent Director with effect from July 8, 2026 for a term of five consecutive years i.e. up to July 7, 2031, under Sections 149, 150 and 152 of the Act and in line with the Articles of Association of the Company, subject to the approval of the Members at the ensuing General Meeting.

Mr. Saradindu Dutta shall hold office until the date of the next General Meeting or for a period of three months from the date of appointment, whichever is earlier and is eligible for appointment as an Independent Director for a term of five consecutive years, subject to the approval of the Shareholders as required under the SEBI Listing Regulations.

The Company has received a notice from a Member under Section 160(1) of the Act indicating the intention to propose Mr. Saradindu Dutta as an Independent Director of the Company. The Company has also received a consent to act as a Director of the Company and declaration of independence from Mr. Saradindu Dutta. In terms of Regulation 25(8) of the SEBI Listing Regulations he has also confirmed that he is not aware of any circumstance or situation which exists or may be reasonably anticipated that could impair or impact his ability to discharge his duties as an Independent

Director without any external influence. Further, he is neither disqualified from being appointed as a Director in terms of Section 164 of the Act, nor debarred from holding the office of a director by virtue of any SEBI Order or any other such authority and had registered himself in the Independent Director's Data Bank maintained by Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs.

The Board is of the view that Mr. Saradindu Dutta is a person of integrity and possesses requisite qualifications, skills, expertise and experience in the industry for appointment on the Board, fulfils the conditions specified in the Act and the Rules made thereunder read with the provisions of the SEBI Listing Regulations.

Mr. Saradindu Dutta would be entitled to sitting fees for attending the Meetings of the Board of Directors and Committees thereof where he is a member. In addition, he would be entitled to commission as determined each year by the Board of Directors within the limits approved by the Members of the Company for the Non-Executive Directors of the Company.

Accordingly, it is proposed to appoint Mr. Saradindu Dutta as a Non-Executive Independent Director of the Company, not liable to retire by rotation, to hold office for a term of five consecutive years commencing from July 8, 2026 up to July 7, 2031.

Brief profile of Mr. Saradindu Dutta, including nature of his expertise, shareholding in the Company, and details of directorships and committee memberships in other companies, as required under the Act and SEBI Listing Regulations, are provided in the Annexure to this Notice.

Except Mr. Saradindu Dutta and his relatives, none of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel of the Company or their relatives are, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the Resolution set out at Item No. 5 of the Notice.

The Board recommends the Special Resolution set out at Item No. 5 for approval of the Members.

ITEM NO. 6

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors of the Company, at their respective meetings, have recommended the appointment of Mr. Abhyuday Jhunjunwala as Vice President- Business Development, holding an office or place of profit in the Company, at a remuneration of Rs. 7.75 lakhs per month.

The Audit Committee, prior to making its recommendation as per SEBI Listing Regulations, has evaluated in detail the minimum information

as per Industry Standard placed before it, in line with applicable SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CFD-PoD-2/P/CIR/2025/93 dated June 26, 2025.

Mr. Abhyuday Jhunjunwala holds a Bachelors Degree of Science in Operations and Business Analytics from Kelley School of Business, Indiana University, Bloomington, IN. He is also a member of the Entrepreneurs' Organization ('EO'). He is a highly accomplished and result-oriented professional with experience in marketing, supply chain management, digitisation, and brand development. He has been associated with the Company as an Intern from June 2021 to December 2023 and was subsequently appointed as General Manager – Business Development with effect from March 01, 2024 and has played a pivotal role in strengthening the Company's marketing and digital strategies as well as enhancing its brand presence.

Over a period of time, Mr. Abhyuday Jhunjunwala's role has expanded significantly, with active involvement in the day-to-day management and execution of key business initiatives. He is now closely working with the senior management team and contributing meaningfully towards strategic decision-making as well as operational execution across functions.

Considering his enhanced responsibilities, leadership involvement, and the value he brings to the organization, it is considered appropriate to realign his designation to better reflect his current role and to revise his remuneration commensurate with his expanded duties and industry benchmarks.

Accordingly, it is proposed to revise terms of his appointment by changing the designation from 'General Manager- Business Development' to 'Vice President- Business Development' at a remuneration of Rs. 7.75 Lakhs per month (as per details below) subject to a maximum remuneration of Rs. 10.00 Lakhs per month.

Particulars	Amount (in Rs.)
Basic Salary	6,00,000
P.F @ 12%	72,000
Bonus @ 8.33%	49,980
Medical Allowance @ 4.11%	24,660
Gratuity @ 4.81%	28,860
CTC per month	7,75,500

Further, the aforesaid transaction qualifies as a Related Party Transaction; however, it does not constitute a Material Related Party Transaction in terms of the Company's Policy on Materiality of Related Party Transactions.

The relevant information as required in accordance with Rule 15 of Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014, as well as pursuant to Section 102 of the Act and SEBI Listing Regulations is as under:

Name of the Related Party	Mr. Abhyuday Jhunjhunwala															
Name of the Director or Key Managerial Personnel who is related, if any;	Mr. Ajit Jhunjhunwala Mrs. Nidhi Jhunjhunwala Mr. Sushil Jhunjhunwala															
Nature of Relationship	Mr. Abhyuday Jhunjhunwala is the son of Mr. Ajit Jhunjhunwala and Mrs. Nidhi Jhunjhunwala and grandson of Mr. Sushil Jhunjhunwala.															
Nature, material terms, monetary value and particulars of the Contract or arrangement	Mr. Abhyuday Jhunjhunwala currently holds an office or place of profit as General Manager – Business Development and draws remuneration of Rs. 2.49 Lakhs per month, which is less than the monthly remuneration mentioned in Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 15 of Companies (Meeting of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014. It is proposed to change his designation from ‘General Manager – Business Development’ to ‘Vice President- Business Development’ and increase the remuneration whereby remuneration payable to him will be Rs. 7.75 Lakhs per month (as per details below) subject to maximum remuneration of Rs. 10.00 Lakhs per month. <table><tr><th>Particulars</th><th>Amount (in Rs.)</th></tr><tr><td>Basic Salary</td><td>6,00,000</td></tr><tr><td>P.F @ 12%</td><td>72,000</td></tr><tr><td>Bonus @ 8.33%</td><td>49,980</td></tr><tr><td>Medical Allowance @ 4.11%</td><td>24,660</td></tr><tr><td>Gratuity @ 4.81%</td><td>28,860</td></tr><tr><td>CTC per month</td><td>7,75,500</td></tr></table>		Particulars	Amount (in Rs.)	Basic Salary	6,00,000	P.F @ 12%	72,000	Bonus @ 8.33%	49,980	Medical Allowance @ 4.11%	24,660	Gratuity @ 4.81%	28,860	CTC per month	7,75,500
Particulars	Amount (in Rs.)															
Basic Salary	6,00,000															
P.F @ 12%	72,000															
Bonus @ 8.33%	49,980															
Medical Allowance @ 4.11%	24,660															
Gratuity @ 4.81%	28,860															
CTC per month	7,75,500															
The percentage of the listed entity’s annual consolidated turnover, for the immediately preceding financial year, that is represented by the value of the proposed transaction	Proposed transaction is 0.30% of Annual Standalone turnover of the Company as on March 31, 2026.															
If the transaction relates to any loans, inter-corporate deposits, advances or investments made or given by the listed entity or its subsidiary: i) details of the source of funds in connection with the proposed transaction; ii) where any financial indebtedness is incurred to make or give loans, inter-corporate deposits, advances or investments, • nature of indebtedness; • cost of funds; and • tenure; iii) applicable terms, including covenants, tenure, interest rate and repayment schedule, whether secured or unsecured; if secured, the nature of security; and iv) the purpose for which the funds will be utilised by the ultimate beneficiary of such funds pursuant to the RPT	Not applicable															

Name of the Related Party	Mr. Abhyuday Jhunjhunwala
Justification as to why the RPT is in the interest of the listed entity and any other information relevant or important for the members to take a decision on the proposed resolution	Over a period of time, the role of Mr. Abhyuday Jhunjhunwala has expanded significantly, with his active involvement in the day-to-day management and execution of key business initiatives. He is closely engaged with the senior management team and contributes meaningfully to both strategic decision-making and operational execution across various functions of the Company. Further, his continued involvement and enhanced responsibilities bring significant value to the organization by strengthening leadership bandwidth, improving operational efficiency and supporting the Company's growth and strategic objectives. Accordingly, the proposed transaction is considered to be in the best interest of the Company.

The Board of Directors, on the basis of recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee, may determine higher designation and increments including perquisites etc. from time to time or annually as may be considered appropriate subject to maximum remuneration of 10.00 Lakhs per month. Mr. Abhyuday Jhunjhunwala is son of Vice Chairman & Managing Director, Mr. Ajit Jhunjhunwala and Executive Director Mrs. Nidhi Jhunjhunwala and grandson of Chairman Mr. Sushil Jhunjhunwala. Under the provisions of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, prior approval of the Company by way of a resolution is necessary for a relative of a Director to hold and continue to hold an office of profit in the Company carrying a monthly remuneration exceeding Rs. 2.50 Lakhs.

In view of the business expediency, administrative convenience and to ensure due compliance of the applicable law, it is thus proposed to obtain approval of the Company as such for provision of remuneration in the manner stated in the resolution mentioned herein above.

The Board hereby recommends the Ordinary Resolution set out at Item No. 6 for approval of the Members.

None of the Directors or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company or their relatives expect Mr. Ajit Jhunjhunwala, Mrs. Nidhi Jhunjhunwala and Mr. Sushil Jhunjhunwala, is concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution set out in Item No. 6 of this Notice except to the extent of their shareholding, directly or indirectly, if any.

Annexure to Notice

Details of Directors seeking appointment/ re-appointment at the AGM

Pursuant to Regulation 36(3) of SEBI Listing Regulations and Secretarial Standard-2 on General Meetings

Name of Director	Mrs. Nidhi Jhunhunwala	Ms. Suparna Chakrabortti	Mr. Saradindu Dutta
DIN	01144803	07090308	00058639
Date of Birth	19.07.1973	28.06.1966	18.02.1960
Age	53 years	60 years	66 years
Date of first appointment on the Board of the Company	20 th May, 2010	27 th January, 2022	8 th July, 2026
Qualifications	B.A (Hons.)	Ms. Suparna Chakrabortti qualified as a Chartered Accountant from the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India in 1990, following which she moved to the United States to pursue a Master's in Business Administration with a specialization in Finance. She also earned a Master's degree in Education from New York.	Mr. Saradindu Dutta is a qualified Chartered Accountant (Associate Member of Institute of Chartered Accountants of India) and a Master of Commerce from Calcutta University.
Experience & Expertise in specific functional areas (including brief resume)	Over 25 years of wide experience particularly in the glass industry	Ms. Chakrabortti has spent over ten years as an Independent Director on the boards of several listed companies in the tea, FMCG, investment advisory and broking services, and, more recently, construction industries. Her focus has been on the three pillars of governance, transparency, and accountability, while driving ethics to optimize value for all stakeholders. Her background, spanning the breadth of business, finance, and education, has enabled her to contribute to empowering and shaping leadership to manage a "culture of change," given the unpredictability of the AI-led technological revolution and the dynamics of the markets. Ms. Chakrabortti is also active in the philanthropic space, serving on the boards of trusts committed to education, healthcare, and the promotion of art and culture.	Mr. Dutta had a distinguished career spanning for four decades with ITC Limited, during which he held various key positions across functions. In his last role at ITC Limited, he served as Executive Vice President & Head – Corporate Accounts. Mr. Dutta served on the Boards of various investment subsidiaries of ITC Limited like Gold Flake Corporation Limited, Russell Credit Ltd. and Greenacre Holdings Ltd. for several years till his superannuation from ITC Limited in February, 2022. Subsequently, he was associated as a partner in L.B. Jha & Co. Chartered Accountants during the period March 2022 to January 2023. Presently, Mr. Dutta is serving as Executive Director & Trustee of ITC Sangeet Research Academy (ITC SRA), a public charitable trust set up in 1977 by ITC Limited. He is also serving as a Public Interest Director in the Board of the Calcutta Stock Exchange Limited since 03.03.2025.

Name of Director	Mrs. Nidhi Jhunjunwala	Ms. Suparna Chakrabortti	Mr. Saradindu Dutta
Terms and conditions of appointment / re-appointment	As per the approval of her appointment by the Shareholders at the 38 th Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 14 th August, 2025.	As stated in Item No. 4 of the Explanatory Statement to the Notice of this meeting.	As stated in Item No. 5 of the Explanatory Statement to the Notice of this meeting.
Details of Remuneration last drawn	Refer to the Corporate Governance Report	Nil	Nil
Remuneration proposed to be paid	As per approval by the Shareholders at the 38 th Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 14 th August, 2025.	Nil	Nil
No of shares held in the Company as on 31.03.2026	9,00,000	Nil	Nil
No. of Board Meetings attended during the Year	6/6	6/6	NA
No. of Committee Meetings attended during the Year	CSR Committee- 2/2	Audit Committee- 4/4 Nomination and Remuneration Committee – 2/2	NA
Directorship held in other Companies as on 31 st March, 2026	-	1. Duroply Industries Limited 2. SKP Securities Ltd. 3. Twamev Construction And Infrastructure Limited	1. Calcutta Stock Exchange Limited
Listed Companies from which Director has resigned in the past three years	-	-	-
Membership / Chairmanship of the Audit & Stakeholders Relationship Committee of other Public Companies of which he / she is a director	-	Duroply Industries Limited- Member of Audit Committee and Chairperson of Stakeholders Relationship Committee. Twamev Construction And Infrastructure Limited- Member of Audit Committee.	Calcutta Stock Exchange Limited- Chairperson of Audit Committee.

Name of Director	Mrs. Nidhi Jhunhunwala	Ms. Suparna Chakrabortti	Mr. Saradindu Dutta
Relationship with other Directors / KMP	Mrs. Nidhi Jhunhunwala is wife of Mr. Ajit Jhunhunwala, Vice Chairman & Managing Director & Daughter -in-law of Mr. Sushil Jhunhunwala, Executive Director and Chairman.	Not related to any Director or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company.	Not related to any Director or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company.

By order of the Board of Directors

Place: Kolkata
Date: July 8, 2026

Jit Roy Choudhury
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer
Membership No. A44368

Registered Office:
Eco Centre, 8th Floor, EM-4, Sector – V, Salt lake, Kolkata – 700 091
CIN: L26101WB1987PLC042512; Tel: +91 7604088814/15/16/17
Email: info@laopala.in; Website: www.laopala.in

Board’s Report

Dear Members,

The Board of Directors present the 39th Annual Report of La Opala RG Limited (‘the Company’), along with Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2026.

1. FINANCIAL RESULTS

The Company’s financial performance for the financial year ended March 31, 2026 is summarised below:

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2026	For the Year ended March 31, 2025
1.	Revenue from operations	30,906.46	33,186.38
2.	Other Income	3,219.56	4,773.37
3.	Total expenses before interest and depreciation	19,344.07	22,357.38
4.	Finance Cost	478.51	526.65
5.	Profit after Interest but before Depreciation & Exceptional Item	14,303.44	15,075.72
6.	Exceptional Item	179.19	-
7.	Depreciation	2,085.66	1,831.54
8.	Profit before Taxation	12,038.59	13,244.18
9.	Tax Expenses (including deferred tax)	2,808.34	3,585.66
10.	Profit after Taxation	9,230.25	9,658.52
11.	Profit Available for Appropriation	9,230.25	9,658.52
12.	Re-measurement of gain/(loss) (Net of tax)	76.25	(75.87)
13.	Dividend and Others	8,325.00	11,100.00
14.	Transferred to General Reserve	-	1,000.00
15.	Balance as per last year (Retained Earnings)	56,048.47	58,565.82
16.	Balance carried forward to Balance Sheet	57,029.97	56,048.47

2. DIVIDEND

The Board of Directors of the Company has recommended a payment of Dividend of Rs. 5.00/- (250%) per equity share of Rs 2/- each for the financial year ended 31st March, 2026 (previous year 2024-25 dividend of 375% i.e. Rs. 7.50/- per equity share of face value of Rs. 2/- each). The Dividend, subject to the approval of Members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting, will be paid within statutory period, to the Members whose names appear in the Register of Members, as on the Record Date.

The Dividend Distribution Policy is updated on the website of the Company at <https://www.laopala.in/uploads/documents/635a3c7038e71.pdf>

3. CHANGES IN SHARE CAPITAL

The Paid up Equity Share Capital as on 31st March, 2026 stood at Rs. 22.20 crores and there has been no change in the capital structure of the Company during the financial year under review.

The Company has neither issued shares with differential voting rights, convertible warrants nor has granted any stock options or sweat equity during the financial year under review. As on 31st March, 2026, none of the Directors of the Company hold instruments convertible into equity shares of the Company.

4. STATE OF COMPANY’S AFFAIRS (OVERALL PERFORMANCE)

During FY 2025-26, the Company’s Revenue from Operations was Rs. 309.06 crores as against Rs. 331.86 crores in FY 2024-25. The Company’s Profit Before Tax was Rs. 120.38 crores in FY 2025-26 as compared to Rs. 132.44 crores in FY 2024-25. The Company recorded Profit After Tax of Rs. 92.30 crores in FY 2025-26 as compared to Rs 96.59 crores in the FY 2024-25.

During the financial year under review, the performance of the Company remained subdued, primarily due to the challenging external

environment and muted consumer spending. This was further exacerbated by geopolitical tensions, particularly the ongoing conflict involving the United States, Israel and Iran, which significantly impacted the Company's export operations during the last quarter of the financial year. The resulting disruptions were felt across the supply chain, thereby affecting overall business performance.

Despite these short-term headwinds, we remain confident in the long term potential of the India growth story backed by our years of experience, robust manufacturing capabilities, extensive partner network, and strong brand recall among customers, we are well positioned to capitalize on emerging trends and future opportunities especially with the impetus provided by the current government's 'Make in India' initiative, which continues to strengthen domestic manufacturing and drive economic resilience.

5. TRANSFER TO RESERVES

Your directors do not propose to transfer any amount to the General Reserves.

6. TRANSFERS TO THE INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND (IEPF)

Pursuant to the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 ("the IEPF Rules"), all unpaid or unclaimed dividends are required to be transferred by the Company to the IEPF, established by Central Government, after the completion of seven consecutive years from the date the dividend is transferred to unpaid/unclaimed account. Further, according to the IEPF Rules, the shares on which dividend has not been paid or claimed by the shareholders for seven consecutive years or more shall also be transferred to the demat account of the IEPF Authority.

During the financial year, the Company has transferred the unclaimed and unpaid dividends of Rs. 5,08,287/- and 4306 corresponding shares to IEPF on which dividends were unclaimed for seven consecutive years for the financial year ended 31st March, 2018.

Shareholders/claimants whose shares and/or unclaimed dividends have been transferred to the IEPF Demat Account or the Fund, as the case may be, may claim the shares or apply for refund of dividend amounts by approaching the RTA/ Company for issue of Entitlement Letter along with all the required documents before making an

application to the IEPF authority in e-form IEPF-5 (available on <http://www.iepf.gov.in>) along with requisite fee as decided by the IEPF authority from time to time. The member/claimant can file only one consolidated claim in a financial year as per the IEPF Rules.

The details of unclaimed dividend and shares transferred to IEPF Authority is provided in the Investor Relations section on the Company's website at www.laopala.in. The shareholders are encouraged to verify their records and claim their dividends of all the earlier seven years, if not claimed.

7. CHANGE IN THE NATURE OF BUSINESS, IF ANY

During the period under review, there has been no change in the nature of business of the Company.

8. DEPOSITS

In terms of the provisions of Section 73 to 76 of the Act read with the relevant rules made there under, your Company has not accepted any deposits from the public during the financial year and as such, no amount on account of principal or interest on deposits from public is outstanding as on March 31, 2026.

9. INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL AND ITS ADEQUACY

The Company's Internal Financial Control systems continues to be commensurate with its size, nature and complexity of its business operations. Detailed procedural manuals are in place to ensure that all the assets are protected against loss and all transactions are authorized, recorded and reported correctly. The internal control system of the Company is monitored and evaluated by internal auditors and their audit reports are reviewed by Management and the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors on quarterly basis. The observations and comments of the Audit Committee are placed before the Board.

Your Company has in place, adequate Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements. During the financial year, such controls were tested and no reportable material weaknesses in the design or operation were observed.

10. AUDITORS

STATUTORY AUDITOR

The shareholders at the 35th Annual General Meeting (AGM) held on September 29, 2022, approved the appointment of M/s. Singhi & Co.,

Chartered Accountants, Kolkata (Firm Registration No. 302049E) as Statutory Auditors for a second term of 5 consecutive years to hold office till the conclusion of the 40th AGM of the Company. The Auditors have confirmed that they are not disqualified from continuing as Auditors of the Company.

The report of the Statutory Auditors on the financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2026 forms part of the Annual Report. There is no qualification, reservation, adverse remark or disclaimer given by the statutory auditors in their report.

STATUTORY AUDITORS' OBSERVATIONS

The Notes on financial statements referred to in the Auditors' Report are self-explanatory and do not call for any further comments. The Auditors' Report for the financial year 2025-26 is an unmodified report i.e., it does not contain any qualification, report of fraud, reservation, adverse remark or disclaimer and do not call for any further comments.

COST RECORDS AND AUDIT

In accordance with the provisions of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Central Government has prescribed maintenance and audit of cost records vide the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014 to such class of companies as mentioned in the Table appended to Rule 3 of the said Rules. CETA headings under which Company's products are covered are not included. Hence, cost audit provisions are not applicable to the Company as of now.

SECRETARIAL AUDITOR

Mr. Pravin Kumar Drolia, a Peer Reviewed Practising Company Secretary, Kolkata, was duly appointed as the Secretarial Auditors of the Company for a continuous period of five consecutive years to conduct audit for the FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30 at the 38th AGM of the Company.

The Secretarial Auditor's Report to the shareholders does not contain any qualification, reservation, adverse remark or disclaimer in the said report. Hence, there is no need of any explanation from the Board of Directors. The Secretarial Audit Report dated May 30, 2026 is annexed hereto as **Annexure- I** to this Report.

DETAILS IN RESPECT OF FRAUDS REPORTED BY AUDITORS

During the financial year under review, neither the Statutory Auditors nor the Secretarial Auditor have reported to the Audit Committee or the Board

under section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013, any instances of fraud committed in the Company by its officers or employees, the details of which would need to be mentioned in the Board's report.

INTERNAL AUDITOR

Pursuant to Section 138 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with The Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, as amended, the Company has appointed M/s. S S Kothari Mehta & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants, as the Internal Auditors of the Company for the Financial Year 2025-26. The role of internal auditors includes but not limited to review of internal audit observations and monitoring of implementation of corrective actions required, reviewing of various policies and ensure its proper implementation.

11. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

In accordance with the provisions of the Act and the Articles of Association of the Company, Mrs. Nidhi Jhunjhunwala (DIN: 01144803) Executive Director of the Company is liable to retire by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting, and being eligible, offers herself for re-appointment. The Board recommends her re-appointment. Her brief profile is annexed to the Notice of Annual General Meeting (AGM) as required by Regulation 36(3) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations") and SS-2 (Secretarial Standards on General Meetings).

The tenure of Ms. Suparna Chakrabortti (DIN: 07090308) as Non-Executive Woman Independent Director is due to expire on January 26, 2027 and based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board recommends her re-appointment for second term of five consecutive years from January 27, 2027 to January 26, 2032. The proposal for confirmation of her re-appointment as an Independent Director for further period of five years in accordance with the applicable provisions and Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013 is included in the Notice of AGM for shareholder's approval.

Further, the Company suffered an irreparable loss due to the sad demise of Prof. Santanu Ray, Non-Executive Independent Director of the Company on April 18, 2026.

Prof. Santanu Ray was associated with the Company as a Director since February 5, 2018 and made significant contributions towards the growth and governance of the Company. His vast experience, guidance, and valuable insights were of immense benefit to the Board and the management.

The Board places on record its deep appreciation for the invaluable services rendered by Prof. Ray during his tenure and expresses its heartfelt condolences to his family.

12. DECLARATION BY INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

The Independent Directors of your Company have certified their independence to the Board, stating that they meet the criteria of independence as mentioned under Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013, and Regulation 16(1)(b) & 25(8) of the SEBI Listing Regulations.

The Board is of the opinion that the Independent Directors of the Company have fulfilled the conditions as specified in SEBI Listing Regulations, are independent of the management, and possess requisite qualifications, experience, proficiency and expertise in the fields of finance, strategy, auditing, tax and risk advisory services, banking, financial services, investments etc.

The statement with regard to integrity, expertise and experience including the proficiency of all the Independent Directors is given in the Corporate Governance Report, which forms a part of this Annual Report.

The Independent Directors of the Company have registered themselves with the Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs, Manesar ('IICA') as required under Rule 6 of Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014.

13. KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

The following persons have been designated as Key Managerial Personnel of the Company pursuant to Section 2(51) and section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Rules framed thereunder:-

- a. Mr. Sushil Jhunjunwala (DIN: 00082461), Chairman
- b. Mr. Ajit Jhunjunwala (DIN: 00111872), Vice Chairman & Managing Director
- c. Mrs. Nidhi Jhunjunwala (DIN: 01144803), Executive Director
- d. Mr. Alok Pandey, Chief Financial Officer (CFO)
- e. Mr. Jit Roy Choudhury, Company Secretary (CS).

14. BOARD EVALUATION

The Nomination & Remuneration Policy adopted by the Board of Directors provides for carrying out an annual evaluation of the performance of the Board as a whole, its Committees, and individual Directors including the Chairperson of the Board.

During the financial year, the Board of Directors has carried out an annual evaluation of its own performance, board committees and individual Directors pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI Listing Regulations. The evaluation process focused on various aspects of the Board and Committees' functioning such as composition of the Board and its Committees, experience and competencies, performance of specific duties, obligations and governance issues. A separate exercise was carried out to evaluate the performance of individual Directors on parameters such as attendance, contribution and exercise of independent judgement.

The process for Board evaluation is inclusive of the following:

- The Board evaluates the performance of the Independent Directors excluding the Director being evaluated;
- The Nomination & Remuneration Committee evaluates the performance of each Director;
- The Independent Directors evaluate the performance of the Non Independent Directors including the Chairperson of the Company taking into account the views of the Executive and Non-Executive Directors and the Board as a whole;
- Performances of the Committees of the Board are also evaluated.

The performance of the Board was evaluated by the Board itself after seeking inputs from all the directors, on the basis of criteria such as the composition and structure of the Board, effectiveness of Board processes, availability and quality of information and overall functioning, etc.

Similarly, the performance of the Committees was evaluated by the Board after seeking inputs from the committee members on the basis of criteria such as the composition of committees, effectiveness of committee meetings, etc. The

above criteria are broadly based on the Guidance Note on Board Evaluation issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India on January 5, 2017.

The Independent Directors met on February 14, 2026 to review performance evaluation of Non-Independent Directors and the Board as a whole and also of the Chairperson of the Company, taking into account the views of Executive Directors and Non-Executive Directors.

The Board and the Nomination and Remuneration Committee reviewed the performance of individual directors on the basis of criteria such as the contribution of the individual director to the board and committee meetings like preparedness on the issues to be discussed, meaningful and constructive contribution and inputs in meetings, etc.

At the board meeting subsequent to the meetings of the independent directors and the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the performance of the Board, its Committees, and individual directors was discussed in detail. Performance evaluation of Independent Directors was done by the entire Board, excluding the independent director being evaluated.

Based on the outcome of the evaluation, the Board and its Committees have agreed on various action points, which would result in the Board, its Committees and each Director playing more meaningful roles to increase shareholder value.

15. BOARD MEETINGS

The Board met 6 (six) times during the financial year ended March 31, 2026 i.e. on May 30, 2025, June 7, 2025, August 14, 2025, November 8, 2025, January 9, 2026 and February 14, 2026. The intervening gap between the Meetings was within the period prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI Listing Regulations.

The details of the Board Meetings held during the F.Y. 2025-26 have been furnished in the Corporate Governance Report forming part of this Annual Report.

16. COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

As on March 31, 2026, the Board had the following Committees:

1. Audit Committee
2. Nomination and Remuneration Committee
3. Stakeholders' Relationship Committee
4. Corporate Social Responsibility Committee
5. Risk Management Committee

The details of the Committees along with their composition, number of meetings held and attendance at the meetings is provided in the Corporate Governance Report.

17. POLICY ON DIRECTORS' APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION

A Nomination and Remuneration Policy formulated and adopted by the Board of Directors, pursuant to the provisions of Section 178 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules thereto inter alia define the Companies policy on Directors' appointment and remuneration by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

The policy is available on the Company's website at <https://www.laopala.in/uploads/documents/635a3d9df2b7e.pdf>

18. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

A separate report on Corporate Governance practices followed by the Company together with a Certificate from the Company's Statutory Auditors M/s Singhi & Co. Chartered Accountants, (Firm Registration No. 302049E) confirming the compliances of conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated under Schedule V(E) of the SEBI Listing Regulations are made part of the Annual Report.

19. MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

In terms of the provisions of Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the Management Discussion and Analysis Report on the operations of the Company for the financial year under review is set out in this Annual Report.

20. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to the requirement under Section 134(3) (c) and 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, with respect to the Directors' Responsibility Statement, it is hereby confirmed that:

- (a) In the preparation of the annual accounts for the financial year ended March 31, 2026, the applicable Indian Accounting Standards read with requirements set out under Schedule III to the Act, have been followed and there are no material departures from the same;
- (b) The Directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as on March 31, 2026 and of the

profit of the company for the financial year ended on that date;

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

21. VIGIL MECHANISM / WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY

The Company has a Whistle Blower Policy and has established the necessary vigil mechanism for directors and employees in confirmation with Section 177(9) of the Act and Regulation 22 of SEBI Listing Regulations, to report concerns about unethical behaviour, actual or suspected fraud, or violations of the Company's Code of Conduct. The Policy is available on the Company's website at www.laopala.in under "Investors" Section. The functioning of the Vigil mechanism is reviewed by the Audit Committee from time to time. No complaint under this head has been received by the Company during the financial year.

22. ANNUAL RETURN

The Annual Return of the Company as required under Section 92 of the Companies Act, 2013, for the financial year 2025-26 is available on the website of the Company at www.laopala.in.

23. COMPLIANCE WITH SECRETARIAL STANDARDS ON BOARD AND GENERAL MEETINGS

During the Financial Year under review, the Company has complied with applicable Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

24. LISTING WITH STOCK EXCHANGES

The Company's Equity Shares are listed on National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. (NSE) and The BSE Limited (BSE). Applicable Annual listing fees has already been paid to the respective stock exchanges within the specified timeline.

25. SUBSIDIARY/ ASSOCIATES/ JOINT VENTURE COMPANIES

The Company did not have any subsidiary, associate, joint venture Company during the financial year ended March 31, 2026. Accordingly, neither the Managing Director nor the Whole-time Directors of your Company received any remuneration or commission during the financial year, from any such entities.

26. PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS MADE BY THE COMPANY

The Company has not given any loan, guarantee/ security or made any investments as prescribed under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 during the year under review.

27. PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES

All related party transactions entered during the financial year were in the ordinary course of the business and on arm's length basis. No material related party transactions were entered into during the financial year by your Company. The details of contracts/arrangements/transactions are being reported in Form AOC-2 as per Section 134(3) (h) read with Section 188(1) of the Act have been annexed to this report as **Annexure- II**. Details on related party disclosures are further given in the Corporate Governance Report, which forms a part of this Report.

Related party transactions during the financial year as per the provisions of Indian Accounting Standard ("Ind AS") 24 have been disclosed in the Notes to the attached Financial Statements.

Further the 'Policy on Materiality of Related Party Transactions and on Dealing with Related Party Transactions' is available on Company's website at <https://www.laopala.in/uploads/documents/Policy%20on%20Materiality%20of%20Related%20Party%20Transactions%20F.pdf>

28. SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS

There were no significant and material orders passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals that would impact the going concern status and the Company's operations in future.

29. MATERIAL CHANGES FROM END OF FINANCIAL YEAR TO DATE OF THIS REPORT

No material changes and commitments, which could affect the financial position of the Company, have occurred between the end of the financial year and the date of this report.

30. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT (R&D) AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

The particulars relating to Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo as required to be disclosed under Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is attached and forms a part of this Report marked as **Annexure III**.

31. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

As a part of its initiative under the "Corporate Social Responsibility" (CSR) drive, the Company has undertaken projects in the area of Promoting Education, Preventive & Promotion of Health Care, Animal Welfare and other socially impactful activities. These projects are aligned with Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Company's CSR policy. The CSR Policy is available on the website of the Company at <https://www.laopala.in/uploads/documents/635a3d9df2b1c.pdf>. The Annual Report on CSR activities as required under the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 is annexed to this report as **Annexure IV**.

32. DISCLOSURE UNDER RULE 5(1) OF THE COMPANIES (APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION OF MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL) RULES, 2014

Disclosures with respect to the remuneration of Directors and employees as required under Section 197(12) of the Act read with Rule 5(1) of

the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel), Rules, 2014 is attached as **Annexure V** and forms a part of this report.

33. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

Details of employee remuneration as required under Section 197(12) of the Act read with Rule 5(2) & 5(3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 have been annexed to this report as **Annexure VI**.

34. DISCLOSURE UNDER SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE

As per the requirement of The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and Rules made there under, your Company has in place a policy for Prevention of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace and constituted an Internal Complaints Committees (ICC). No complaint has been raised from any employee related to sexual harassment during the financial year ended March 31, 2026.

35. HUMAN RESOURCE

At the heart of the Company's success lies its people—its most valuable asset. The Company takes immense pride in the commitment, competence, and dedication demonstrated by its employees across all facets of the business. With a strong focus on building a best-in-class team led by exceptional professionals, the Company continues to invest in talent development and capability building. Over the years, it has cultivated a meritocratic, empowering, and inclusive culture that fosters excellence and promotes continuous growth.

The Company is committed to nurturing talent by providing opportunities for upskilling, learning, and professional development. By encouraging innovation, lateral thinking, and multi-skilling, the Company prepares its employees to take on future leadership roles and contribute meaningfully to the organization's long-term vision.

36. BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY & SUSTAINABILITY REPORT (BRSR)

The SEBI Listing Regulations mandate the inclusion of the Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report ('BRSR') as part of the Annual Report for the top 1000 listed entities based on market capitalization. As your Company forms part of the

Top 1000 listed companies of India, it is mandatorily required to include a BRSR as part of the Annual Report in accordance with the Regulation 34(2)(f) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015. In compliance with the SEBI Listing Regulations, we have integrated BRSR into our Annual Report for FY 2025-26 as **Annexure VII**.

37. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Board of Directors of the Company has formed a Risk Management Committee to frame, implement and monitor the risk management plan for the Company. The policy on Risk Management is hosted on the Company's website <https://www.laopala.in/uploads/documents/Risk%20Management%20Policy.pdf>. The Committee is responsible for monitoring and reviewing the risk management plan and ensuring its effectiveness. The Audit Committee has additional oversight in the area of financial risks and controls. The major risks identified by the businesses and functions are systematically addressed through mitigating actions on a continuing basis. The development and implementation of risk management policy has been covered in the Management Discussion and Analysis, which forms part of this report.

38. OTHER DISCLOSURES

- There is no proceeding pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016.
- There was no instance of onetime settlement with any Bank or Financial Institution.

39. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Board take this opportunity to thank the Company's employees, shareholders, distributors, vendors, customers, bankers, government and all other business associates for their consistent support during the financial year.

For and on behalf of the Board

Sushil Jhunjunwala

Chairman

DIN: 00082461

Place: Kolkata

Date: May 30, 2026

Annexure - I

Form No. MR-3

Secretarial Audit Report

for the financial year ended 31st Day of March, 2026

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

To,
The Members,
La Opala R G Ltd.
(L26101WB1987PLC042512)
Eco Centre, 8th floor,
EM -4, Sector V,
Kolkata-700 091.

I have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **La Opala R G Limited** (CIN: L26101WB1987PLC042512) (hereinafter called "the Company"). The audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of 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 and authorised representatives during the conduct of Secretarial Audit, I hereby report that in my opinion the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on **31st March, 2026** complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter.

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

- I. The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;
- II. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 (SCRA) and the rules made thereunder;
- III. The SEBI (Depositories and Participants) Regulations 2018;
- IV. The Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowing - Not applicable to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment

and External Commercial Borrowings as there was no reportable event during the financial year under review.

- V. The following Regulations (as amended from time to time) prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act') and the circulars, guidelines issued there under: -

- (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011 as amended till date;
- (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
- (c) The SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) (LODR) Regulations 2015 as amended till date;

The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the SEBI Act are not applicable to the Company for the financial year ended 31-03-2026, as the Company has not undertaken any activities under the said regulations and laws: -

- (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations 2021;
- (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021;
- (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018;
- (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 - Not Applicable

as the Company is not registered as Registrar to Issue and Share Transfer Agent during the financial year under review

- (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021 as amended;
- (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018;

VI. The following Industry Specific laws applicable to the Company:

- a. The Factories Act, 1948
- b. Industrial Disputes Act, 1947
- c. The Payment of Wages Act, 1936
- d. The Minimum Wages Act, 1948
- e. Employee State Insurance Act, 1948
- f. The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972
- g. The contract Labour (Regulations and Abolition) Act, 1970
- h. The Maternity Benefit Act, 1961
- i. The Environment Protection Act and Rules and The Hazardous Products Act

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

- (i) The Listing Agreement and the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.
- (ii) Secretarial Standards (SS-1 and SS-2) issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India in respect of Meeting of Board of Directors and General Meetings,

During the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the acts, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards, etc. mentioned above.

I further report that:

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors,

Non-Executive Directors, Independent Directors and a Woman Director.

Adequate notice is given to all Directors to schedule the Board Meetings / Committee Meetings. Agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance before the meeting and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

All decisions of the Board and Committee Meetings were unanimously carried through and the same was captured and recorded as part of the Minutes.

I 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 as also represented by the management.

I further report that during the audit period; the Company has not made any: -

- (i) Public/Right/ Preferential issue of Share/ Debenture/Sweat Equity or any other Securities.
- (ii) Redemption / buy-back of securities.
- (iii) Major decisions taken by the Members in pursuance to section 180 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- (iv) Merger/Amalgamation/Reconstruction etc.,
- (v) Foreign technical collaborations.

For **Pravin Kumar Drolia**
(Company Secretary in whole time practice)

(Pravin Kumar Drolia)

Proprietor

FCS: 2366, COP No.: 1362

Place: Kolkata ICSI UDIN: F002366H000549693

Date: 30-05-2026 Peer review registration: 1928/2022

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

Annexure - A

To,
The Members,
La Opala R G Ltd.
(L26101WB1987PLC042512)
Eco Centre, 8th floor,
EM -4, Sector V,
Kolkata-700 091.

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

1. Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the Company. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on my audit.
2. I 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, I followed provide a reasonable basis for my opinion.
3. I have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
4. Where ever required I have obtained the management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
5. The compliance of the provisions of corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. My examination was limited to 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 **Pravin Kumar Drolia**
(Company Secretary in whole time practice)

(Pravin Kumar Drolia)

Proprietor

FCS: 2366, COP No.: 1362

ICSI UDIN: F002366H000549693

Peer review registration: 1928/2022

Place: Kolkata
Date: 30-05-2026

Annexure- II

Form No. AOC -2

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

FORM FOR DISCLOSURE OF PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS/ARRANGEMENTS ENTERED INTO BY THE COMPANY WITH RELATED PARTIES REFERRED TO IN SUB SECTION (1) OF SECTION 188 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 INCLUDING CERTAIN ARMS LENGTH TRANSACTION UNDER THIRD PROVISO IS GIVEN BELOW.

1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at Arm’s length basis-

There are no related party contracts, arrangements or transactions of the nature mentioned in sub-section (1) of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 which are not at arm’s length.

2. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions at Arm’s length basis.

Sl No.	Particulars	Details
a)	Name (s) of the related party & nature of relationship	Mr. Abhyuday Jhunjhunwala Mr. Abhyuday Jhunjhunwala is son of Mr. Ajit Jhunjhunwala and Mrs. Nidhi Jhunjhunwala and Grandson of Mr. Sushil Jhunjhunwala, all Directors of the Company.
b)	Nature of contracts/arrangements/ transaction	Payment of remuneration for holding an office or place of profit as General Manager – Business Development.
c)	Duration of the contracts/ arrangements/transaction	Ongoing employment arrangement
d)	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transaction including the value, if any	Monthly remuneration of Rs. 2,49,096/- as per the terms of appointment.
e)	Date of approval by the Board	February 13, 2024
f)	Amount paid as advances, if any	Nil

For and on behalf of the Board

Place: Kolkata
Date: May 30, 2026

Sushil Jhunjhunwala
Chairman
DIN: 00082461

Annexure-III

Particulars of Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings & Outgo Required Under the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014

(A) Conservation of energy-

- (i) the steps taken or impact on conservation of energy:

The Company has well-structured energy management system in place. Regular efforts are made to optimize process parameters, modernize Plant and Machinery and upgrade Technology and Equipment. The Company also took the necessary steps to reduce Fuel consumption, Electricity and Gas.

- (ii) the steps taken by the company for utilising alternate sources of energy: NA

- (iii) the capital investment on energy conservation equipment: Nil

(B) Technology absorption-

- (i) the efforts made towards technology absorption;

Your Company has always endeavoured to maintain its technology leadership, through up gradation of technology, absorption of knowledge and thus offering market new, efficient and sustainable products. We constantly evaluate opportunities for reducing the weight of materials. The Company regularly review the production processes so that the generation of waste products can be kept minimum.

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

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

(C) Foreign exchange earnings and Outgo-

The Foreign Exchange earned in terms of actual inflows during the year and the Foreign Exchange outgo during the year in terms of actual outflows.

(Rs. In lakhs)

		2025-26	2024-25
i) Actual Inflows:	Foreign Exchange Earnings		
	Exports at FOB Basis	3,573.59	4,335.87
	Others	-	-
	Total	3,573.59	4,335.87
ii) Actual Outflow:	Foreign Exchange Outgo		
	Imports		
	- Raw Material	768.84	942.78
	- Components and spare parts	282.49	336.83
	- Capital goods	9.54	1,129.95
	Others	36.47	39.31
	Total	1,097.34	2,448.87

For and on behalf of the Board

Place: Kolkata
Date: May 30, 2026

Sushil Jhunjunwala
Chairman
DIN: 00082461

Annexure – IV

Corporate Social Responsibility

The Annual Report on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Activities for the Financial Year 2025-26 [pursuant to The Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014]

1. Brief outline on Company's CSR Policy:

The Company's Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Policy encompasses the Company's philosophy describing its responsibility as a corporate citizen and lays down the guidelines and mechanism for undertaking socially useful programmes for the welfare & sustainable development of the community at large, the main objective of which is to include the approach and direction given by the Board, taking into account the recommendations of the CSR Committee. The Company undertakes CSR activities as mentioned in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013 and as decided by the CSR Committee / Board of Directors from time to time, depending on the availability of suitable opportunities and need of the area / beneficiaries concerned.

2. Composition of CSR Committee:

Sl. No.	Name of Director and position held in the Committee	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. Sushil Jhunjunwala, Chairman	Chairman	2	2
2	Mr. Ajit Jhunjunwala, Member	Vice Chairman & Managing Director	2	2
3	Mrs. Nidhi Jhunjunwala, Member	Executive Director	2	2
4	Prof. Santanu Ray, Member (#)	Independent Director	2	2

(#) Prof. Santanu Ray ceased to be member of the Committee w.e.f. April 18, 2026 on account of his untimely demise on April 18, 2026.

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

Composition of CSR Committee: https://www.laopala.in/uploads/documents/Committee%20Members_Updated%20as%20on%2030.05.2026.pdf

CSR Policy: <https://www.laopala.in/uploads/documents/2023-17-CORPORATE%20SOCIAL%20RESPONSIBILITY%20POLICY.pdf>

CSR Projects/Activities: https://www.laopala.in/uploads/documents/CSR%20projects%20approved%20by%20the%20Board%20of%20Directors_FY%202026-27.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 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, if applicable:

Not Applicable.

5. (a) Average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of Section 135: **Rs. 12,210.61 Lakhs**
 (b) Two percent of average net profit of the Company as per sub-section (5) of Section 135: **Rs. 244.21 Lakhs**
 (c) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years: **Nil**
 (d) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any: **1.74 Lakhs**
 (e) Total CSR obligation for the financial year [(b)+(c)-(d)]: **Rs. 242.47 Lakh**
6. (a) Amount spent on CSR Projects (both Ongoing Project and other than Ongoing Project): **Rs. 243.35 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 243.35 Lakhs**

(e) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year: **Rs. 245.09 Lakhs**

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year (Rs. in Lakhs)	Amount Unspent (Rs. In Lakhs)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per section 135(6).		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5).		
	Amount	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of transfer
245.09 *	Not Applicable				

* Note:

Balance available for set off from excess amount spent in FY 2024-25:1.74 Lakhs

Amount spent on CSR activities during FY 2025-26:243. 35 Lakhs

Total Amount spent for the FY 2025-26:245.09 Lakhs

(f) Excess amount for set off, if any

Sl. No.	Particular	Amount (Rs in Lakhs.)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	244.21
(ii)	Total amount spent for the financial year	245.09
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	0.88
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	-
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	0.88 (#)

(#) Note: The amount of Rs. 0.88 Lakhs represents the balance available for set-off out of the excess CSR expenditure incurred during the Financial Year 2024–25. Accordingly, the original excess amount of Rs. 1.74 Lakhs has been adjusted against the CSR obligation for the Financial Year 2025–26, resulting in a remaining balance of Rs. 0.88 Lakhs available for set-off in two subsequent financial year(s), in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the CSR Rules made thereunder.

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

Sl. No.	Preceding Financial Year(s)	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under section 135(6) (in Rs.)	Balance Amount in Unspent CSR Account under section 135(6) (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 135(6), if any	Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years (in Rs.)	Deficiency, if any
Not Applicable							

8. Whether any capital assets have been created or acquired through CSR amount spent in the financial year

☐ Yes

☒ No

If Yes, enter the number of Capital assets created/ acquired – 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

Sushil Jhunjunwala

(Chairman, CSR Committee)

DIN: 00082461

Place: Kolkata

Date: May 30, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board

Ajit Jhunjunwala

(Vice Chairman & Managing Director)

DIN: 00111872

Annexure- V

Disclosure pursuant to Section 197(12) of The Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(1) of The Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014

- 1) The ratio of remuneration of each Director to the median remuneration of the Employees of the Company for the Financial Year 2025-26 and the percentage increase in the remuneration of each Director, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary or Manager are as under: -

Sl. No.	Name of Director / KMP	Designation	Ratio of remuneration of each Director to Median remuneration of Employees	Percentage increase/ (decrease) in Remuneration
1.	Mr. Sushil Jhunjunwala	Chairman	0.00	(100%)
2.	Mr. Ajit Jhunjunwala	Vice Chairman & Managing Director	290.27	24.78%
3.	Mrs. Nidhi Jhunjunwala	Executive Director	53.82	6.78%
4.	Mr. Subir Bose	Non-Executive & Independent Director	2.09	-
5.	Prof. Santanu Ray	Non-Executive & Independent Director	2.09	-
6.	Ms. Suparna Chakrabortti	Non-Executive & Independent Director	2.09	-
7.	Mr. Alok Pandey	Chief Financial Officer	Not Applicable	4.95%
8.	Mr. Jit Roy Choudhury	Company Secretary	Not Applicable	-

- 2) The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year is 22.76%.
- 3) The permanent number of employees on the rolls of the Company is 727.
- 4) The average percentage increase in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year is 5.46% as against a decrease of 17.24% in the salary of managerial personnel. The increment given to each individual employee is based on the employee's potential, experience as also their performance and contribution to the Company's progress over a period of time and also benchmarked against comparable in the industry.
- 5) Affirmation that the remuneration is as per the Remuneration Policy of the Company: - It is affirmed that the remuneration paid is as per the remuneration Policy for directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other employees, adopted by the Company.

For and on behalf of the Board

Sushil Jhunjunwala

Chairman

DIN: 00082461

Place: Kolkata

Date: May 30, 2026

Annexure- VI

Statement of Particulars of employees as required under Section 197 of the Companies Act read with Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014

(A) Persons employed throughout the financial year 2025-26:

Name of Employees	Designation	Remuneration received (Rs. in Lakh)	Qualification	Experience (Years)	Date of Commencement of Employment	Age (Years)	Last Employed	
							Organization	Post Held
Mr. Ajit Jhunjhunwala	Vice Chairman & Managing Director	696.34	B.Com Hons	36	01.10.1997	55	Nil	Nil
Mrs. Nidhi Jhunjhunwala	Executive Director	128.56	B.A Hons	26	01.07.2002	52	Nil	Nil

Note: Nature of Employment – All appointments are contractual.

For and on behalf of the Board

Place: Kolkata
Date: May 30, 2026

Sushil Jhunjhunwala
Chairman
DIN: 00082461

Annexure to Board's Report

Report on Corporate Governance

The Directors present the Company's Report on Corporate Governance for the year ended 31st March, 2026, in terms of Regulation 34(3) read with schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations").

1. COMPANY'S PHILOSOPHY ON CODE OF GOVERNANCE

The company is deeply committed to upholding globally recognized standards of corporate conduct towards its employees, clients, partners and society. Corporate Governance is an on-going process that fosters integrity, transparency and accountability across every level of our organization. The company's Board is fully aware of its fiduciary responsibilities in the widest sense of the term. The company is committed to attain high standards of Corporate Governance by ensuring integrity in financial reporting, timely and transparent disclosure of material information, continuous improvement of internal controls and fostering strong and sound investor relations. The Company's Governance code is available on the Company's website www.laopala.in for general information.

2. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

(a) Composition of Board

The Board of Directors of the Company comprises an optimum combination of Executive and Non-Executive Directors, including two (2) Women Directors, in compliance with the Companies

Act, 2013 ("the Act") and SEBI Listing Regulations as amended from time to time. As on March 31, 2026, the Board consisted of Six (6) Directors comprising three (3) Non-Executive Independent Directors and the remaining three (3) are Executive Directors holding office of Chairman, Vice Chairman & Managing Director and Executive Director respectively. The business of the company is managed by the Chairman and two Whole Time Executive Directors under the guidance, supervision and control of the Board of Directors.

Since, the Company has an Executive Chairman; half of its Board is comprised of Independent Directors in terms of Regulation 17 of the SEBI Listing Regulations.

The Company requires a diverse set of skills, expertise, and competencies in areas of strategy, finance, accounting, legal and regulatory matters to efficiently manage its core business of manufacturing opal & crystal glassware. The current Board possesses all these essential capabilities.

The Board is satisfied that the current composition reflects an appropriate mix of knowledge, skills, experience, expertise, diversity and independence. The Board plays a critical role in providing leadership and strategic guidance, offering an objective and independent perspective while discharging its fiduciary responsibilities, thereby ensuring that the management adheres to highest standards of ethics, transparency and disclosure. The Board also conducts periodic evaluations to assess whether any change in its composition or size are necessary to meet the evolving business needs.

Attendance of the Directors at the Board Meeting and the last Annual General Meeting, Other Board Directorship and other Membership or Chairmanship of Board Committee as on March 31, 2026 is as under: -

Name of the Director	Category of Director	No. of Board Meetings Attended During the FY 2025-2026	Attendance at last AGM held on August 14, 2025	No. of Directorship(s) held in other Public limited Companies as on March 31, 2026	No. of Committee* Positions held in other Board/ Committee of Public Limited Companies as on March 31, 2026		Directorship in other listed entities (Category of directorship)
					Chairman	Member	
Mr. Sushil Jhunjunwala	Chairman	6	Yes	0	0	0	None
Mr. Ajit Jhunjunwala	Vice Chairman & Managing Director	6	Yes	0	0	0	None
Mrs. Nidhi Jhunjunwala	Executive Director	6	Yes	0	0	0	None
Mr. Subir Bose	Non-Executive & Independent	6	Yes	2	1	3	Berger Paints India Limited (Non- Executive Independent Director)
Prof. Santanu Ray	Non-Executive & Independent	6	Yes	7	5	3	Bharat Road Network Ltd (Non-Executive & Independent) SKP Securities Ltd. (Non-Executive & Independent) Twamev Construction and Infrastructure Ltd (Non-Executive & Independent) Jupiter Wagons Limited (Non- Executive & Independent)
Ms. Suparna Chakrabortti	Non-Executive & Independent	6	Yes	4	1	2	Duroply Industries Limited (Non- Executive & Independent) SKP Securities Ltd. (Non-Executive & Independent) Twamev Construction And Infrastructure Limited (Non- Executive & Independent)

Notes:

- For this purpose, only Audit Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee of Indian Public Ltd Companies have been considered excluding La Opala RG Limited.
- Membership includes Chairpersonship.
- None of the Directors serves as a Director in more than 10 Public Limited Companies or serves as an Independent Director in more than 7 Listed Companies. Further, none of the Director acts as a member of more than 10 committees or acts as a chairman of more than 5 committees across all Public Limited Companies in which he/she is a Director. Necessary disclosures regarding Committee positions in other public companies as on March 31, 2026 have been made by the Directors.
- Based on the confirmation/disclosures received from the Directors and on evaluation of the relationships disclosed, in the opinion of the Board, the Independent Directors fulfil the conditions specified under the Act and SEBI Listing Regulations and are independent of the management.

(b) Number of meetings of the Board of Directors held and the dates on which held:

The Board have met six times during the financial year 2025-26 on May 30, 2025; June 7, 2025; August 14, 2025; November 8, 2025; January 9, 2026 and February 14, 2026. The requisite quorum was present for all the meetings. The maximum interval between any two meetings was within the maximum gap permitted under the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI Listing Regulations.

Intimation of the Board meetings and Committee meetings are given well in advance and communicated to all the Directors. The agenda along with the explanatory notes are sent in advance to all the Directors in accordance with the Secretarial Standard - 1 issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India. Additional meetings of the Board are held when deemed necessary by the Board. Senior Executives are invited to attend the Board meetings as and when required.

The Board periodically reviews compliance reports of all laws applicable to the Company. Steps are taken by the Company to rectify instances of non-compliance, if any.

The minimum information as specified in Part A of Schedule II of Regulation 17(7) of SEBI Listing Regulations is regularly made available to the Board, whenever applicable, for discussion and consideration.

(c) Disclosure of relationship between Directors inter-se:

Mr. Sushil Jhunjunwala is father of Mr. Ajit Jhunjunwala and father-in-law of Mrs. Nidhi Jhunjunwala. In this way, they are related to each other. Apart from the relationship disclosed above, there are no inter-se relationships among the other members of the Board.

(d) Independent Directors' Meeting:

During the FY 2025-26, the Independent directors of the Company met separately on February 14, 2026 without the presence of other directors or management representatives, to review the performance of Non-Independent Directors, the Board as a whole and the Chairperson of the Company after taking into account the views of the Executive Directors and Non-Executive Directors. They also assessed the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the management and the Board.

Upon their appointment, Independent Directors are issued a letter of appointment detailing the terms of their engagement. The letter clearly outlines their roles and responsibilities, expected time commitments, remuneration, code of conduct, disclosure, confidentiality, etc. The terms and conditions governing the appointment of Independent Directors have been disclosed in the website of the Company.

(e) Number of shares held by Non-Executive Directors:

None of the Non-Executive Directors hold any shares in the Company as on March 31, 2026. The Company has not issued any convertible instruments.

(f) Key Board Qualifications, Skills, Expertise and Attributes:

The Directors are committed to ensuring that the Board is in compliance with the highest standards of Corporate Governance. In accordance with the requirements of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the core skills, expertise, competencies of the Directors as on March 31, 2026, as identified by the Board, are highlighted in the table below. However, absence of mention of a skill, expertise, competency against a Director's name does not indicate that the Director does not possess that particular attribute:

Name of the Directors	Skills / Expertise / Attributes	Description
Sushil Jhunjunwala, Ajit Jhunjunwala, Nidhi Jhunjunwala, Subir Bose	Business & Industry	Business Leadership & Operations - Domain Knowledge in Business and understanding of business environment, Optimizing the development in the industry for improving Company's business. To provide important insights & perspectives to the Board on the Company's commercial, strategic, manufacturing, legal and other functions.
Sushil Jhunjunwala, Ajit Jhunjunwala, Subir Bose, Santanu Ray, Suparna Chakrabortti	Financial Expertise	Finance & Accounting – Provide financial expertise to the Board, including an understanding and analysis of financial statements, corporate finance, accounting statement and capital markets. Experience of complex financial reporting processes, capital allocation, resource utilization and understanding of Financial policies.

Name of the Directors	Skills / Expertise / Attributes	Description
Sushil Jhunjunhwal,	Governance & Compliance	Risk Management & Governance – Knowledge and understanding of business risks to provide insights and perspective to the Board on enterprise risk. Experience in developing governance practices, provide insights about maintaining board and management accountability and to protect stakeholders interest.
Ajit Jhunjunhwal,		
Santanu Ray,		
Suparna Chakrabortti		

(g) Familiarization Programme for Independent Directors

The Board members are provided with necessary documents, reports and internal policies to enable them to familiarize themselves with the Company's procedures and practices. Periodic presentations are made at the Board and the Committee meetings to provide updates on the Company's business performance, strategy and associated risks. Such Meetings include briefings on the performance, business model of the Company, the roles and responsibilities of Directors and Senior Executives. The Directors are regularly updated about Company's new projects, changes in regulatory environment and strategic direction. The familiarization process for Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors includes interactive sessions with the management, business and functional heads, as well as visits to markets and manufacturing plants, etc.

A Web link giving the details of familiarization programme imparted to Independent Directors is given below - <https://www.laopala.in/uploads/documents/Familiarization%20Programme%20for%20IDs%2025-26.pdf>

(h) Board Evaluation

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board has specified the criteria for performance evaluation of the Directors, the Board and its Committees. The Board is committed to evaluating its own performance as well as that of the Individual Directors to identify strengths and areas in which it may improve functioning. Further, the overall effectiveness of the Board is measured to decide the appointments and re-appointments of Directors. The details of annual Board evaluation process for Directors have been provided in the Board's Report.

(i) Directors seeking appointment / re-appointment

The details of Directors seeking appointment / re-appointment, if any, forms part of the Notice of the 39th Annual General Meeting of the Company.

3. COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

The Board Committees are set up to carry out clearly defined roles which are considered to be performed by members of the Board, as a part of good governance practice. Minutes of the proceedings of Committee meetings are circulated to the members of the concerned committees and placed before Directors in the Board meetings for noting. Following are the Committees constituted by the Board:

(a) Audit Committee

The Audit Committee acts as a link between the Internal and Statutory Auditors and the Board of Directors. The Committee provides the Board with additional assurance as to the adequacy of the Company's internal control systems and financial disclosures. Members of the Audit Committee have wide exposure and knowledge in areas of finance and accounting.

The Company Secretary & Compliance Officer acts as the Secretary to the Audit Committee. The Chairperson of the Audit Committee attended the 38th Annual General Meeting of the Company held on August 14, 2025.

Four (4) meetings of the Audit Committee were held during the financial year ended March 31, 2026 i.e. on May 30, 2025; August 14, 2025; November 8, 2025 and February 14, 2026.

The composition of the Audit Committee meets with the requirement of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 18 of the SEBI Listing Regulations. The details of members, their category along with attendance of each member during the F.Y. 2025-26 is given below: -

Name of the Committee Members	Designation	Category in the Board	No. of Meetings	
			Held	Attended
Prof. Santanu Ray	Chairperson	Non-Executive and Independent Director	4	4
Mr. Subir Bose	Member	Non-Executive and Independent Director	4	4
Ms. Suparna Chakrabortti	Member	Non-Executive and Independent Director	4	4

Meetings of Audit Committee are also attended by the Chairman, Managing Director, Executive Director and the Chief Financial Officer of the Company, the Statutory Auditors and the Internal Auditors as permanent invitees.

The terms of reference of the Audit Committee drawn up in line with Regulation 18 of the SEBI Listing Regulations and Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 are briefly described below:

1. Oversight of the Company's financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statement is correct, sufficient and credible;
2. Recommendation for appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of auditors of the Company;
3. Approval of payment to statutory auditors for any other services rendered by the statutory auditors;
4. Reviewing, with the management, the annual financial statements and auditor's report thereon before submission to the board for approval, with particular reference to:-
 - matters required to be included in the director's responsibility statement to be included in the board's report in terms of clause (c) of sub-section (3) of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013;
 - changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same;
 - major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by management;
 - significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings;
 - compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to financial statements;
 - disclosure of any related party transactions;
 - modified opinion(s) in the draft audit report;
5. Reviewing, with the management, the quarterly financial statements before submission to the board for approval;
6. Reviewing, with the management, the statement of uses / application of funds raised through an issue (public issue, rights issue, preferential issue, etc.), the statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document / prospectus / notice and the report submitted by the monitoring agency monitoring the utilization of proceeds of a public or rights issue, and making appropriate recommendations to the board to take up steps in this matter;
7. Reviewing and monitoring the auditor's independence and performance, and effectiveness of audit process;
8. Approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the listed entity with related parties;
9. Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments;
10. Valuation of undertakings or assets of the listed entity, wherever it is necessary;
11. Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems;
12. Reviewing, with the management, performance of statutory and internal auditors, adequacy of the internal control systems;
13. Reviewing the adequacy of internal audit function, if any, including the structure of the internal audit department, staffing and seniority of the official heading the department, reporting structure coverage and frequency of internal audit;
14. Discussion with internal auditors of any significant findings and follow up there on;
15. Reviewing the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the board;
16. Discussion with statutory auditors before the audit commences, about the nature and scope of audit as well as post-audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern;
17. To look into the reasons for substantial defaults in the payment to the depositors, debenture holders, shareholders (in case of non-Payment of declared dividends) and creditors;
18. To review the functioning of the whistle blower mechanism;
19. Approval of appointment of chief financial officer after assessing the qualifications, experience and background, etc. of the candidate;
20. Carrying out any other function as is mentioned in the terms of reference of the audit committee

21. Reviewing the utilization of loans and/ or advances from/investment by the holding company in the subsidiary exceeding rupees 100 Crores or 10% of the asset size of the subsidiary, whichever is lower including existing loans / advances / investments existing as on the date of coming into force of this provision.
22. Consider and comment on rationale, cost-benefits and impact of schemes involving merger, demerger, amalgamation etc., on the listed entity and its shareholders.
23. Reviewing mandatorily the following information:

Management discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations;

Management letters / letters of internal control weaknesses issued by the statutory auditors;

Internal audit reports relating to internal control weaknesses; and

The appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the chief internal auditor shall be subject to review by the audit committee

- Statement of deviations:
- quarterly statement of deviation(s) including report of monitoring agency, if applicable, submitted to stock exchange(s) in terms of Regulation 32(1) of the SEBI Listing Regulations.
- annual statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document/prospectus/notice in terms of Regulation 32(7) of the SEBI Listing Regulations.

(b) Nomination and Remuneration Committee

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) has been constituted in line with Regulation 19 of the SEBI Listing Regulations and in terms of Section 178(1) of the Companies Act, 2013. The Committee comprised of 3 Non-Executive Independent Directors, as on March 31, 2026. Mr. Subir Bose, the Chairperson of the Committee, attended the 38th Annual General Meeting of the Company held on August 14, 2025. The Company Secretary & Compliance Officer acts as the Secretary to the Committee.

Two (2) meetings of the NRC were held during the financial year 2025-26 i.e on May 30, 2025 and February 14, 2026.

The details of members, their category along with attendance of each member during the F.Y. 2025-26 is given below: -

Name of the Committee Members	Designation	Category in the Board	No. of Meetings	
			Held	Attended
Mr. Subir Bose	Chairman	Non-Executive and Independent Director	2	2
Prof. Santanu Ray	Member	Non-Executive and Independent Director	2	2
Ms. Suparna Chakrabortti	Member	Non-Executive and Independent Director	2	2

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee approved the remuneration payable to all executive directors and non-executive directors within the over-all limits approved by the shareholders and in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made there under or any other enactment for the time being in force.

The role of Nomination & Remuneration Committee and terms of reference inter alia includes the following: -

1. Formulation of the criteria for determining qualification, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommend to the Board, a policy relating to the remuneration of the directors, Key Management Personnel and other employees;

(1A) For every appointment of an Independent Director, the Nomination & Remuneration Committee shall evaluate the balance of skills, knowledge and experience on the Board and on the basis of such evaluation, prepare a description of the role and capabilities required of an Independent Director. The Person recommended to the Board for appointment as an Independent Director shall have the capabilities identified in such description. For the purpose of identifying suitable candidates, the Committee may :-

- i. Use the services of an external agencies, if required;
- ii. Consider candidates from a wide range of backgrounds, having due regard to diversity; and

- iii. Consider the time commitments of the candidates
2. Formulation of criteria for evaluation of performance of independent directors and the board of directors;
3. Devising a policy on diversity of board of directors;
4. Identifying persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down, and recommend to the board of directors their appointment and removal;
5. Whether to extend or continue the term of appointment of the independent director, on the basis of the report of performance evaluation of independent directors;
6. Recommend to the board, all remuneration, in whatever form, payable to senior management.

Remuneration of Directors

(i) Pecuniary Relationship of Non-Executive Directors

The Company has no pecuniary relationship or transaction with its Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors other than payment of sitting fees for attending Board and Committee meetings and commission as approved by the Members and the Board for their invaluable services to the Company.

(ii) Details of remuneration paid to Directors

The Executive Directors are paid salary, commission and monetary value of perquisites, which is calculated, based on pre-determined parameters of performance. The Non-Executive & Independent Directors are paid sitting fees and commission as determined by the Board from time to time. Sitting fees to the Independent Directors are being paid as permissible under Rule 4 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

The details of remuneration paid to Executive Directors during the F.Y. 2025-26 is furnished hereunder:

Details of remuneration/commission to Executive Directors: -

(Rs. in lakh)

Name of the Directors	Salary and perquisites	Commission	Total
Mr. Ajit Jhunjhunwala, Vice Chairman & Managing Director	696.34	-	696.34
Mrs. Nidhi Jhunjhunwala, Executive Director	128.56	-	128.56
Total	824.90	-	824.90

The details of remuneration of Non-Executive, Independent Directors for the F.Y. 2025-26 is as under:

Details of remuneration/commission to Executive Directors: -

(Rs. in lakh)

Name of the Directors	Sitting Fees	Commission	Total
Mr. Subir Bose	3.30	5.00	8.30
Prof. Santanu Ray	3.30	5.00	8.30
Ms. Suparna Chakrabortti	3.30	5.00	8.30
Total	9.90	15.00	24.90

Notes:

- I. Salary and perquisites include Company's contribution to Provident Fund. The company does not have any stock option scheme.
- II. The criteria for making payments to Non-Executive Directors of the Company is disclosed in the Policy and the same is available on the website of the Company.

(c) Stakeholders' Relationship Committee: -

Stakeholders' Relationship Committee ("SRC") has been constituted in terms of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 20 of the SEBI Listing Regulations. Mr. Subir Bose, Chairperson of the Committee attended the 38th Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 14th August, 2025. The Company Secretary & Compliance Officer acts as the Secretary to the Committee.

Mr. Jit Roy Choudhury, Company Secretary & Compliance Officer of the Company, is the Compliance Officer for Redressal of investors' complaints.

The Stakeholders Relationship Committee comprises of four directors out of which two are Executive Directors and two Non-Executive Independent Directors. Four (4) meetings of the Committee were held during the financial year 2025-26 i.e. on May 30, 2025; August 14, 2025; November 8, 2025 and February 14, 2026.

The Composition of the Committee along with attendance of each member is stated below:

Name of the Committee Members	Designation	Category in the Board	No. of Meetings	
			Held	Attended
Mr. Subir Bose	Chairperson	Non-Executive and Independent Director	4	4
Mr. Sushil Jhunjunwala	Member	Chairman	4	4
Mr. Ajit Jhunjunwala	Member	Vice Chairman & Managing Director	4	4
Prof. Santanu Ray	Member	Non-Executive and Independent Director	4	4

The role of Stakeholders Relationship Committee and terms of reference inter alia includes the following: -

1. Resolving the grievances of the security holders of the listed entity including complaints relating to transfer / transmission of shares, non - receipt of annual report, non - receipt of declared Dividends, issue of new / duplicate certificates, etc.;
2. Review of measures taken for effective exercise of voting rights by shareholders;
3. Review of adherence to the service standards adopted by the Company in respect of various services being rendered by the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent;
4. Review of the various measures and initiatives taken by the Company for reducing the quantum of unclaimed dividends and ensuring timely receipt of dividend warrants / annual reports / statutory notices by the shareholders of the Company.

To expedite the process and for effective resolution of grievances/complaints, the Committee has delegated powers to the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent and its officials to redress all complaints/grievances/inquires of the Members/Investors.

Details of Shareholders' / Investors' complaints received and resolved during the financial year ended March 31, 2026:

The details of complaints received and resolved during the F.Y. ended March 31, 2026 are given below:

Opening as on April 01, 2025	0
Received during the year	1
Resolved during the year	1
Closing as on March 31, 2026	0

(d) Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

The Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee is constituted in line with the provisions of Section 135 of the Act. The Company Secretary & Compliance Officer acts as the Secretary to the Committee.

Two (2) meetings of the Committee were held during the financial year 2025-26 i.e., on May 30, 2025 and February 14, 2026 where all members were present at the meeting. The details of members, their category along with attendance of each member during the F.Y. 2025-26 is given below:-

Name of the Committee Members	Designation	Category in the Board	No. of Meetings	
			Held	Attended
Mr. Sushil Jhunjunwala	Chairperson	Chairman and Executive Director	2	2
Prof. Santanu Ray	Member	Non-Executive and Independent Director	2	2
Mr. Ajit Jhunjunwala	Member	Vice Chairman & Managing Director	2	2
Mrs. Nidhi Jhunjunwala	Member	Executive Director	2	2

The terms of reference of the Committee inter alia includes the following:

1. To formulate and recommend to the Board, a CSR Policy which shall indicate the activities to be undertaken by the company as specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013;
2. To recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred on the activities as prescribed in Schedule VII of the Act;
3. To monitor the Company's CSR Policy periodically; and
4. To formulate and recommend to the Board, an annual action plan in pursuance of the Company's CSR policy.

The Policy on CSR is displayed on the website of the Company.

(e) Risk Management Committee

In accordance with Regulation 21 of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the Risk Management Committee ("RMC") has been duly constituted by the Board.

The Company Secretary & Compliance Officer acts as the Secretary to the Committee.

Two (2) meetings of the RMC were held during the financial year 2025-26 i.e., on May 30, 2025, and November 8, 2025 where all members were present at the meeting

The attendance of each member of the RMC is given below:

Name of the Committee Members	Designation	Category in the Board	No. of Meetings	
			Held	Attended
Mr. Subir Bose	Chairperson	Non-Executive and Independent Director	2	2
Mr. Sushil Jhunjunwala	Member	Chairman	2	2
Mr. Ajit Jhunjunwala	Member	Vice Chairman & Managing Director	2	2

The terms of reference of the RMC inter alia includes the following: -

- (1) To formulate a detailed risk management policy which shall include: -
 - A framework for identification of internal and external risks specifically faced by the listed entity, in particular including financial, operational, sectoral, sustainability (particularly, ESG related risks), information, cyber security risks or any other risk as may be determined by the Committee.
 - Measures for risk mitigation including systems and processes for internal control of identified risks.
 - Business continuity plan.
- (2) To ensure that appropriate methodology, processes and systems are in place to monitor and evaluate risks associated with the business of the Company;
- (3) To monitor and oversee implementation of the risk management policy, including evaluating the adequacy of risk management systems;
- (4) To periodically review the risk management policy, at least once in two years, including by considering the changing industry dynamics and evolving complexity;
- (5) To keep the board of directors informed about the nature and content of its discussions, recommendations and actions to be taken;
- (6) The appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the Chief Risk Officer (if any) shall be subject to review by the Risk Management Committee.

4. GENERAL BODY MEETINGS

a) Location and time of the last three Annual General Meetings (AGM) of the Company:

Financial Year	Date	Time	Venue
2024-2025	14 th August 2025	12:30 P.M.	Through Video Conferencing (VC) / Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM), at Registered office Eco Centre, 8 th Floor, EM - 4, Sector - V, Kolkata - 700 091
2023-2024	30 th September 2024	3:00 P.M.	Through Video Conferencing (VC) / Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM), at Registered office Eco Centre, 8 th Floor, EM - 4, Sector - V, Kolkata - 700 091
2022-2023	29 th September 2023	2:00 P.M.	Through Video Conferencing (VC) / Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM), at Registered office Eco Centre, 8 th Floor, EM - 4, Sector - V, Kolkata - 700 091

b) Extra Ordinary General Meeting:

No Extra Ordinary General Meeting held during the F.Y. 2025-26.

c) Special Resolution passed during last three years at the AGMs:

- (a) Special Resolution passed at the 38th Annual General Meeting held on August 14, 2025
 - i. To approve the Re-Appointment and payment of Remuneration of Mrs. Nidhi Jhunjhunwala (DIN: 01144803) as Executive Director of the Company;
- (b) Special Resolutions passed at the 37th Annual General Meeting held on 30th September, 2024:
 - i. Re-Appointment and payment of Remuneration of Mr. Sushil Jhunjhunwala (DIN: 00082461) as Chairman of the Company for a further period of 5 years on the expiry of his present term of office, i.e. w.e.f. October 1, 2024.
 - ii. Approval of Remuneration by way of Commission to Non-Executive Independent Director(s) of the Company;
 - iii. Adoption of new set of Memorandum of Association of the Company as per Companies Act, 2013
 - iv. Adoption of new set of Articles of Association of the Company in line with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.
- (c) Special Resolution passed at the 36th Annual General Meeting held on September 29, 2023 – Nil

d) Special Resolutions passed through Postal Ballot:

During the financial year under review, the Company has not passed any special Resolution through Postal Ballot pursuant to Section 110 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory amendment (s) or re-enactment(s) made thereunder).

e) Details of Special Resolution proposed to be conducted through Postal Ballot:

No Special Resolution is proposed to be conducted through Postal Ballot.

5. OTHER DISCLOSURES**(a) Related party transactions**

The Company did not have any significant related party transactions, which may have potential

conflict with the interest of the Company. The Board has approved a policy on dealing with related party transactions and the same has been uploaded and available on the Company's website at <https://www.laopala.in/uploads/documents/Policy%20on%20Materiality%20of%20Related%20Party%20Transactions%20F.pdf>. The Policy intends to ensure that proper reporting, approval and disclosure processes are in place for all transactions between the Company and Related Parties. A Statement in summary form of transactions with related parties in the ordinary course of business are placed periodically before the Audit Committee.

The details of related party transactions forms a part of the Notes of Accounts as required under Ind-AS 24 and the same are disclosed under Note 42 to the Financial Statements for the financial year under review.

(b) Non-compliance/strictures/penalties imposed:

No strictures / penalties have been imposed on the Company by Stock Exchange(s) or the SEBI or any statutory authority on any matters related to capital markets during the last three years.

(c) Whistle Blower Policy / Vigil Mechanism

The Company has adopted Whistle Blower Policy (Vigil Mechanism) for Directors and Employees to report concerns about unethical behavior, actual or suspected fraud, or violations of the Company's Code of Conduct. The policy has been placed on the Company's Website <https://www.laopala.in/uploads/documents/635a3d9df2bde.pdf>. No employee has been denied access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee in relation to matters concerning the Whistle Blower Policy.

(d) Subsidiary Company

The Company did not have any subsidiary company during the financial year ended March 31, 2026. However, the Board has formulated a policy for determining 'material' subsidiaries pursuant to the provisions of Regulation 16(1)(c) of the SEBI Listing Regulations. The same is displayed on the Company's website at <https://www.laopala.in/uploads/documents/635a3c7038dd1.pdf>

(e) Code of Conduct for prevention of Insider Trading

in accordance with the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015, the Company has adopted a Code of Conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading with a view to regulate trading in the equity shares of the Company by the Directors and designated employees. The Code of Conduct is applicable to all Directors including

the Whole-time Directors, KMP's, Vice-President(s), General Manager(s), Statutory Auditors, Secretarial Auditors and Internal Auditors who are reasonably expected to have access to unpublished price sensitive information relating to the Company. In accordance with the code, the trading window remains closed during the period of declaration of financial results and upon occurrence of any material events as per the code.

(f) Code of Conduct

The members of the Board and Senior Management Personnel have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct applicable to them during the financial year ended March 31, 2026. The Annual Report of the Company contains a certificate by the Managing Director, on the compliance declarations received from the members of the Board and Senior Management.

The Code of Conduct for the members of the Board and the Senior Management Personnel is available on the website of the Company at <https://www.laopala.in/img/investors/pdf/Code-of-conduct/Code-of-Conduct-q1.pdf>

(g) Disclosure of Accounting Treatment

The company follows Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS), prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the relevant rules issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs in the preparation of its financial statements.

(h) Commodity price risk / Foreign exchange risk and hedging activities:

Although natural hedging exists, the Company manages foreign exchange risk by entering into forward contracts on case to case basis. The Company has in place a robust risk management framework for identification, monitoring and mitigation of foreign exchange risks.

(i) The details of compliance with Mandatory/Non Mandatory requirements:

The Company has complied with all the mandatory requirements of Corporate Governance Report as stated under sub-para (2) to (10) of Para C of Schedule V to the SEBI Listing Regulations. The Company has also complied with all the requirements of Corporate Governance as specified in Regulation 17 to 27 and clause (b) to

(i) of sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 46 on the website of the Company.

(j) Reconciliation of Share Capital Audit Report

A qualified Practicing Company Secretary carries out a share capital audit to reconcile the total admitted equity share capital with National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Securities Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) and the total issued and listed equity share capital. The audit report confirms that the total issued/paid up capital is in agreement with the total number of shares in physical form and the total number of dematerialized shares held with NSDL and CDSL. The audit report is disseminated to the Stock Exchanges on a quarterly basis.

(k) Disclosure in relation to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013

The details have been disclosed in the Board's Report.

(l) Disclosure of Loans and advances given by the Company and its subsidiaries in the nature of loans to firms/companies in which Directors are interested

The Company has not given any loans / advances to any firm / company in which Directors have any personal / pecuniary interest. Furthermore, the Company did not have any subsidiary Company during the financial year under review.

(m) Details of material subsidiaries of the Company along with details of its incorporation & details of statutory auditors of such subsidiaries:

Not Applicable

(n) Disclosure of certain types of agreements binding listed entities

There are no agreements that require disclosure under clause 5A of paragraph A of Part A of Schedule III of the SEBI Listing Regulations.

(o) The Company did not raise any funds through preferential allotment or qualified institutions placement as specified under Regulation 32(7A) of the Listing Regulations during the financial year under review.

(p) During the financial year, the Board has accepted all recommendations of its Committees.

(q) **Details of payment to Statutory Auditors**

During the financial year, the total fees paid/ payable by the Company to M/s. Singhi & Co., Chartered Accountants, Statutory Auditors of the Company and all other entities forming part of the same network is given below: -

(Rs. in lakhs)	
Particulars	Amount
Audit fees for Statutory Audit (including quarterly audits)	17.60
Other Services	4.22
Total	21.82

6. **COMPLIANCE WITH DISCRETIONARY REQUIREMENTS - PART E OF SCHEDULE II**

The Company has complied with following non-mandatory requirements as prescribed in Part E of Schedule-II to Regulation 27(1) of the SEBI Listing Regulations is as under:

i. **The Board**

The Chairperson of the Board does not maintain a Chairperson's office at the Company's expense. However, the Company, from time to time, reimburses the expenses in relation to the Chairperson's office in connection with performance of his duties as the Chairperson of the Company.

ii. **Shareholders' Rights – Quarterly results**

As the Company's quarterly, half yearly and yearly results are published in one English national newspaper having circulation all over India and in regional newspaper (Bengali) having circulation in West Bengal, the same are not sent separately to the shareholders, but hosted on the website of the Company.

iii. **Audit Qualification**

The Company's financial statement for the year 2025-26 does not contain any audit qualification.

iv. **Separate positions of the Chairperson and the CEO / Managing Director**

The positions of the Chairperson and the Managing Director are separate.

v. **Reporting of Internal Auditor:**

The Internal Auditor M/s S. S. Kothari Mehta & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants, presents their report to the Audit Committee on a quarterly basis.

7. **MEANS OF COMMUNICATION**

The quarterly / half yearly / annual financial results are published in leading newspapers such as 'Business Standard' in English and 'Ekdin' in Bengali (regional language) and simultaneously submitted to Stock Exchanges. They are also made available on the website of the Company at <https://www.laopala.in/investors/investor-relations/newspaper-financial-results>.

The Company regularly interacts with shareholders through multiple channels of communication such as results' announcements, annual report, press releases, Company's website and subject specific communications. All official press releases are hosted on the website of the Company.

All periodical compliance filings inter-alia, quarterly financial results, shareholding pattern, corporate announcements and statement of investor complaints, etc. are regularly uploaded on the Company's website – www.laopala.in after its submission to the Stock Exchanges electronically on the NSE Electronic Application Processing System (NEAPS) and BSE Listing Centre for dissemination on their respective websites.

8. **GENERAL SHAREHOLDERS' INFORMATION**

a) **Annual General Meeting:**

Day & Date	Thursday, 27 th August, 2026
Time	2:00 P.M. (IST)
Venue	The Company is conducting the Annual General Meeting through VC /OAVM pursuant to the MCA Circulars issued from time to time. the latest Circular being General Circular no. 03/2025 dated September 22, 2025. Accordingly, there is no physical venue required for this AGM. For further details, please refer to the Notice of this AGM.

b) Tentative Financial Calendar (F.Y. 2026-27):

Financial Year	1 st April, 2026 – 31 st March, 2027
First quarter results	On or before 14 th August, 2026
Second quarter/Half Yearly results	On or before 14 th November, 2026
Third quarter results	On or before 14 th February, 2027
Results for the Financial Year	On or before 30 th May, 2027

c) Dividend Payment date	As mentioned in the notice convening the Annual General meeting for FY 2025-26.
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d) Listing on Stock Exchanges	The National Stock Exchange of India Limited (Listing Fee Paid); Address - Exchange Plaza, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai – 400051 BSE Limited (Listing Fee Paid); Address – Floor-25, P.J. Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai - 400001
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e) In case of Suspension of trading of Securities	During the financial year ended March 31, 2026, securities of the Company have not been suspended from trading on any of the stock exchanges where they are listed.
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f) Demat ISIN No. for CDSL & NSDL	INE059D01020
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g) Corporate Identity Number	L26101WB1987PLC042512
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h) Payment of Listing Fees	The Company has made the payment of Annual Listing Fees to the Stock Exchanges for the financial year 2026-27.
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i) Payment of Depository Fees	Annual Custody / Issuer fees for the financial year 2026-27 has been paid to the Depositories (i.e. NSDL and CDSL).
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k) Registrar & Share Transfer Agents:

Name & Address : Maheshwari Datamatics Pvt. Ltd.
23, R. N. Mukherjee Road, 5th Floor
Kolkata – 700 001
Telephone nos. : 033-22482248, 2243-5029
Email id : contact@mdplcorporate.com
Website : www.mdpl.in

The Shareholders are requested to correspond directly with the R&T Agent for transfer/ transmission of shares, change of address, queries pertaining to their shares, dividend etc.

l) Share Transfer System:

The Board has delegated the authority for approving transmission, dematerialisation of shares etc. to the Stakeholders Relationship Committee/Registrar & Share Transfers Agent (RTA) of the Company.

In terms of amended Regulation 40 of the SEBI Listing Regulations w.e.f. April 1, 2019, transfer of securities in physical form shall not be processed unless the securities are held in the demat mode with a Depository Participant. Further, w.e.f. January 24, 2022, SEBI has made it mandatory for listed companies to issue securities in demat mode only while processing any investor service requests viz. issue of duplicate share certificates, exchange/sub-division/ splitting/ consolidation of securities, transmission/ transposition of securities. SEBI vide Circular No. HO/38/13/(3)2026-MIRSD-POD/I/3763/2026 dated January 30, 2026, has further simplified the process of credit of securities pursuant to investor service request, wherein the requirement for issuance of Letter of Confirmation has been done away with. Accordingly, such investor service requests shall now be accompanied with a duly attested copy of the Client Master List ('CML') of the demat account of the Claimant, which should not be older than two months.

Therefore, for effecting any transfer, the securities shall mandatorily be required to be in demat form. Hence, Members holding shares in physical form are requested to dematerialize their holdings.

m) Distribution of Shareholding as on March 31, 2026:

No. of Shares held	No of Shareholders	% of Shareholders	No of Shares	% of shareholding
1 to 100	43452	74.1413	1339088	1.2064
101 to 500	10342	17.6464	2444151	2.2019
501 to 1000	2432	4.1497	1868332	1.6832
1001 to 2000	1412	2.4093	2117667	1.9078
2001 to 3000	396	0.6757	986085	0.8884
3001 to 4000	165	0.2815	592369	0.5337
4001 to 5000	116	0.1979	532355	0.4796
5001 to 10000	166	0.2832	1202498	1.0833
10001 and above	126	0.2150	99917455	90.0157
Total	58607	100.0000	111000000	100.00%

n) Equity Shares in the Unclaimed Suspense Account

In terms of Regulation 39 of the SEBI Listing Regulations, details of the equity shares lying in the Unclaimed Suspense Account are as follows: -

Particulars	No. of Shareholders	No. of Shares
Aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares in the suspense account lying as at the beginning of the year i.e. March 31, 2025	11	13,010
Less: Number of Shareholders who approached the Company for transfer of shares and whose shares were transferred from suspense account during the Financial Year ended March 31, 2026	1	1,000
Less: Number of Shareholders whose shares were transferred from suspense account to IEPF during the Financial Year ended March 31, 2026	2	1,005
Aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares in the suspense account lying at the end of the year i.e. on March 31, 2026	8	11,005

The voting rights on the shares lying in the suspense account at the end of the financial year shall remain frozen till the rightful owner of such shares claims the shares.

o) Dematerialization of Shares:

The Company's shares are compulsorily traded in dematerialized form on NSE and BSE. As on March 31, 2026, 99.81 % of the Company's total paid up equity share capital representing 11,07,90,662 equity shares were held in dematerialized form and balance 0.19 % representing 2,09,338 equity shares were held in physical form. Investors have an option to dematerialise their Equity Shares either with National Securities Depository Limited or Central Depository Services (India) Limited.

p) Outstanding ADRs/GDRs/Warrants or any convertible instruments, conversion date and likely impact on equity:

Not Applicable

q) Commodity price risk or foreign exchange risk and hedging activities:

In managing commodity price risk, the Company normally uses long term contracts for supply of key raw material at an agreed rate. With respect to foreign exchange risk, the company benefits from natural hedging and it may, in certain situations use forward contracts where there is wide fluctuation in the foreign currency market to mitigate risk. The company does not use forward contracts and swaps for speculative purposes.

r) Plant Locations:

- a) La Opala RG Ltd. – Sitarganj Unit I
B-108, ELDECO SIDCUL Industrial Park,
Sitarganj, Udham Singh Nagar, 262 405
Uttarakhand
- b) La Opala RG Ltd. – Sitarganj Unit II
Plot No. 07, Sector 02, Phase II, IIE,
Sitarganj, Udham Singh Nagar, 262 405
Uttarakhand
- c) La Opala RG Ltd – Madhupur Unit
Post: Madhupur - 815353,
Dist. Deoghar, Jharkhand

s) Address for correspondence:

Shareholders should address their Correspondence to the Company's Registrar & Share Transfer Agent at the following address:

Maheshwari Datamatics Pvt. Ltd.

23, R. N. Mukherjee Road, 5th Floor,
Kolkata – 700 001
Telephone No.: 033-2248 2248, 2243 5029
Email- contact@mdplcorporate.com;
Website: www.mdpl.in

Shareholders may also contact the Company Secretary at the Corporate Office of the Company for any assistance. The address of the Corporate Office is as under:

La Opala RG Ltd

Eco Center, 8th Floor, EM - 4, Sector – V, Kolkata – 700 091
Telephone Nos: 7604088814/5/6/7
E-mail: info@laopala.in
Website: www.laopala.in

Members are requested to quote their Folio no. / DP ID & Client ID, Email Id, Telephone Number and full address while corresponding with the Company / Registrar & Share Transfer Agent.

t) Credit Rating

During the financial year, the Company has sustained its Credit Ratings for the following Loan Facilities:

SI No.	Facilities	Ratings
1.	Long Term Bank Facilities	CARE AA: Stable (Double A; Outlook: Stable)
2.	Short Term Bank Facilities	CARE A1+ (A One Plus)
3.	Long Term/ Short Term Bank facilities	CARE AA (Stable)/ CARE A1+ (Double A: Outlook: Stable/ A One Plus)

CARE Ratings Limited has reaffirmed the aforesaid Credit Ratings vide its Press Release dated January 12, 2026.

u) Certificate from Practicing Company Secretary pertaining to non-disqualification status of directors on the Board

As required by Clause 10(i) of Part C under Schedule V of SEBI Listing Regulations, the Company has received a certificate from Mr. Pravin Kumar Drolia, Practicing Company Secretary certifying 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 SEBI/Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority. A certificate to this effect, duly signed by the Practicing Company Secretary is annexed to this Report.

v) CEO / CFO Certification

The Managing Director and the Chief Financial Officer have furnished the necessary certificate to the Board of Directors under Regulation 17(8) read with Schedule II Part B of the Listing Regulations with respect to financial statements for the financial year ended 31st March, 2026 and the same is attached with this report.

w) Certificate from Auditors

A Certificate from the Statutory Auditors of the Company confirming compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance for the financial year ended on March 31, 2026, as stipulated under Regulation 34 read with Schedule V of the Listing Regulations, 2015 has been obtained and is annexed hereto.

For and on behalf of the Board

Sushil Jhunjunwala

Chairman

DIN: 00082461

Place: Kolkata

Date: May 30, 2026

Declaration on compliance with the Company's Code of Conduct

To,
The Board of Directors
La Opala RG Limited

I, Ajit Jhunjhunwala, Vice Chairman & Managing Director of La Opala RG Limited, do hereby confirm that all members of the Board of Directors and Senior Management Personnel of the Company have affirmed their compliance with the Company's Code of Conduct as laid down in Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 for the financial year ended March 31, 2026.

For and on behalf of the Board

Place: Kolkata
Date: May 30, 2026

Ajit Jhunjhunwala
Vice Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 00111872

Chief Executive Officer (C.E.O.) and Chief Financial Officer (C.F.O.) Certification

Certificate under regulation 17(8) of the SEBI (listing obligations and disclosure requirements) regulations, 2015

To,
The Board of Directors,
La Opala RG Limited

In pursuance to Regulation 17(8) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, We, Ajit Jhunjhunwala, Vice Chairman & Managing Director and Alok Pandey, Chief Financial Officer (CFO) to the best of our knowledge and belief, certify that:

- (a) We have reviewed the financial statements and the cash flow statement for the financial year ended March 31, 2026 and that to the best of our knowledge and belief:
 - (i) these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;
 - (ii) these statements together present a true and fair view of the company's affairs and are in compliance with existing Indian Accounting Standards, applicable laws and regulations.
- (b) To the best of our knowledge and belief, there were no transactions entered into by the company during the financial year which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the company's Code of Conduct.
- (c) We accept that it is our responsibility to establish and maintain internal controls for financial reporting and that we have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control systems of the company pertaining to the financial reporting and we have disclosed to the auditors and the Audit Committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal control, if any, of which they are aware and the steps they have taken or propose to take to rectify these deficiencies.
- (d) We have indicated to the auditors and the Audit committee:
 - i) Significant changes, if any, in internal control over financial reporting during the financial year;
 - ii) Significant changes, if any, in accounting policies during the financial year and that the same have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements; and
 - iii) Instance of significant fraud or the involvement therein, if any, of the management or an employee having a significant role in the company's internal control system over financial reporting have come to our notice.

For **La Opala RG Limited**

Ajit Jhunjhunwala

Vice Chairman & Managing Director
(DIN: 00111872)

For **La Opala RG Limited**

Alok Pandey

Chief Financial Officer

Place: Kolkata

Date: May 30, 2026

CS PRAVIN KUMAR DROLIA

(Company Secretary in whole time practice)

3rd, Floor, R N 19, 9, Crooked Lane, Kolkata - 700069Mobile: 9831196869; Email: droliapravin12@gmail.com**Certificate on 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,
La Opala R G Ltd.
(L26101WB1987PLC042512)
Eco Centre, 8th floor,
EM -4, Sector V, Salt Lake,
Kolkata-700 091.

I have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of La Opala R G Limited (CIN: L26101WB1987PLC042512) having its registered office at Eco Centre, 8th floor, EM-4, Sector V, Salt Lake, Kolkata 700091 (herein referred to as 'the Company'), produced before me for the purpose of issuing this certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para C Clause 10(i) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In my opinion and to the best of my 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 me by the Company and its officer, I hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below for the financial year ending on 31st March 2026 have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of the Company by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs or other Statutory Authority, as applicable.

Sr. No.	Name of the Director	DIN	Date of appointment
1	Sri Sushil Jhunjunwala	00082461	30/09/1994
2	Sri Ajit Jhunjunwala	00111872	03/10/1989
3	Smt. Nidhi Jhunjunwala	01144803	20/05/2010
4	Sri Subir Bose	00048451	07/04/2017
5	Sri Santanu Ray	00642736	05/02/2018
6	Smt Suparna Chakrabortti	07090308	27/01/2022

As on date of signing of this report, office of Sri. Santanu Ray (DIN: 00642736) have been vacated due to his untimely death on 18/04/2026. Ensuring the eligibility for the appointment/ continuity of every Director on the Board is responsibility of the management of the Company. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these based on my 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 **Pravin Kumar Drolia** ,
(Company Secretary in whole time practice)

(Pravin Kumar Drolia).

Proprietor

FCS: 2366

C.P: 1362

UDIN: F002366H000549561

Peer review registration: 1928/2022

Place: Kolkata,
Date: 30-05-2026.

Independent Auditors' Certificate on Corporate Governance

To
The members of
La Opala RG Limited

1. We, Singhi & Co., Chartered Accountants, the statutory auditors of La Opala RG Limited ("The Company"), have examined the compliance of conditions of corporate governance by the company, for the year ended March 31, 2026 as stipulated in regulation 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) and (t) of regulation 46 (2) and para-C, D and E of Schedule V of SEBI (Listing obligations and Disclosure requirements) Regulations, 2015 (the Listing Regulations) as amended (the Listing Regulation).

Managements' Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

4. Our responsibility is limited to examining the procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring compliance with the conditions of the Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the company.
5. We have examined the books of account and other relevant records and documents maintained by the Company for the purposes of providing reasonable assurance on the compliance with Corporate Governance requirements by the Company.
6. We conducted our examination of the Corporate Governance Report in accordance with the Guidance Note on Reports or Certificates for

Special Purposes and the Guidance Note on Certification of Corporate Governance, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"). The Guidance Note on Reports or Certificates for Special Purposes requires that we comply with the ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics issued by ICAI.

7. We have complied with the relevant applicable requirements of the Standard on Quality Control (SQC) 1, Quality Control for Firms that Perform Audits and Reviews of Historical Financial Information, and Other Assurance and Related Services Engagements.

Opinion

8. Based on our examination of the relevant records and according to the information and explanations provided to us and the representations provided by the Management, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in regulations 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) and (t) of regulation 46(2) and para C, D and E of Schedule V of the Listing Regulations during the year ended March 31, 2026.

Other matters and Restriction on Use

9. This report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.
10. This report is addressed to and provided to the members of the Company solely for the purpose of enabling it to comply with its obligations under the Listing Regulations with reference to compliance with the relevant regulations of Corporate Governance and should not be used by any other person or for any other purpose. Accordingly, we do not accept or assume any liability or any duty of care or for any other purpose or to any other party to whom it is shown or into whose hands it may come without our prior consent in writing. We have no responsibility to update this report for events and circumstances occurring after the date of this report.

For **Singhi & Co.**

Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.302049E

Giridhari Lal Choudhary

Partner

Membership No. 052112

UDIN: 26052112STHURW4533

Place: Kolkata

Dated: May 30, 2026

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Reporting Format

SECTION A: GENERAL DISCLOSURES

I. Details

1	Corporate Identity Number (CIN) of the Listed Entity	L26101WB1987PLC042512
2	Name of the Company	La Opala RG Limited
3	Year of Incorporation	1987
4	Registered Office Address	Eco Centre, 8 th Floor, EM-4, Sector –V, Kolkata - 700 091
5	Corporate Address	Eco Centre, 8 th Floor, EM-4, Sector –V, Kolkata - 700 091
6	E-mail	info@laopala.in
7	Telephone	7604088814/15/16/17
8	Website	www.laopala.in
9	Financial Year for which reporting is being done	2025-26
10	Name of the Stock Exchange(s) where shares are listed	National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. & BSE Limited
11	Paid-up Capital	Rs 22,20,00,000
12	Name and contact details of the person who may be contacted in case of any queries on the BRSR report	Alok Pandey; +91-7604088814/15/16/17 alok@laopala.in
13	Reporting Boundary	The disclosures are on standalone basis
14	Name of assessment or assurance provider	Not Applicable
15	Type of assessment or assurance obtained	Not Applicable

II. Products / Services

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

S. No.	Description of Main Activity	Description of Business Activity	% of Turnover of the entity
1	Table or Kitchen Glassware	Manufacturer of Table and Kitchen Glassware	100%

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

S. No.	Product/Service	NIC Code	% of total Turnover contributed
1	Table or Kitchen Glassware	23105	100%

III. Operations

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

Location	Number of Plants	Number of Offices	Total
National	3	1	4
International	-	-	-

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

Locations	Number
National (No. of States)	Pan-India
International (No. of Countries)	40+

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

The Revenue from Overseas Market is 11.70% of Total Turnover in F.Y. 2025-26.

c. A brief on types of customers

The products are marketed to end customers primarily homemakers, upper middle class and middle class households. The products are distributed pan-India and available at retail crockery stores, large format retail stores and e-commerce platform.

IV. Employees**20. Details as at the end of Financial Year: 2025-26****a. Employees and workers (including differently abled):**

Sl. No.	Particulars	Total (A)	Male		Female	
			No. (B)	% (B / A)	No. (C)	% (C / A)
Employees (as on March 31, 2026)						
1.	Permanent (D)	409	404	98.78%	5	1.22%
2.	Other than Permanent (E)	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Total employees (D + E)	409	404	98.78%	5	1.22%
Workers (as on March 31, 2026)						
4.	Permanent (F)	318	232	72.96%	86	27.04%
5.	Other than Permanent (G)	315	250	79.37%	65	20.63%
6.	Total workers (F + G)	633	482	76.15%	151	23.85%

b. Differently-abled Employees and workers:

Sl. No.	Particulars	Total (A)	Male		Female	
			No. (B)	% (B / A)	No. (C)	% (C / A)
Differently abled employees workers (as on March 31, 2026)						
1.	Permanent (D)	-	-	-	-	-
2.	Other than Permanent (E)	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Total differently abled employees (D + E)	-	-	-	-	-
Differently abled workers (as on March 31, 2026)						
4.	Permanent (F)	-	-	-	-	-
5.	Other than permanent (G)	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Total differently abled workers (F + G)	-	-	-	-	-

21. Participation/Inclusion/Representation of women (as on March 31, 2026) :-

	Total (A)	No. and percentage of Females	
		No. (B)	% (B/A)
Board of Directors	6	2	33.33%
Key Management Personnel excluding BOD	2	-	Nil

22. Turnover rate for permanent employees and workers (as on March 31, 2026):-

	FY 2025-26			FY 2024-25			FY 2023-24		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Permanent Employees	17%	-	17%	12%	40%	12%	13%	17%	13%
Permanent Workers	13%	10%	12%	74% *	10%	62%*	11%	13%	11%

*The higher percentage of turnover in FY 2024-25 is due to suspension of Operations of Opal Glass Unit at Madhupur, Jharkhand.

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

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

The Company does not have any holding, subsidiary, associate or joint venture Company.

VI. CSR Details

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

(ii) Turnover: Rs. 30,541.29 lacs (as on March 31, 2026)

(iii) Net Worth: Rs. 82,036.00 lacs (as on March 31, 2026)

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 (NGBRC):

Stakeholder group from whom complaint is received	Grievance Redressal Mechanism in Place (Yes/No) (If Yes, then provide web-link for grievance redressal policy)	FY 2025-26 Current FY			FY 2024-25 Previous FY		
		No of complaints filed during the year	No of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks	No of complaints filed during the year	No of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks
Communities	Yes, we have grievance redressal mechanism at place and all employees are responsible for managing relationship within their area of responsibility	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investors (other than shareholders)		-	-	-	-	-	-
Shareholders	Yes (Note :1)	1	-	Resolved	2	-	Resolved
Employees & workers	Yes (Note:2)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Customers	Yes, we have grievance redressal mechanism at place and all employees are responsible for managing relationship within their area of responsibility	30	-	Resolved	74	-	Resolved
Value Chain Partners		-	-	-	-	-	-

Note 1: Company is following strong Grievance Redressal Mechanism and has separate Committee of Directors i.e., Stakeholders Relationship Committee;

Note 2: <https://www.laopala.in/img/investors/pdf/Investors-relations/Policies/8-whistle-blower-policy.pdf>

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

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

Sl. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk/ opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
1.	GHG Emissions	Risk	GHG Emission poses a significant concern to our business, primarily through regulatory compliance pressures, operational costs, and reputational risks.	The Company is actively adopting energy-efficient technologies and collaborating with various suppliers to ensure that their emissions align with our sustainability targets.	Negative - Cost and effort involved in establishing improved and efficient systems and processes to reduce the GHG Emissions.
2.	Water and waste Management	Opportunity	We follow a closed loop system for water usage, ensuring that water is optimally utilized and subsequently treated for reuse. There are processes in place aimed at reducing the consumption of plastic and cardboard. Additionally, 100% of glass waste is recycled. All waste is handled through government-authorized vendors, who collect our wastages in compliance with the PCB norms.	Not Applicable	Positive for waste – The waste generated is recycled and reintegrated into the production process. The energy is saved due to glass recycling as cullet melts at lower temperature resulting in reduction in emission. Neutral for water– No immediate financial implications are envisaged. However, ongoing efforts are being undertaken to strengthen efficient water management practices and further enhance the Company's sustainability credentials.
3.	Energy Management	Opportunity	Processes and systems are in place to ensure maximum energy efficiency, with a continued focus on ongoing improvement.	Not Applicable	Positive – Investments made in improving the energy management system are expected to yield positive outcomes and lead to cost reduction in the long run.

Sl. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk/ opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
4.	CSR	Opportunity	A Need Assessment conducted prior to project execution provides insight into the voice and stance of the community along with their consent to operate.	Not Applicable	Positive – Our CSR initiatives enable us to stand out in the competitive market while contributing to social causes, thereby strengthening brand goodwill and trust.
5.	Human Rights	Risk	Evolving human rights regulations pose a potential challenge.	We make substantial efforts to ensure that no human right violations occur and the same is embedded across all aspects of our business operations.	Negative - Any violation may result in significant reputational and financial risks for the organization.
6.	Employee Health and Safety	Risk	Employee health and safety issues can result in regulatory non-compliance including reputational and brand damage as well as decreased productivity.	Numerous efforts and initiatives have been implemented to ensure employee health and safety. The Company uses appropriate PPE and conducts periodic health check-ups to monitor and safeguard employee well-being.	Negative - Any kind of health or safety related issues may result in legal liabilities, insurance claims and employee lawsuits. Moreover, unintentional regulatory non compliances could lead to fines, sanctions or reputational damage for the company.
7.	Labour practices	Risk	Evolving regulations around Labour practices pose a potential challenge.	We make substantial efforts to ensure compliance with all applicable Labour laws and strive to go beyond regulatory requirements to support the welfare of our workers and labourers.	Negative – Workplace injury, accidents or similar incidents may lead to increased litigations and subsequent compensations and claims resulting in significant financial, legal and operational consequence for the business.
8	Product Development & Innovation	Opportunity	Consumer preferences are increasingly shifting towards modern, sustainable and functional products. Innovation serves as a key driver for competitive edge and market expansion.	Not applicable.	Positive – Drives revenue growth through premium offerings, enables access to new markets, and enhances overall brand value.

Sl. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk/ opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
9.	Data Privacy & Cybersecurity	Risk	Increasing digitalization and data-driven operations increases exposure to cyber threats and data breaches.	The Company has strong robust cybersecurity frameworks, employee awareness programs, and data protection policies.	Negative – Costs associated with securing strong IT infrastructure and ensuring necessary compliance, along with potential legal/ reputational losses in the event of a breach.
10.	Talent Development, Attraction, Engagement & Retention	Opportunity	Building a skilled, motivated, and loyal workforce enhances productivity, fosters innovation and reduces attrition.	Not applicable	Positive – Enhances innovation, reduces recruitment/training costs, and improves overall company performance and reputation.
11.	Supply chain management	Opportunity	Establishing a resilient supply chain has strengthen our business continuity.	Not Applicable	Positive – Building resilience in our supply chain has enabled us to achieve sustainable long term results.
12.	Consumer welfare	Opportunity	To differentiate ourselves as market leaders and most preferred consumer brand.	Not Applicable	Positive - Goodwill amongst consumers is likely to translate into product sales.
13.	Governance	Opportunity	To strengthen and continuously evolve our organizational strategy by embedding robust governance practices, ensuring transparency, accountability and ethical decision making thereby driving sustainable and long term success.	Not Applicable	Positive – Contributes to the transformation of our business and supports its progression to higher levels of performance and long term growth.

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	All the Policies of the Company are approved by the Board and reviewed periodically or on a need basis. The compliance is checked quarterly and policies are updated as and when required.																	
Compliance with statutory requirements of relevance to the principles and rectification of any non-compliances																		
11. Has the entity carried out independent assessment/evaluation of the working of its policies by an external agency? (Yes / No). If yes, provide name of the agency.	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9									
	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No

12. If answer to question (11) 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

This section is aimed at helping entities demonstrate their performance in integrating the Principles and Core Elements with key processes and decisions. The information sought is categorized as “Essential” and “Leadership”. While the essential indicators are expected to be disclosed by every entity that is mandated to file this report, the leadership indicators may be voluntarily disclosed by entities which aspire to progress to a higher level in their quest to be socially, environmentally and ethically responsible.

PRINCIPLE 1 Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with integrity and in a manner that is Ethical, Transparent and Accountable.

Essential Indicators

1. Percentage coverage by training and awareness programs 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	1	Familiarization programs conducted for the directors	100%
Key Managerial Personnel	Nil	Nil	Nil
Employees other than BoD and KMPs	75	Health & Safety, Skill upgradation & others	73.27%
Workers	75	Health & Safety, Skill upgradation & others	61.95%

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

Monetary	NGRBC Principle	Name of the regulatory/ enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions	Amount (In INR)	Brief of the Case	Has an appeal been preferred? (Yes/No)
Penalty/Fine	-	-	-	-	-
Settlement	-	-	-	-	-
Compounding Fee	-	-	-	-	-

Non-Monetary	NGRBC Principle	Name of the regulatory/ enforcement agencies / judicial institutions	Brief of the Case	Has an appeal been preferred? (Yes/No)
Imprisonment	-	-	-	-
Punishment	-	-	-	-

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

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

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

The Company has a Code of Conduct for all levels of Employees which inter-alia requires conformity with professional standards of personal integrity, honesty and ethical conduct which is implemented and monitored at departmental level.

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

Segment	FY 2025-26 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2024-25 (Previous Financial Year)
Directors	Nil	Nil
KMPs	Nil	Nil
Employees	Nil	Nil
Workers	Nil	Nil

6. Details of Complaints with regard to conflict of interest: -

Segment	FY 2025-26 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2024-25 (Previous Financial Year)
Number of Complaints received in relation to issues of conflict of Interest of the Directors	Nil	Nil
Number of Complaints received in relation to issues of Conflict of Interest of the KMPs	Nil	Nil

7. Provide details of any corrective action or underway on issues relating to fines / penalties / action taken by regulators / law enforcement agencies / judicial institutions, on cases of corruption and conflict 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 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2024-25 (Previous Financial Year)
Number of days of accounts payables	34 days	25 days

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

Parameter	Metrics	FY 2025-26 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2024-25 (Previous Financial Year)
Concentration of Purchases	a. Purchases from trading houses as % of total purchases	Nil	Nil
	b. Number of trading houses where purchases are made from	Nil	Nil
	c. Purchases from top 10 trading houses as % of total purchases from trading houses	Nil	Nil
Concentration of Sales	a. Sales to dealers / distributors as % of total sales	78%	76%
	b. Number of dealers / distributors to whom sales are made	325	305
	c. Sales to top 10 dealers / distributors as % of total sales to dealers / distributors	18%	21%
Share of RPTs in	a. Purchases (Purchases with related parties / Total Purchases)	Nil	Nil
	b. Sales (Sales to related parties / Total Sales)	Nil	Nil
	c. Loans & advances (Loans & advances given to related parties / Total loans & advances)	Nil	Nil
	d. Investments (Investments in related parties / Total Investments made)	Nil	Nil

Leadership Indicators

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

Total number of awareness Programmes	Topics / principles covered under the Training	%age of value chain Partners covered (by value of Business done with such partners) under the awareness programmes
-	-	-

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

Yes, the Company has policy on Code of Conduct for Board Members and Senior Management Personnel which requires the persons to avoid any conflict of interest with the Company and to make adequate disclosures.

PRINCIPLE

2

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

Essential Indicators

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

Segment	FY 2025-26 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2024-25 (Previous Financial Year)	Details of improvements in environmental and social impacts
R&D	The Company is continuously reviewing its production parameters to have a better impact on environment. The expenses incurred for such matters are not bifurcated among R&D and Capex initiatives for environment.		
CAPEX			

2. a. Does the entity have procedures in place for sustainable sourcing? (Yes/No)
To ensure sustainable sourcing of raw materials, the company has implemented comprehensive measures. Imports are conducted through registered vendors. To reduce reliance on imports the company have created a local procurement supply chain prioritizing raw materials from Indian Manufacturers and maintaining stringent contracts to uphold our desired product standards.
b. If yes, what percentage of inputs were sourced sustainably?
In Financial Year 2025-26, we sourced 42.16% of our Input from MSME Companies.
3. Describe the processes in place to safely reclaim your products for reusing, recycling and disposing at the end of life, for (a) Plastics (including packaging) (b) E-waste (c) Hazardous waste and (d) other waste.
 - Plastic waste is recycled through EPR.
 - E-waste is identified and kept separately for disposal to recyclers.
 - Hazardous waste generated is kept safely and disposed to State PCB.
 - Other wastes are safely disposed off.
4. Whether Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) is applicable to the entity's activities (Yes / No). If yes, whether the waste collection plan is in line with the Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) plan submitted to Pollution Control Boards? If not, provide steps taken to address the same.
Yes. The waste collection plan is in line with the EPR plan submitted to Pollution Control Board.

Leadership Indicators

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

NIC Code	Name of Product / Service	% of total Turnover contributed	Boundary for which the Life Cycle Perspective / Assessment was conducted	Whether conducted by independent external agency (Yes/No)	Results communicated in public domain (Yes/ No) If yes, provide the web-link.
The Company intends to do Life Cycle Assessment for its products in future.					

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)
Other than Permanent Employees											
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

b. Details of measures for the well-being of Workers: FY 2025-26

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	232	ESI facility provided to permanent workers covers their Health Insurance	-	-	N.A	N A	-	-	-	-	
Female	86		-	-	-	-	N.A	NA	-	-	
Total	318		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other than Permanent Workers											
Male	250	ESI facility provided to other than permanent workers covers their Health Insurance	-	-	N.A	N A	-	-	-	-	
Female	65		-	-	-	-	N.A	NA	-	-	
Total	315		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

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

	FY 2025-26 Current Financial Year	FY 2024-25 Previous Financial Year
Cost incurred on well-being measures as a % of total revenue of the company	0.23%	0.24%

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

Particular	FY 2025-26 Current Financial Year			FY 2024-25 Previous Financial Year		
	No. of employees covered as a % of total employees	No. of workers covered as a % of total workers	Deducted and deposited with the authority (Y/N/N.A.)	No. of employees covered as a % of total employees	No. of workers covered as a % of total workers	Deducted and deposited with the authority (Y/N/N.A.)
PF	100%	100%	Yes	100%	100%	Yes
Gratuity	100%	100%	Yes	100%	100%	Yes
ESI	23%	100%	Yes	24%	100%	Yes

3. Accessibility of workplaces -

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

4. Does the entity have an equal opportunity policy as per the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016? If so, provide a web-link to the policy.

The Company is an equal opportunity employer. We treat all job applicants fairly and do not support any form of unlawful discrimination between race, sex, religion, age, disability, national origin or other such factors.

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	NA	NA	NA	NA
Female	100%	100%	100%	100%

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

Non-Monetary	Yes/No (If Yes, then give details of the mechanism in brief)
Permanent Workers	The Company has a Vigil Mechanism/Whistle Blower Policy in place which provides guidance to raise a complaint in case of any concern. The policy is updated on the website of the Company and accessible at https://www.laopala.in/img/investors/pdf/Investors-relations/Policies/8-whistle-blower-policy.pdf
Other than Permanent Workers	Not Applicable- Non-permanent workers are contracted through third party and their grievances redressal mechanism rest with the contractor.
Permanent Employees	The Company has a whistle blower policy in place which provides guidance to raise a complaint in case of any concern.
Other than Permanent Employees	The Company has a whistle blower policy in place which provides guidance to raise a complaint in case of any concern.

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

Category	FY 2025-26 Current Financial Year			FY 2024-25 Previous Financial Year		
	Total employees / workers in respective category (A)	No. of employees / workers in respective category, who are part of association(s) or Union (B)	% (B / A)	Total employees / workers in respective category (C)	No. of employees / workers in respective category, who are part of association(s) or Union (D)	% (D / C)
Total Permanent Employees	409	-	0	402	-	0
Male	404	-	0	398	-	0
Female	5	-	0	4	-	0
Total Permanent Workers	318	-	0	375	-	0
Male	232	-	0	276	-	0
Female	86	-	0	99	-	0

8. Details of training given to employees and workers:

Category	FY 2025-26 Current Financial Year					FY 2024-25 Previous Financial Year				
	Total (A)	On Health and safety measures		On Skill upgradation		Total (D)	On Health and safety measures		On Skill upgradation	
		No. (B)	% (B / A)	No. (C)	% (C / A)		No. (E)	% (E / D)	No. (F)	% (F / D)
Employees										
Male	404	296	73.27%	-	-	398	265	66.58%	-	-
Female	5	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-
Total	409	296	73.27%	-	-	402	265	65.92%	-	-
Workers										
Male	232	121	52.16%	-	-	276	148	53.62%	-	-
Female	86	76	88.37%	-	-	99	85	85.86%	-	-
Total	318	197	61.95%	-	-	375	233	62.13%	-	-

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

Category	FY 2025-26 Current Financial Year			FY 2024-25 Previous Financial Year		
	Total (A)	No. (B)	% (B / A)	Total (C)	No. (D)	% (D / C)
Employees						
Male	404	404	100%	398	398	100%
Female	5	5	100%	4	4	100%
Total	409	409	100%	402	402	100%
Workers						
Male	232	232	100%	276	276	100%
Female	86	86	100%	99	99	100%
Total	318	318	100%	375	375	100%

10. Health and safety management system:

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

Yes. Health Centre and Restrooms have been established and the Company is focused on physical health and well- being of its employees. Fire safety equipment like fire and smoke detectors, fire extinguishers & sprinklers are installed at plant premises. The first aid box is maintained at all plants for medical requirements.
- b. What are the processes used to identify work-related hazards and assess risks on a routine and non-routine basis by the entity?

The Company has a mechanism to identify work related hazards and assess risks on a routine basis. For non-routine activities work permit system is in place.
- c. Whether you have processes for workers to report the work related hazards and to remove themselves from such risks. (Y/N)

Yes, all workers can reach out to management to address their concerns.
- d. Do the employees/ worker of the entity have access to non-occupational medical and healthcare services? (Yes/ No)

Yes, medical advice is available for workers and employees at plant level and qualified medical and paramedical staff accessible to all the employees for first aid and day to day health care.

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

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

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

The Company emphasizes on the importance of maintaining safe and healthy workplace for all employees. The Company conducts safety awareness programs and has formed Safety Committee for well-being of its employees. All equipment is subjected to periodic inspections and maintenance to ensure operational safety and compliance with applicable standards.

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

Category	FY 2025-26 Current Financial Year			FY 2024-25 Previous Financial Year		
	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks
Working Conditions	0	0	--	0	0	-
Health & Safety	0	0	--	0	0	-

14. Assessments for the year:

	% of your plants and offices that were assessed (by entity or statutory authorities or third parties)
Health and safety practices	100%
Working Conditions	100%

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

No significant risk or concern arising from assessment.

Leadership Indicators

1. Does the entity extend any life insurance or any compensatory package in the event of death of (A) Employees (Y/N) (B) Workers (Y/N).

(A) Yes (B) Yes.

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

Continuous monitoring of Channel partners.

3. Provide the number of employees / workers having suffered high consequence work-related injury / ill-health / fatalities (as reported in Q11 of Essential Indicators above), who have been are rehabilitated and placed in suitable employment or whose family members have been placed in suitable employment:

	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 Current Financial Year	FY 2024-25 Previous Financial Year	FY 2025-26 Current Financial Year	FY 2024-25 Previous Financial Year
Employees	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Workers	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A

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

Yes.

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	-
Working Conditions	-

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.

None.

PRINCIPLE

4

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

Essential Indicators

1. Describe the processes for identifying key stake holder groups of the entity.

Stake holders are identified as persons who add value to the business chain. The company has identified investors, shareholders, customers, employees and vendors as its stake holder group.

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

Stakeholder Group	Whether identified as Vulnerable & Marginalized Group (Yes/ No)	Channel of Communication (Email, SMS, Newspaper, Pamphlets, Advertisement, Community Meetings, Notice Board, Website), Other	Frequency of engagement (Annually/ Half yearly/ Quarterly/ other-please specify)	Purpose and scope of engagement including key topics and concerns raised during such engagement
Investors/ Shareholders	No	E-mail, Website, General meetings, Newspaper & Stock Exchange Disclosures	Annual, periodic	Refund/Dividend/ Update/Queries
Customers	No	E-mail, Website, newspaper and advertisements	Regularly	Query & Grievance Redressal
Vendors	No	E-mail/Website	Regularly	Query & Grievance Redressal
Employees	No	E-mail/Notice Board	Regularly	Query & Grievance Redressal

Leadership Indicators

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

The Stakeholders Relationship Committee headed by the Independent Director reviews the issues raised by the Stakeholders.

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 in to policies and activities of the entity.

No

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

The company involves consultations with stakeholders and tries to address their concern.

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 Current Financial Year			FY 2024-25 Previous Financial Year		
	Total (A)	No. of Employees /workers Covered (B)	% (B/A)	Total (C)	No. of employees/ workers covered (D)	% (D/C)
Employees						
Permanent	409	-	0%	402	-	0%
Other than permanent		-	0%	-	-	0%
Total Employees	409	-	0%	402	-	0%
Workers						
Permanent	318	-	0%	375	-	0%
Other than permanent	315	-	0%	354	-	0%
Total Workers	633	-	0%	729	-	0%

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

Category	FY 2025-26 Current Financial Year					FY 2024-25 Previous Financial Year				
	Total (A)	Equal to Minimum Wage		More than Minimum Wage		Total (D)	Equal to Minimum Wage		More than Minimum Wage	
		No. (B)	% (B / A)	No. (C)	% (C / A)		No. (E)	% (E / D)	No. (F)	% (F / D)
Employees										
Permanent										
Male	404	0	0%	404	100%	398	0	0%	398	100%
Female	5	0	0%	5	100%	4	0	0%	4	100%

Category	FY 2025-26 Current Financial Year					FY 2024-25 Previous Financial Year				
	Total (A)	Equal to Minimum Wage		More than Minimum Wage		Total (D)	Equal to Minimum Wage		More than Minimum Wage	
		No. (B)	% (B / A)	No. (C)	% (C / A)		No. (E)	% (E / D)	No. (F)	% (F / D)
Other than Permanent employees										
Male	-	-	0%	-	0%	-	-	0%	-	0%
Female	-	-	0%	-	0%	-	-	0%	-	0%

Category	FY 2025-26 Current Financial Year					FY 2024-25 Previous Financial Year				
	Total (A)	Equal to Minimum Wage		More than Minimum Wage		Total (D)	Equal to Minimum Wage		More than Minimum Wage	
		No. (B)	% (B / A)	No. (C)	% (C / A)		No. (E)	% (E / D)	No. (F)	% (F / D)
Workers										
Permanent										
Male	232	232	100%	-	0%	276	276	100%	-	0%
Female	86	86	100%	-	0%	99	99	100%	-	0%
Other than Permanent workers										
Male	250	250	100%	-	0%	273	273	100%	-	0%
Female	65	65	100%	-	0%	81	81	100%	-	0%

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

a. Median remuneration / wages:

	Male		Female	
	Number	Median remuneration/ salary/ wages of respective category (Per Month)	Number	Median remuneration/ salary/ wages of respective category (Per Month)
Board of Directors (BoD)	1	58,02,848	1	10,71,295
Key Managerial Personnel	2	3,38,147	-	-
Employees other than BoD and KMP	401	34,021	4	52,725
Workers	232	16,016	86	16,016

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

	FY 2025-26 Current Financial Year	FY 2024-25 Previous Financial Year
Gross wages paid to females as % of total wages	23.18%	22.39%

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

All employees can reach out to management to address their concerns.

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

The Company has a Vigil Mechanism/Whistle Blower Policy that encourages its employees to raise concern about any kind of violation and can also approach directly to the Chairman of the Audit Committee of the Company.

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

Category	FY 2025-26 Current Financial Year			FY 2024-25 Previous Financial Year		
	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks
Sexual Harassment						
Discrimination at workplace						
Child Labour						
Forced Labour/Involuntary Labour						
Wages						
Other human rights related issues						

No complaint has been received under these categories

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

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

No complaint has been received under these categories

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

In terms of Vigil Mechanism/Whistle Blower Policy and the Policy on Sexual Harassment all parties concerned / involved in the process of investigation are to maintain strict confidentiality of all matters under the policies and also provides for protection of the complainant against victimization.

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

Yes, as per Labour Laws.

10. Assessments for the year:

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

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

Not Applicable.

Leadership Indicators

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

None.

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

No human rights due-diligence was conducted during the reporting period.

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:

Category	% of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed
Sexual Harassment	Nil
Discrimination at workplace	Nil
Child Labour	Nil
Forced Labour/Involuntary Labour	Nil
Wages	Nil
Others – please specify	Nil

5. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or under way 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	Unit	FY 2025-26 Current Financial Year	FY 2024-25 Previous Financial Year
From renewable sources			
Total electricity consumption (A)	-	-	-
Total fuel consumption (B)	-	-	-
Energy consumption through other sources (C)	-	-	-
Total energy consumed from renewable sources (A+B+C)	-	-	-
From non-renewable sources			
Total electricity consumption (D)	Giga Joule (GJ)	1,56,950	1,27,279
Total fuel consumption (E)	Giga Joule (GJ)	2,816	2,066

Parameter	Unit	FY 2025-26 Current Financial Year	FY 2024-25 Previous Financial Year
Energy consumption through other sources (F)	-	-	-
Total energy consumed from non-renewable sources (D+E+F)	Giga Joule (GJ)	1,59,766	1,29,344
Energy intensity per rupee of turnover (Total energy consumed / Revenue from operations)	GJ/INR	0.000052	0.000039
Energy intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total water consumption / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)	GJ/INR	0.000052	0.000039
Energy intensity in terms of physical output	-	0.01	0.01

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 independent verification has been carried out by external agency.

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.

Not Applicable.

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

Parameter	FY 2025-26 Current Financial Year	FY 2024-25 Previous Financial Year
Water withdrawal by source (in kiloliters)		
(i) Surface water	-	-
(ii) Groundwater	58,218	50,163
(iii) Third party water	-	-
(iv) Sea (water/desalinated water)	-	-
(v) Others	-	-
Total volume of water withdrawal (in kilolitres) (i+ii+iii +iv+v)	50,218	50,163
Total volume of water consumption (in kilolitres)	51,319	43,940
Water intensity per rupee of turnover (Total water consumption/ Revenue from operations) (Litre/INR)	0.000017	0.000013
Water intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total water consumption / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP) (Litre/INR)	0.000017	0.000013
Water intensity in terms of physical output (In M/t)	2.51	3.36

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/ assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) : No independent verification has been carried out by external agency.

4. Provide the following details related to water discharged:

Parameter	FY 2025-26 Current Financial Year	FY 2024-25 Previous Financial Year
Water discharge by destination and level of treatment (in kilolitres)		
(i) To Surface water		
- No treatment	-	-
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment - ETP	62	91
(ii) To Groundwater		
- No treatment	-	-
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	-	-
(iii) To Seawater		
- No treatment	-	-
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	-	-
(iv) Sent to third-parties		
- No treatment	-	-
- With treatment – please specify level of Treatment	6837	6132
(v) Others		
- No treatment	-	-
- With treatment – please specify level of Treatment	-	-
Total water discharged (in kilo liters)	6899	6223

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

Not Applicable.

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

Parameter	Unit	FY 2025-26 Current Financial Year	FY 2024-25 Previous Financial Year
NOx	µg/m3	72.10	63.33
Sox	µg/m3	38.00	28.03
Particulate matter (PM10)	µg/m3	325.56	231.30
Particulate matter (PM2.5)	µg/m3	182.15	124.87
Persistent organic Pollutants (POP)	-	-	-
Volatile organic Compounds (VOC)	-	ND	ND
Hazardous air Pollutants (HAP)	-	ND	ND
Others–please specify	-	-	-

ND : Not Detected

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/ assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) : No independent verification has been carried out by external agency.

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

Parameter	Unit	FY 2025-26 Current Financial Year	FY 2024-25 Previous Financial Year
Total Scope 1 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O, HFCs, PFCs, SF ₆ , NF ₃ , if available)	Metric tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent	8188	5096
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	23277	18643
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity per rupee of turnover (Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions / Revenue from operations)		0.000010	0.000007
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)		0.000010	0.000007
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity in terms of physical output (In M/t)		1.57	1.82

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/ assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N): No independent verification has been carried out by external agency.

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

Yes, the company has taken several environmental initiatives such as

- Conduction of Plantation Drive
- Procurement of Energy efficient machines

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

Parameter	FY 2025-26 Current Financial Year	FY 2024-25 Previous Financial Year
Total Waste generated (in metric tonnes)		
Plastic waste (A)	20.87	23.81
E-waste (B)	-	-
Bio-medical waste (C)	-	-
Construction and demolition Waste (D)	-	-
Battery waste (E)	-	-
Radioactive waste (F)	-	-
Other Hazardous waste. Please specify, if any. (G) : Black used oil & Sludge	13.20	19.00
Other Non-hazardous waste generated (H). Please specify, if any. (Break-up by composition i.e. by materials relevant to the sector) Gutta, wet Paper & Mix Paper	360.73	327.15
Total (A+B+C+D+E+F+G+H)	394.80	369.96
Waste intensity per rupee of turnover (Total waste generated / Revenue from operations)	0.0000001	0.0000001
Waste intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total waste generated / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)	0.0000001	0.0000001
Waste intensity in terms of physical output (In M/t)	0.02	0.03

Parameter	FY 2025-26 Current Financial Year	FY 2024-25 Previous Financial Year
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	-	-
(ii) Re-used	-	-
(iii) Other recovery operations	-	-
Total	-	-
For each category of waste generated, total waste disposed by nature of disposal method (in metric tonnes)		
Category of waste		
(i) Incineration	-	-
(ii) Landfilling	12.20	18.00
(iii) Other disposal operations	382.60	351.96
Total	394.80	369.96

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 independent verification has been carried out by external agency

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.

Wastages are closely monitored and wastes are stored in designated areas only and there are systems in place for safe collection, transportation and disposal of the same.

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:

Sl. No.	Location of operations / offices	Type of operations	Whether the conditions of environmental approval/ clearance are being complied with? (Y/N) If no, the reasons thereof and corrective action taken, if any
Not Applicable			

12. Details of environmental impact assessments of projects undertaken by the entity based on applicable laws, in the current financial year: Not Applicable.

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

Yes.

Leadership Indicators

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

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

- (i) Name of the area : Madhupur and Sitarganj
- (ii) Nature of operations : Manufacturer of Opal and Crystal Glassware
- (iii) Water withdrawal, consumption and discharge in the following format:

Parameter	FY 2025-26 Current Financial Year	FY 2024-25 Previous Financial Year
Water withdrawal by source (in kilolitres)		
(i) Surface water	-	-
(ii) Groundwater	58,218	50,163
(iii) Third party water	-	-
(iv) Seawater/ desalinated water	-	-
(v) Others	-	-
Total volume of water withdrawal (in kilolitres)	58,218	50,163
Total volume of water consumption (in kilolitres)	51,319	43,940
Water intensity per rupee of turnover (Water consumed / turnover)	0.000017	0.000013
Water intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity		
Water discharge by destination and level of treatment (in kilolitres)		
(i) Into Surface water		
- No treatment	-	-
- With treatment – please specify level of Treatment- ETP	62	91
(ii) Into Groundwater		
- No treatment	-	-
- With treatment – please specify level of Treatment	-	-
(iii) Into Seawater		
- No treatment	-	-
- With treatment – please specify level of Treatment	-	-
(iv) Sent to third-parties		
- No treatment	-	-
- With treatment – please specify level of Treatment - ETP	6,837	6,132
(v) Others		
- No treatment	-	-
- With treatment – please specify level of Treatment	-	-
Total water discharged (in kilolitres)	6,899	6,223

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/ assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N): No independent verification has been carried out by external agency

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

Parameter	Unit	FY 2025-26 Current Financial Year	FY 2024-25 Previous Financial Year
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	The Company is yet to formulate its GHG Inventory for Scope 3 Emission	
Total Scope 3 emissions per rupee of turnover			
Total Scope 3 emission intensity (optional) the relevant metric may be selected by the entity			

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/ assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N): No independent verification has been carried out by external agency

3. With respect to the ecologically sensitive areas reported at Question 11 of Essential Indicators above, provide details of significant direct & indirect impact of the entity on biodiversity in such areas along-with prevention and remediation activities.
- Not Applicable.

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:

Sl. No.	Initiative undertaken	Details of the initiative (Web-link, if any, may be provided along-with summary)	Outcome of the initiative
Not Applicable			

5. Does the entity have a business continuity and disaster management plan? Give details in 100 words/ web link.
- No such specific plan is undertaken by the entity but the business service management department take care of such needs.

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.
- Not Applicable.

7. Percentage of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed for environmental impacts.
- Not Applicable.

8. How many Green Credits have been generated or procured:
- a. By the Company: Nil
- b. By the top ten (in terms of value of purchases and sales, respectively) value chain partners: N.A.

PRINCIPLE

7

Businesses, when engaging in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a manner that is responsible and transparent

Essential Indicators

1. a. Number of affiliations with trade and industry chambers/ associations - 7
- 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 Chamber of Commerce	National
2	All India Glass Manufacturers' Federation	National
3	CAPEXIL	National
4	Calcutta Chamber of Commerce	State
5	Federation of Ladies Organization, Kolkata Chapter	State
6	Kumaun Garhwal Chamber of Commerce & Industry	State
7	Sitarganj Sidcul Industries Welfare Association	State

2. Provide details of corrective action taken or underway on any issues related to anti- competitive conduct by the entity, based on adverse orders from regulatory authorities.

Name of authority	Brief of the case	Corrective action taken
There are no cases of anti-competitive conduct during Financial Year 2025-26		

Leadership Indicators

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

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

PRINCIPLE 8 Businesses should promote inclusive growth and equitable development

Essential Indicators

1. Details of Social Impact Assessments (SIA) of projects undertaken by the entity based on applicable laws, in the current financial year.

Name and brief details of project	SIA Notification No.	Date of notification	Whether conducted by independent external agency (Yes / No)	Results communicated in public domain (Yes / No)	Relevant Web Link
Not Applicable					

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

Sr. No	Name of Project for which R&R is ongoing	State	District	No. of Project affected Families (PAFs)	% of PAFs covered by R&R	Amounts paid to PAFs in the FY (In INR)
The company does not have any ongoing project as such.						

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

The Company engages with community members either directly or through its engagement team to understand the needs of the community and to capture any grievances. Communication of concerns and feedback are also encouraged to be sent by letter / email addressed to the Company.

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

Parameter	FY 2025-26 Current Financial Year	FY 2024-25 Previous Financial Year
Directly sourced from MSMEs/ small producers	42.16%	43.19%
Directly from within India	84.70%	75.35%

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 Current Financial Year	FY 2024-25 Previous Financial Year
Rural	-	-
Semi-urban	63.15%	66.95%
Urban	0.78%	0.55%
Metropolitan	36.07%	32.50%

Leadership Indicators

1. Provide details of actions taken to mitigate any negative social impacts identified in the Social Impact Assessments (Reference: Question 1 of Essential Indicators above):

Details of negative social impact identified	Corrective action taken
Not Applicable	

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

State	Aspirational District	Amount spent (In INR)
Uttarakhand	Udham Singh Nagar	34,57,439

3. (a) Do you have a preferential procurement policy where you give preference purchase from suppliers comprising marginalized /vulnerable groups? (Yes/No) : No
- (b) From which marginalized /vulnerable groups do you procure? NA
- (c) What percentage of total procurement (by value) does it constitute? NA

4. Details of the benefits derived and shared from the intellectual properties owned or acquired by the entity (in the current financial year), based on traditional knowledge:

Sl. No.	Intellectual Property based on traditional Knowledge	Owned/ Acquired (Yes/No)	Benefit Shared (Yes/No)	Basis of calculating benefit share
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.

Name of authority	Brief of the Case	Corrective action take
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 marginalized group
1	Contribution towards hospital development fund	Number of persons benefitted from the CSR Project cannot be ascertained. 100% of the projects serve beneficiaries who are from the under privileged, marginalized, vulnerable and backward community of the society.	
2	Contribution towards One Teacher School for development of tribals particularly education, health & economic welfare		
3	Contribution towards social welfare activities in Rural Areas		
4	Contribution towards research on SCA-12		
5	Promoting Health care		
6	Contribution towards Animal Welfare		
7	Promotion of Education for Girls		
8	Promoting Health, Education, Self-Employment and Women Empowerment		
9	Protection of Art and culture		
10	Providing Medical Care		
11	Providing safe drinking water		
12	Eradicating Hunger, Poverty and Malnutrition		
13	Promoting Sports		

PRINCIPLE

9

Businesses should engage with and provide value to their consumers in a responsible manner

Essential Indicators

1. Describe the mechanisms in place to receive and respond to consumer complaints and feedback.
- The Company has landline numbers mentioned on the MRP panels of all its products and website along with an email address to assist customers in case of any grievance or query. If the customer calls, they are asked to send a mail. On receiving the mail from the customer, the first response is sent to them immediately with a unique complaint number generated. This is followed by a detailed mail correspondence or calls over the next 2-3 days to address their grievance and ensure speedy resolution to their satisfaction.

The detailed correspondence helps to resolve the genuine complaints by issuing replacements by the local area representatives or customer care officer at Head Office.
2. Turnover of products and/ services as a percentage of turnover from all products/service that carry information about:

Parameters	As a percentage to total turnover
Environmental and social parameters relevant to the product	100% - Our Opalware & Crystal Glassware products are safe to the environment.
Safe and responsible usage	100% - Our Opalware & Crystal Glassware is 100% recyclable and is safe and non-polluting in nature.
Recycling and/or safe disposal	Our Opalware & Crystal Glassware products are 100% recyclable.

3. Number of consumer complaints in respect of the following:

Category	FY 2025-26 Current Financial Year			FY 2024-25 Previous Financial Year		
	Received during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks	Received during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks
Data privacy	NIL	NIL		NIL	NIL	
Advertising	NIL	NIL		NIL	NIL	
Cyber-security	NIL	NIL		NIL	NIL	
Delivery of essential services	NIL	NIL		NIL	NIL	
Restrictive Trade Practices	NIL	NIL		NIL	NIL	
Unfair Trade Practices	NIL	NIL		NIL	NIL	
Other	30	NIL		74	NIL	

4. Details of instances of product recalls on account of safety issues: NIL
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. No
6. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway on issues relating to advertising, and delivery of essential services; cyber security and data privacy of customers; re-occurrence of instances of product recalls; penalty / action taken by regulatory authorities on safety of products / services.
- Not Applicable
7. Provide the following information relating to data breaches:
- a. Number of instances of data breaches : NIL
 - b. Percentage of data breaches involving personally identifiable information of customers : NIL
 - c. Impact, if any, of the data breaches : N.A.

Leadership Indicators

1. Channels / platforms where information on products and services of the entity can be accessed (provide web link, if available)- Web link for Website of the Company is - <https://www.laopala.in>
2. Steps taken to inform and educate consumers about safe and responsible usage of products and/or services.
- Not applicable
3. Mechanisms in place to inform consumers of any risk of disruption/discontinuation of essential services.
- Not Applicable
4. Does the entity display product information on the product over and above what is mandated as per local laws? (Yes/No/Not Applicable) If yes, provide details in brief.
- Not Applicable
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)
- No

Financial Statements

Independent Auditor’s Report

To
the Members of
La Opala RG Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of La Opala RG Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance sheet as at March 31 2026, the Statement of Profit and Loss, including the statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Cash Flow and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2026, its profit including other comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs),

as specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the 'Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements' section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the 'Code of Ethics' issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the 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. We have determined the matter described below to be the key audit matter to be communicated in our report.

Descriptions of Key Audit Matter	How we addressed the matter in our audit
A. Valuation and existence of current investments (Refer to Note 7 to the financial statements)	
Investments designated at fair value through profit and loss are valued at Rs. 52,095.57 lakh and represent 58.23% of total assets. This was an area of focus for our audit and the area where significant audit effort was directed.	Our audit procedures included updating our understanding of the business processes employed by the Company for accounting for, and valuing, their investment portfolio. We obtained direct accounts confirmation from the mutual funds and verified that the company was the recorded owner of all current investments. Our audit procedures over the valuation of the Investments included agreeing the fair valuation of all Investments held at March 31, 2026 to the Net Assets Value provided by the respective Mutual funds. Our Observation: Based on the audit procedures performed we did not identify any material exceptions in valuation and existence of current investments.

Descriptions of Key Audit Matter	How we addressed the matter in our audit
B. Valuation of Non-Current Investment (Refer to Note 7 to the financial statements)	
The company holds non-current investment of Rs.7,183.47 lakh in an unquoted equity share, which are carried at fair value through other comprehensive income (not to be reclassified) and categorized as level 2 financial instruments in the fair value hierarchy. The Investment is valued by using Adjusted Net worth method, as determined by the Independent Valuer. The valuation of the investments requires the exercise of judgement and the use of subjective assumptions made for valuation by the Valuer. Given the significance of the judgements involved in the valuation and classification of investments, this was considered a key audit matter in our audit of the financial statements.	Our procedures in respect of the valuation of investment included, among others, using our internal valuation specialists as part of our audit team to test the valuation inputs and assumptions, for this significant investment, in respect of: • We benchmarked inputs used for valuations to current market best practices in assessing the appropriateness of the methodologies applied. • Re-computation of the values and comparing it with valuer calculations, and • Our procedures in respect of the classification of investment for accounting purposes included assessing if the company was able to exercise significant influence in respect of this investment by applying the criteria for recognition of an associate set out in IND AS 28 Investment in Associate. The criteria included, amongst others, assessing whether or not there was representation on the board of the investees, participation in policymaking, and material transactions etc. Our Observation: We consider key assumptions and estimates to be within the acceptable range, and we assessed the classification of investment and the disclosure (Refer Note: 37) to the financial statements is considered to be appropriate.
Valuation of inventories (Refer to Note 11 to the financial statements)	
Inventories are carried at the lower of cost and net realizable value. As a result, the management applies judgment in determining the appropriate provisions for obsolete stock, net realizable value below cost based upon future plans for sale of inventory.	We obtained assurance over the appropriateness of the management's assumptions applied in calculating the value of the inventories and related provisions by: • Completed a walkthrough of the inventory valuation process and assessed the design and implementation of the key controls addressing the risk. • Verifying the effectiveness of key inventory controls operating over inventories. • Verifying for a sample of individual products that costs have been correctly recorded. • Comparing the net realizable value to the cost price of inventories to check for completeness of the associated provision. • Reviewing the historical accuracy of inventory provisioning, and the level of inventory write-offs during the year. • Recomputing provisions recorded to verify that they are in line with the Company policy. Our Observation: Based on the audit procedures performed we did not identify any material exceptions in the valuation of inventories.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding 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 the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either

intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. Those charged with governance are 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 in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate,

to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of Section 143 of the 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. As required by section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:
 - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.
 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on April 1, 2026 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors are disqualified as on March 31, 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
 - (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements.
 - (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirement of section 197(16) of the Act:

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid/provided by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act and
 - (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

- i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements – Note 39 (A) to the financial statements.
 - ii. The Company did not have any material foreseeable losses on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.
 - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - iv. (a) The management has represented to us that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, 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 entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
 - (b) The management has represented to us that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the company from any person(s) or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries and
 - (c) Based on our audit procedures that are 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 paragraph 2(h) (iv)(a) &(b) above, contain any material misstatement.
- v. The final dividend paid by the Company during the year in respect of the same declared for the previous year is in accordance with section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to payment of dividend. No interim dividend has been declared and paid by the Company.
- As stated in note 16 (j) to the financial statements, the Board of Directors of the Company have proposed final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.
- The amount of dividend proposed is in accordance with section 123 of the Act, as applicable.
- vi. Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software systems for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended March 31, 2026 which have the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software systems. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with and the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention where such features was enabled.

For **Singhi & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number: 302049E

(Giridhari Lal Choudhary)

Partner

Place: Kolkata

Membership Number: 052112

Date: May 30, 2026

UDIN: 26052112FWPQWA4211

Annexure 'A' to the Independent Auditor's Report

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of the Company of even date)

- i. In the respect of matters specified in clause (i) of paragraphs 3 the Order:
 - a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.
 - (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangibles assets.
 - b) The property, plant and equipment were physically verified during the year by the Management in accordance with a regular programme of verification which, in our opinion, provides for physical verification of all the property, plant and equipment at reasonable intervals. According to the information and explanation given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
 - c) The title deeds of immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) are held in the name of the Company
 - d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of use assets) or intangible assets during the year ended March 31, 2026. Accordingly, the reporting under Clause 3(i)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - e) Based on the information and explanations furnished to us, no proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the Company for holding benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) (formerly the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988)) and Rules made thereunder, and therefore the question of our commenting on whether the Company has appropriately disclosed the details in its financial statements does not arise.
- ii. In the respect of matters specified in clause (ii) of paragraphs 3 the Order:
 - a) The physical verification of inventory has been conducted at reasonable intervals by the Management during the year and, in our opinion, the coverage and procedures of such verification by Management is appropriate.

The discrepancies noticed on physical verification of inventory as compared to book records were not 10% or more in aggregate for each class of inventory.
- b) During the year, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. 5 crores, in aggregate, from banks against pledge of mutual fund held as investments and hence submission of quarterly returns is not applicable.
- iii. The Company has, during the year, made investments in four mutual fund schemes. Further, during the year, the Company has not provided guarantees, provided security and granted loans and advances in the nature of loans to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties.
 - a) During the year the Company has not provided loans, advances in the nature of loans, stood guarantee or provided security to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - b) In respect of the aforesaid investments, the terms and conditions under which such investments were made are not prejudicial to the Company's interest, based on the information and explanations provided by the Company.
 - c) During the year, the Company has not granted loans and advances in the nature of loans to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii) (c) to 3(iii) (f), is not applicable to the Company.
- iv. There are no loans, guarantees, and security in respect of which provisions of sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are applicable. The provisions of section 186 of the Act in respect of investments made have been complied with by the Company.
- v. The Company has neither accepted any deposits from the public nor accepted any amounts which are deemed to be deposits within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 of the Companies Act and the rules made thereunder, to the extent applicable. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

- vi. We have broadly reviewed the books of accounts maintained by Company in respect of product, where pursuant to the rule made by the Central Government of India the maintenance of cost records has been prescribed under section 148 (1) of the Companies Act 2013 and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed records have been maintained. We have not, however, made a detailed examination of the records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.
- vii. In the respect of matters specified in clause (vii) of paragraphs 3 the Order:

a) The Company is generally regular in depositing with appropriate authorities

undisputed statutory dues including goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, duty of customs, cess and other statutory dues applicable to it.

According to the information and explanations given to us and based on audit procedures performed by us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of these statutory dues were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

As informed, the provisions of sales Tax, Service Tax, duty of excise and value added tax are currently not applicable to the Company.

- b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, the particulars of statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) as at March 31, 2026 which have not been deposited on account of a dispute, are as follows:

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amount (Rs. In Lakh)	Year	Forum where dispute is pending
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	97.22	AY 2017-18	Deputy Commissioner of Income Tax
		27.94	AY 2017-18	Appeal - High Court
		13.85	AY 2017-18	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals), Kolkata
		54.17	AY 2018-19	
		2.08	AY 2020-21	
		3.85	AY 2025-26	
Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017	Goods and Service Tax	54.86	F.Y 2017-18	Additional commissioner of Appeal, Haldwani
		35.09	FY 2018-19	Additional commissioner of Appeal, Haldwani

- viii. The Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transaction, previously unrecorded in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961(43 of 1961) as income during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- ix. In the respect of matters specified in clause (ix) of paragraphs 3 the Order:

a) The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.

b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company has not been declared Wilful Defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

c) The Company has not raised any term loans during the year hence, the requirement to report on clause (ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, funds raised on short-term basis have, prima facie, not been used during the year for long-term purposes by the Company.

e) The Company does not have any subsidiary, associate or joint venture. Accordingly, the requirement to report on Clause 3(ix)(e) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

f) The Company does not have any subsidiary, associate or joint venture. Accordingly, the requirement to report on Clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

- x. In the respect of matters specified in clause (x) of paragraphs 3 the Order:
 - a) The Company has not raised any money during the year by way of initial public offer / further public offer (including debt instruments) hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares/ fully or partially or optionally convertible debentures during the year under audit and hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xi. In the respect of matters specified in clause (xi) of paragraphs 3 the Order:
 - a) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
 - b) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanation given to us, a report under Section 143(12) of the Act in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 was not required to be filed with the Central Government. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - c) As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.
- xii. The Company is not a nidhi Company as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, the requirement to report on clause 3(xii)(a),(b)&(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xiii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv. In the respect of matters specified in clause (xiv) of paragraphs 3 the Order:
 - a) The Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
 - b) The internal audit reports of the Company issued till the date of the audit report, for the period under audit have been considered by us.
- xv. In our opinion during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its Directors or persons connected with its directors. and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.
- xvi. In the respect of matters specified in clause (xvi) of paragraphs 3 the Order:
 - a) The provisions of section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934) are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause (xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - b) The Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities without obtained a valid Certificate of Registration (CoR) from the Reserve Bank of India as per the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause (xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company as defined in the regulations made by Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - d) As represented by the Management, there is no core investment company within the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xvi) (d) of the Order is not applicable. We have not, however, separately evaluated whether the information provided by the management is accurate and complete.
- xvii. The Company has not incurred cash losses in the current year and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly requirement to report on Clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

- xix. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios (also refer Note 46 to the financial statements), ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that the Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- xx. The Company has, during the year, spent the amount of Corporate Social Responsibility as required under sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xxi. The Company is not required to prepare consolidated financial statements and accordingly requirement to report on clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

For **Singhi & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number: 302049E

(Giridhari Lal Choudhary)

Partner

Place: Kolkata

Membership Number: 052112

Date: May 30, 2026

UDIN: 26052112FWPQWA4211

Annexure “B” to the Independent Auditor’s Report

(Referred to in paragraph 2 (f) under ‘Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ section of our report to the Members of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements under clause (i) of sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Act

1. We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of La Opala RG Limited (“the Company”) as of March 31, 2026 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

2. The Company’s management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (“the Guidance Note”) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (“ICAI”). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to 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

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company’s internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the “Guidance Note”) and the Standards on Auditing as specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. 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 was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

4. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system 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.

5. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company’s internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

6. A company’s internal financial controls with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company’s internal financial controls with reference to financial statements includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company’s assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

7. Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

8. In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls

system with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2026, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by ICAI.

For **Singhi & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 302049E

(Giridhari Lal Choudhary)
Partner

Place: Kolkata
Date: May 30, 2026

Membership Number: 052112
UDIN: 26052112FWPQWA4211

Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2026

(All amounts in INR Lakh, unless otherwise stated)

	Note No.	As at 31 st March, 2026	As at 31 st March, 2025
ASSETS			
1) Non-current assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	3	15,846.63	17,590.10
(b) Right-of-use assets	4	1,050.80	1,063.99
(c) Capital Work in Progress	5	165.25	577.27
(d) Intangible Assets	6	1.32	2.32
(e) Financial assets			
Investments	7	7,183.47	8,796.78
Other Financial Assets	8	541.82	501.41
(f) Income Tax Assets (Net)	9	99.95	117.16
(g) Other non current assets	10	11.11	21.56
Total Non Current Assets		24,900.35	28,670.59
2) Current assets			
(a) Inventories	11	8,998.11	7,064.18
(b) Financial assets			
Investments	7	52,095.57	51,089.63
Trade receivable	12	2,981.52	2,867.90
Cash and cash equivalents	13	10.55	9.69
Bank balances other than above	14	61.89	51.99
Other Financial Assets	15	307.35	160.52
(c) Other current assets	10	102.84	200.91
Total Current Assets		64,557.83	61,444.82
TOTAL ASSETS		89,458.18	90,115.41
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	16	2,220.00	2,220.00
(b) Other equity	17	79,816.00	80,217.12
Total Equity		82,036.00	82,437.12
Liabilities			
1) Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	18	-	277.78
Lease Liabilities	19	49.63	49.63
Other financial liabilities	20	255.50	302.31
(b) Provisions	24	83.34	31.59
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	21	3,754.27	3,646.43
Total Non Current Liabilities		4,142.74	4,307.74
2) Current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	18	829.29	750.05
Lease Liabilities	19	4.72	4.72
Trade payables	22		
Total Outstanding dues of Micro and Small Enterprises		237.70	241.65
Total Outstanding dues other than Micro and Small Ent.		636.72	531.22
Other financial liabilities	20	701.74	940.46
(b) Contract Liabilities		82.53	81.25
(c) Other current liabilities	23	408.48	445.87
(d) Provisions	24	178.69	125.92
(e) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	25	199.57	249.41
Total Current Liability		3,279.44	3,370.55
Total Liabilities		7,422.18	7,678.29
TOTAL EQUITY & LIABILITIES		89,458.18	90,115.41
Material accounting policies	1		
Key Accounting Estimates & Judgements	2.1		
Other notes to Financial Statements	3 to 50		

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements

In terms of our report of even date

For **Singhi & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration no. 302049E

Giridhari Lal Choudhary

Partner
Membership Number : 052112

Place : Kolkata
Dated : 30.05.2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sushil Jhunjunwala

Chairman
DIN: 00082461

Ajit Jhunjunwala

Vice Chairman and Managing Director
DIN: 00111872

Alok Pandey

Chief Financial Officer

Jit Roy Choudhury

Company Secretary

Statement of Profit & Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(All amounts in INR Lakh, unless otherwise stated)

	Note No.	Year ended 31 st March, 2026	Year ended 31 st March, 2025
Revenue			
Revenue From Operations	26	30,906.46	33,186.38
Other Income	27	3,219.56	4,773.39
		34,126.02	37,959.77
Expenses			
Cost of materials consumed	28	6,480.17	5,151.01
Purchase of Stock in Trade	29	-	75.27
Changes in inventories of Stock in Trade, WIP and Finished goods	30	(1,920.24)	2,731.04
Employee benefits expense	31	5,816.16	6,319.90
Finance costs	32	488.96	526.65
Power & Fuel		5,296.76	4,275.69
Depreciation and amortisation	33	2,085.66	1,831.54
Other expenses	34	3,660.77	3,804.49
		21,908.24	24,715.59
Profit/(Loss) Before Exceptional Items and Tax		12,217.78	13,244.18
Exceptional Items	48	179.19	-
Profit/(Loss) Before Tax		12,038.59	13,244.18
Tax expense			
(i) Current tax	35	2,495.44	2,368.30
(ii) Deferred tax	35	312.90	1,217.36
Total tax expense		2,808.34	3,585.66
Profit/(Loss) for the year		9,230.25	9,658.52
Other Comprehensive Income			
i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss	36	(1,511.42)	(2,524.80)
ii) Income tax relating to these items	36	205.06	1,250.89
Other Comprehensive Income for the year		(1,306.36)	(1,273.91)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		7,923.89	8,384.61
Earnings per equity share	44		
Weighted-average number of equity shares (face value of INR 2 each)		11,10,00,000	11,10,00,000
Basic and diluted earnings per share (INR)		8.32	8.70
Material accounting policies	1		
Key Accounting Estimates & Judgements	2.1		
Other notes to Financial Statements	3 to 50		

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements

In terms of our report of even date

For **Singhi & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration no. 302049E

Giridhari Lal Choudhary

Partner

Membership Number : 052112

Place : Kolkata

Dated : 30.05.2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sushil Jhunjunwala

Chairman

DIN: 00082461

Ajit Jhunjunwala

Vice Chairman and Managing Director

DIN: 00111872

Alok Pandey

Chief Financial Officer

Jit Roy Choudhury

Company Secretary

Statement of Cash Flow for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(All amounts in INR Lakh, unless otherwise stated)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Year ended 31 st Mar, 2026	Year ended 31 st Mar, 2025
A	Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
	Profit before Tax	12,038.59	13,244.18
	Adjustment for :		
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	2,085.66	1,831.54
	Loss Allowance on trade receivables	1.63	4.20
	Bads Debt Written Off	54.51	-
	(Gain)/Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	4.28	(301.51)
	Interest Income	(47.78)	(46.44)
	Finance costs	488.96	526.65
	Liability no longer required written back	(22.89)	(144.40)
	(Gain)/Loss on Redemption of Current Investment	(869.03)	(381.93)
	(Gain)/Loss on Investments measured at fair value through Profit & Loss	(2,219.80)	(3,753.02)
	Operating Profit before working capital changes	11,514.12	10,979.27
	Adjustment for working capital		
	(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	(1,933.93)	2,970.31
	(Increase)/Decrease in Trade Receivables	(169.76)	(417.50)
	(Increase)/Decrease in Other Financial & Other Assets	(78.54)	(6.40)
	Increase/(Decrease) in Trade Payable	101.56	(95.38)
	Increase/(Decrease) in Other Financial Liability & Other liabilities	(350.75)	(18.00)
	Increase/(Decrease) in Provision	206.41	(30.43)
	Cash generated from operating activities	9,289.12	13,381.87
	Income Taxes paid (net)	(2,528.07)	(2,160.96)
	Net Cash generated from Operating activities - A	6,761.05	11,220.91
B	Cash flow from Investing activities		
	Purchase of PPE, Intangible Assets and Capital WIP including Capital Advance/Creditor	(128.09)	(1,506.12)
	Purchase of Current Investments	(6,399.69)	(10,899.46)
	Sale of Current Investments	8,482.57	11,535.97
	Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	259.82	581.17
	Capital subsidy received	-	500.00
	Interest Received	47.60	43.35
	Net cash generated/(used) in investing activities - B	2,262.21	254.91
C	Cash flow from Financing activities		
	Proceeds/ (Repayment) of Long term Borrowings	(277.78)	(277.78)
	Proceeds/ (Repayment) of Short term Borrowings (Net)	79.24	431.44
	Interest Paid	(484.23)	(521.92)
	Payment of Lease Liability	(4.73)	(4.73)
	Dividend Paid	(8,334.90)	(11,113.48)
	Net Cash (used in) Financing activities - C	(9,022.40)	(11,486.47)
	Net Increase/(Decrease) in cash or cash equivalents (A+B+C)	0.86	(10.65)
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the financial year (Refer Note 13)	9.69	20.34
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year (Refer Note 13)	10.55	9.69

Statement of Cash Flow

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(All amounts in INR Lakh, unless otherwise stated)

Notes

- i The above Statement of Cash Flows Statement has been prepared under the ""Indirect Method"" as set out in the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS 7) - Statement of Cash Flows.
- ii The above Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.
- iii Reconciliation for total Liability from Financing Activity

	1 st April, 2025	Cash Flow	Non Cash Changes		Interest paid	31 st March, 2026
			Interest Expenses	Interest Expenses on Lease Liabilities		
Borrowing`s	1,027.83	(198.54)	39.77	-	(39.77)	829.29
Lease Liability	54.35	(4.73)	-	4.73	-	54.35
Total Liability from Financing Activity	1,082.18	(203.27)	39.77	4.73	(39.77)	883.64

	1 st April, 2024	Cash Flow	Non Cash Changes		Interest paid	31 st March, 2025
			Interest Expenses	Interest Expenses on Lease Liabilities		
Borrowing`s	874.17	153.66	62.01	-	(62.01)	1,027.83
Lease Liability	54.35	(4.73)	-	4.73	-	54.35
Total Liability from Financing Activity	928.52	148.94	62.01	4.73	(62.01)	1,082.18

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements

In terms of our report of even date

For **Singhi & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration no. 302049E

Giridhari Lal Choudhary
Partner
Membership Number : 052112

Place : Kolkata
Dated : 30.05.2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sushil Jhunjunwala
Chairman
DIN: 00082461

Ajit Jhunjunwala
Vice Chairman and Managing Director
DIN: 00111872

Alok Pandey
Chief Financial Officer

Jit Roy Choudhury
Company Secretary

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(All amounts in INR Lakh, unless otherwise stated)

A Equity Share Capital

Particulars	Balance as at 1 st April, 2024	Changes in equity share capital during FY 2024-25	Balance as at 31 st March, 2025	Changes in equity share capital during FY 2025-26	Balance as at 31 st March, 2026
Equity shares with voting rights	2,220.00	-	2,220.00	-	2,220.00

B Other Equity

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus			OCI		Total
	Securities Premium Reserve	General reserve	Retained Earnings	Equity Instruments through OCI	Remeasurement of the defined benefit plans	
Balance as at April 01, 2024	5,620.27	10,000.00	58,565.82	8,746.42	-	82,932.51
Profit for the year	-	-	9,658.52	-	-	9,658.52
Remeasurement of gain/ (loss) (Net of Tax)	-	-	-	-	(75.87)	(75.87)
Fair Valuation of equity instruments (Net of Tax)	-	-	-	(1,198.04)	-	(1,198.04)
Remeasurement of gain/ (loss) (Net of Tax) Transfer to Retained Earnings	-	-	(75.87)	-	75.87	-
Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to General Reserve	-	1,000.00	(1,000.00)	-	-	-
Dividend Paid	-	-	(11,100.00)	-	-	(11,100.00)
Balance as at March 31, 2025	5,620.27	11,000.00	56,048.46	7,548.38	-	80,217.12
Profit for the year	-	-	9,230.25	-	-	9,230.25
Remeasurement of gain/ (loss) (Net of Tax)	-	-	-	-	76.25	76.25
Fair Valuation of equity instruments (Net of Tax)	-	-	-	(1,382.61)	-	(1,382.61)
Remeasurement of gain/ (loss) (Net of Tax) Transfer to Retained Earnings	-	-	76.25	-	(76.25)	-
Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to General Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends paid	-	-	(8,325.00)	-	-	(8,325.00)
Balance as at 31st March, 2026	5,620.27	11,000.00	57,029.96	6,165.77	-	79,816.00

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements

In terms of our report of even date

For **Singhi & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration no. 302049E

Giridhari Lal Choudhary

Partner
Membership Number : 052112

Place : Kolkata
Dated : 30.05.2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sushil Jhunjunwala

Chairman
DIN: 00082461

Ajit Jhunjunwala

Vice Chairman and Managing Director
DIN: 00111872

Alok Pandey

Chief Financial Officer

Jit Roy Choudhury

Company Secretary

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(All amounts in INR Lakh, unless otherwise stated)

Company Background

La Opala RG Limited ("the Company") is a public limited Company incorporated in India with its registered office in Kolkata, West Bengal, India. The Company is listed on the Bombay Stock Exchange Limited (BSE), the National Stock Exchange of India Ltd., (NSE).

The company is a leading manufacturer and marketer of life style product in the glassware segment. The company has spread the wings beyond domestic arena and ventured into the leading market of the world.

1. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.1 Basis of Preparation of financial statements

1.1.1. Compliance with Ind-AS

The Financial Statements comply in all materials aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (IND AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (The Act) [Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015] and Other reverent provisions of the Act.

Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

1.1.2. Classification of current and non-current

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Ind AS 1 – Presentation of financial Statements and Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of products and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current/non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

1.1.3. Historical Cost Convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles in India under the historical cost convention, except for the following:

- Certain financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments) that is measured at fair value;
- defined benefit plans – plan assets measured at fair value;

1.2. Summary of Material Accounting Policies

A. Property, Plant and Equipment

Measurement at recognition:

An item of property, plant and equipment that qualifies as an asset is measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, items of property, plant and equipment are carried at its cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

The Company identifies and determines cost of each part of an item of property, plant and equipment separately, if the part has a cost which is significant to the total cost of that item of property, plant and equipment and has useful life that is materially different from that of the remaining item.

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises of its purchase price including import duties and other non-refundable purchase taxes or levies, directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use and the initial estimate of decommissioning, restoration and similar liabilities, if any. Any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price. Cost includes cost of replacing a part of a plant and equipment if the recognition criteria are met. Expenses directly attributable to new manufacturing facility during its construction period are capitalized if the recognition criteria are met. Expenditure related to plans, designs and drawings of buildings or plant and machinery is capitalized under relevant heads of property, plant and equipment if the recognition criteria are met.

Items such as spare parts, stand-by equipment and servicing equipment that meet the definition of property, plant and equipment are capitalized at cost and depreciated over their useful life. Costs in nature of repairs and maintenance are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss as and when incurred.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(All amounts in INR Lakh, unless otherwise stated)

Capital work in progress and Capital advances:

Cost of assets not ready for intended use, as on the Balance Sheet date, is shown as capital work in progress. Advances given towards acquisition of fixed assets outstanding at each Balance Sheet date are disclosed as Other Non-Current Assets.

Depreciation:

Depreciation on each part of an item of property, plant and equipment is provided using the Straight Line Method based on the useful life of the asset as estimated by the management and is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss as per the requirement of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. The estimate of the useful life of the assets has been assessed based on technical advice which 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, manufacturers warranties and maintenance support, etc. The estimated useful life of items of property, plant and equipment is mentioned below:

Asset Category	Useful Life
Building	30-60 Years
Plant and Equipment	2-25 Years
Furniture & Fixture	10 Years
Vehicles	8 Years
Office Equipment	3-5 Years

Freehold land is not depreciated. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the period of the lease.

The useful lives, residual values of each part of an item of property, plant and equipment and the depreciation methods are reviewed at the end of each financial year. If any of these expectations differ from previous estimates, such change is accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate.

De-recognition:

The carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The gain or loss arising from the De-recognition of an item of property, plant and equipment is measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item and is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the item is derecognized.

B. Intangible assets

Measurement at recognition:

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Intangible assets arising on acquisition of business are measured at fair value as at date of acquisition. Internally generated intangibles including research cost are not capitalized and the related expenditure is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the expenditure is incurred. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment loss, if any.

Amortization:

Intangible Assets with finite lives are amortized on a Straight Line basis over the estimated useful economic life. The amortization expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The estimated useful life of intangible assets is mentioned below:

	Years
Computer Software	5

The amortization period and the amortization method for an intangible asset with finite useful life is reviewed at the end of each financial year. If any of these expectations differ from previous estimates, such change is accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(All amounts in INR Lakh, unless otherwise stated)

De-recognition:

The carrying amount of an intangible asset is derecognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The gain or loss arising from the De-recognition of an intangible asset is measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the intangible asset and is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognized.

Intangible Assets under Development

Intangible Assets under development is stated at cost which includes expenses incurred in connection with development of Intangible Assets in so far as such expenses relate to the period prior to the getting the assets ready for use.

C. Impairment of non-financial assets

Assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortization and are tested for impairment annually and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired.

Assets that are subject to depreciation and amortization are reviewed for impairment, whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that carrying amount may not be recoverable. Such circumstances include, though are not limited to, significant or sustained decline in revenues or earnings and material adverse changes in the economic environment.

An impairment loss is recognized whenever the carrying amount of an asset or its cash generating unit (CGU) exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of an asset is the greater of its fair value less cost to sell and value in use. To calculate value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market rates and the risk specific to the asset. For an asset that does not generate largely independent cash inflows, the recoverable amount is determined for the CGU to which the asset belongs. Fair value less cost to sell is the best estimate of the amount obtainable from the sale of an asset in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable, willing parties, less the cost of disposal.

Impairment losses, if any, are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Impairment losses are reversed in the Statement of Profit and Loss only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined if no impairment loss had previously been recognized.

D. Revenue Recognition

The Company derives revenue principally from sale of Glassware product. The Company recognizes 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 shipping and handling activities as costs to fulfil the promise to transfer the related products and the customer payments for shipping and handling costs are recorded as a component of revenue. In certain customer contracts, shipping and handling services are treated as a distinct separate performance obligation and the Company recognises revenue for such services when the performance obligation is completed.

The Company considers the terms of the contract in determining the transaction price. The transaction price is based upon the amount the entity 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.

For incentives offered to customers, the Company makes estimates related to customer performance and sales volume to determine the total amounts earned and to be recorded as deductions. The estimate is made in such a manner, which ensures that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur. The actual amounts may differ from these estimates and are accounted for prospectively. No element of significant financing is deemed present as the sales are made with a credit term, which is consistent with market practice.

Interest and dividends: Interest income is recognized using effective interest method. Dividend income is recognized when the right to receive payments established.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(All amounts in INR Lakh, unless otherwise stated)

E. Government Grants

Grants from the government are recognised at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Company will comply with all attached conditions.

Government grants relating to income are deferred and recognised in the profit or loss over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate and presented within other operating income.

Government grant related to assets are presented by deducting the grant from the carrying amount of the asset and Non-monetary grant are recognised at a nominal amount.

F. Inventories

Raw materials, work-in-progress, finished goods, packing materials, stores, spares, components, consumables and stock-in trade are carried at the lower of cost and net realizable value. However, materials and other items held for use in production of inventories are not written down below cost if the finished goods in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost. The comparison of cost and net realizable value is made on an item-by item basis.

In determining the cost of raw materials first in first out (FIFO) cost method is used. In determining the cost of packing materials, stock-in-trade, stores, spares, components and consumables, weighted average cost method is used. Cost of inventory comprises all costs of purchase, duties, taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from tax authorities) and all other costs incurred in bringing the inventory to their present location and condition.

Cost of finished goods and work-in-progress includes the cost of raw materials, packing materials, an appropriate share of fixed and variable production overheads as applicable and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Fixed production overheads are allocated on the basis of normal capacity of production facilities.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

G. 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.

G.1. Financial Assets

- **Initial recognition and measurement:** The Company recognizes a financial asset in its Balance Sheet when it becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets are recognized initially at fair value, plus in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

Where the fair value of a financial asset at initial recognition is different from its transaction price, the difference between the fair value and the transaction price is recognized as a gain or loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss at initial recognition if the fair value is determined through a quoted market price in an active market for an identical asset (i.e. level 1 input) or through a valuation technique that uses data from observable markets (i.e. level 2 input).

In case the fair value is not determined using a level 1 or level 2 input as mentioned above, the difference between the fair value and transaction price is deferred appropriately and recognized as a gain or loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss only to the extent that such gain or loss arises due to a change in factor that market participants take into account when pricing the financial asset.

However, trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction price.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(All amounts in INR Lakh, unless otherwise stated)

- **Subsequent measurement:** For subsequent measurement, the Company classifies a financial asset in accordance with the below criteria:

- » The Company's business model for managing the financial asset and
- » The contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

Based on the above criteria, the Company classifies its financial assets into the following categories:

- » Financial assets measured at amortized cost
- » Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
- » Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
- **Financial assets measured at amortized cost:** A financial asset is measured at the amortized cost if both the following conditions are met:
 - » The Company's business model objective for managing the financial asset is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, and
 - » The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

This category applies to cash and bank balances, trade receivables, loans and other financial assets of the Company (Refer Note 38 for further details). Such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Under the effective interest method, the future cash receipts are exactly discounted to the initial recognition value using the effective interest rate. The cumulative amortization using the effective interest method of the difference between the initial recognition amount and the maturity amount is added to the initial recognition value (net of principal repayments, if any) of the financial asset over the relevant period of the financial asset to arrive at the amortized cost at each reporting date. The corresponding effect of the amortization under effective interest method is recognized as interest income over the relevant period of the financial asset. The same is included under other income in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The amortized cost of a financial asset is also adjusted for loss allowance, if any.

- **Financial assets measured at FVTOCI:** A financial asset is measured at FVTOCI if both of the following conditions are met:
 - » The Company's business model objective for managing the financial asset is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and
 - » The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

The Company, through an irrevocable election at initial recognition, has measured investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI. This equity instruments are neither held for trading nor are contingent consideration recognized under a business combination. Pursuant to such irrevocable election, subsequent changes in the fair value of such equity instruments are recognized in OCI. However, the Company recognizes dividend income from such instruments in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

On De-recognition of such financial assets, cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is not reclassified from the equity to Statement of Profit and Loss. However, the Company may transfer such cumulative gain or loss into retained earnings within equity.

- **Financial assets measured at FVTPL:** A financial asset is measured at FVTPL unless it is measured at amortized cost or at FVTOCI as explained above.

This is a residual category applied to all other investments of the Company. Such financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date. Fair value changes are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(All amounts in INR Lakh, unless otherwise stated)

- **De-recognition:** A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognized (i.e. removed from the Company's Balance Sheet) when any of the following occurs:
 - » The contractual rights to cash flows from the financial asset expires;
 - » The Company transfers its contractual rights to receive cash flows of the financial asset and has substantially transferred all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset;
 - » The Company retains the contractual rights to receive cash flows but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows without material delay to one or more recipients under a 'pass-through' arrangement (thereby substantially transferring all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset);
 - » The Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all risk and rewards of ownership and does not retain control over the financial asset.

In cases where Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the financial asset, but retains control of the financial asset, the Company continues to recognize such financial asset to the extent of its continuing involvement in the financial asset. In that case, the Company also recognizes an associated liability. The financial asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

On De-recognition of a financial asset [except as mentioned in above for financial assets measured at FVTOCI] difference between the carrying amount and the consideration received is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

- **Impairment of financial assets:** The Company applies expected credit losses (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of loss allowance on the following:
 - » Trade receivables
 - » Financial assets measured at amortized cost (other than trade receivables and lease receivables)
 - » Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)- in case of debt interments

In case of trade receivables, the Company follows a simplified approach wherein an amount equal to lifetime ECL is measured and recognized as loss allowance.

In case of other assets, the Company determines if there has been a significant increase in credit risk of the financial asset since initial recognition. If the credit risk of such assets has not increased significantly, an amount equal to 12-month ECL is measured and recognized as loss allowance. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, an amount equal to lifetime ECL is measured and recognized as loss allowance. Subsequently, if the credit quality of the financial asset improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the Company reverts to recognizing impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e., all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original effective interest rate.

Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial asset. 12-month ECL are a portion of the lifetime ECL which result from default events that are possible within 12 months from the reporting date. ECL are measured in a manner that they reflect unbiased and probability weighted amounts determined by a range of outcomes, taking into account the time value of money and other reasonable information available as a result of past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

As a practical expedient, the Company uses a provision matrix to measure lifetime ECL on its portfolio of trade receivables. The provision matrix is prepared based on historically observed default rates over the expected life of trade receivables and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates. At each reporting date, the historically observed default rates and changes in the forward-looking estimates are updated.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(All amounts in INR Lakh, unless otherwise stated)

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as income/ expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

G.2. Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Classification as debt or equity

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

G.2.1. Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

G.2.2. Financial liabilities

- **Initial recognition and measurement:** The Company recognizes a financial liability in its Balance Sheet when it becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value minus, in the case of financial liabilities not recorded at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial liability.

Where the fair value of a financial liability at initial recognition is different from its transaction price, the difference between the fair value and the transaction price is recognized as a gain or loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss at initial recognition if the fair value is determined through a quoted market price in an active market for an identical asset (i.e. level 1 input) or through a valuation technique that uses data from observable markets (i.e. level 2 input).

In case the fair value is not determined using a level 1 or level 2 input as mentioned above, the difference between the fair value and transaction price is deferred appropriately and recognized as a gain or loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss only to the extent that such gain or loss arises due to a change in factor that market participants take into account when pricing the financial liability

- **Subsequent measurement:** All financial liabilities of the Company are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Under the effective interest method, the future cash payments are exactly discounted to the initial recognition value using the effective interest rate. The cumulative amortization using the effective interest method of the difference between the initial recognition amount and the maturity amount is added to the initial recognition value (net of principal repayments, if any) of the financial liability over the relevant period of the financial liability to arrive at the amortized cost at each reporting date. The corresponding effect of the amortization under effective interest method is recognized as interest expense over the relevant period of the financial liability. The same is included under finance cost in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

- **De-recognition:** A financial liability is derecognized 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 between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

H. 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(All amounts in INR Lakh, unless otherwise stated)

I. Fair Value

The Company measures financial instruments at fair value in accordance with the accounting policies mentioned above. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy that categorizes into three levels, described as follows, the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure value. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 inputs) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 inputs).

- Level 1 - quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 - inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly
- Level 3 - inputs that are unobservable for the asset or liability

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the financial statements at fair value on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization at the end of each reporting period and discloses the same.

J. Foreign Currency Translation

- **Initial Recognition:** On initial recognition, transactions in foreign currencies entered into by the Company are recorded in the functional currency (i.e. Indian Rupees), by applying to the foreign currency amount, the spot exchange rate between the functional currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences arising on foreign exchange transactions settled during the year are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.
- **Measurement of foreign currency items at reporting date:** Foreign currency monetary items of the Company are translated at the closing exchange rates. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the 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 is measured. Exchange differences arising out of these translations are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

K. Income Taxes

Tax expense is the aggregate amount included in the determination of profit or loss for the period in respect of current tax and deferred tax.

- **Current tax:** Current tax is the amount of income taxes payable in respect of taxable profit for a period. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the Statement of Profit and Loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

Current tax is measured using tax rates that have been enacted by the end of reporting period for the amounts expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities.

- **Deferred tax:** Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit under Income Tax Act, 1961.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences, and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary difference can be utilized. In case of temporary differences that arise from initial

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(All amounts in INR Lakh, unless otherwise stated)

recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that affect neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit, deferred tax assets are not recognized. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow the benefits of part or all of such deferred tax assets to be utilized.

- **Presentation of current and deferred tax:** Current and deferred tax are recognized as income or an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except when they relate to items that are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income, in which case, the current and deferred tax income/expense are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income and in Equity, in case there is an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings resulting from either a change in accounting policy that is applied retrospectively or the correction of error or amount arising on initial recognition of a compound financial instruments

The Company offsets current tax assets and current tax liabilities, where it has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and where it intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. In case of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities, the same are offset if the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off corresponding current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the Company.

L. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities & Contingent Assets

The Company recognizes provisions when a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event exists and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle such obligation and the amount of such obligation can be reliably estimated.

If the effect of time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance cost.

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not require an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or the amount of such obligation cannot be measured reliably. When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which likelihood of outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

Contingent assets usually arise from unplanned or other unexpected events that give rise to the possibility of an inflow of economic benefits. Contingent Assets are not recognized though are disclosed, where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

M. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and Cash equivalents for the purpose of Cash Flow Statement comprise cash and cheques in hand, bank balances and demand deposits with banks where the original maturity is three months or less.

N. Employee Benefits

- **Short Term Employee Benefits:** All employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short term employee benefits and they are recognized as an expense at the undiscounted amount in the Statement of Profit & Loss of the year in which related service is rendered.
- **Post-Employment Benefits:**
 - » **Provident Fund scheme:** Retirement benefit in the form of Provident Fund is a defined contribution scheme and the company recognizes contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as expenditure when an employee renders the related service. The Company has no obligations other than the contribution payable to the respective funds.
 - » **Gratuity scheme:** Gratuity liability, being a defined benefit obligation, is provided for on the basis of an actuarial valuation on projected unit credit method made at the end of each financial year.
 - » **Recognition and measurement of Defined Benefit plans:** The cost of providing defined benefits is determined using the Projected Unit Credit method with actuarial valuations being carried out at each reporting date. The defined benefit obligations recognized in the Balance Sheet represent the present

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(All amounts in INR Lakh, unless otherwise stated)

value of the defined benefit obligations as reduced by the fair value of plan assets, if applicable. Any defined benefit asset (negative defined benefit obligations resulting from this calculation) is recognized representing the present value of available refunds and reductions in future contributions to the plan.

All expenses represented by current service cost, past service cost, if any, and net interest on the defined benefit liability / (asset) are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Re-measurements of the net defined benefit liability/ (asset) comprising actuarial gains and losses and the return on the plan assets, are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income. Such re-measurements are not reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the subsequent periods. Re-measurement of defined benefit plans is recognised as a part of retained earnings in statement of changes in equity as per Division II of Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013.

The Company presents the above liability/(asset) as current and non-current in the Balance Sheet as per actuarial valuation by the independent actuary;

O. Leases

The Company as lessee

The Company assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease, at inception of the contract. The Company recognises a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability with respect to all lease arrangements in which it is the lessee, except for short-term leases (defined as leases with a lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low value assets. For these leases, the Company recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased assets are consumed. Contingent and variable rentals are recognized as expense in the periods in which they are incurred.

Lease Liability

The lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be readily determined, which is generally the case for leases in the Company, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used, being the rate that the individual 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 included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise:

- Fixed lease payments (including in-substance fixed payments) payable during the lease term and under reasonably certain extension options, less any lease incentives;
- Variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate, initially measured using the index or rate at the commencement date;
- The amount expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees;
- The exercise price of purchase options, if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise the options; and
- Payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the exercise of an option to terminate the lease.

The lease liability is presented as a separate line in the Balance Sheet.

The lease liability is subsequently measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability (using the effective interest method) and by reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

The Company remeasures the lease liability (and makes a corresponding adjustment to the related right-of-use asset) whenever:

- The lease term has changed or there is a change in the assessment of exercise of a purchase option, in which case the lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate.
- A lease contract is modified and the lease modification is not accounted for as a separate lease, in which case the lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(All amounts in INR Lakh, unless otherwise stated)

Right of Use (ROU) Assets

The ROU assets comprise the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability, lease payments made at or before the commencement day and any initial direct costs. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Whenever the company incurs an obligation for costs to dismantle and remove a leased asset, restore the site on which it is located or restore the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease, a provision is recognised and measured under Ind AS 37- Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets. The costs are included in the related right-of-use asset.

ROU assets are depreciated over the shorter period of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. 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. The depreciation starts at the commencement date of the lease.

The Company applies Ind AS 36- Impairment of Assets to determine whether a right-of-use asset is impaired and accounts for any identified impairment loss as per its accounting policy on 'property, plant and equipment'.

As a practical expedient, Ind AS 116 permits a lessee not to separate non-lease components when bifurcation of the payments is not available between the two components, and instead account for any lease and associated non-lease components as a single arrangement. The Company has used this practical expedient.

Extension and termination options are included in many of the leases. In determining the lease term, the management considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option.

P. Borrowing Cost

Borrowing cost includes interest, amortization of ancillary costs incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost.

Borrowing costs, if any, directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalized, if any. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur.

Q. Events after Reporting date

Where events occurring after the Balance Sheet date provide evidence of conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period, the impact of such events is adjusted within the financial statements. Otherwise, events after the Balance Sheet date of material size or nature are only disclosed.

R. Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders are divided with the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year after adjustment for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

S. Segment Reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) of the Company. The CODM is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments of the Company.

T. All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest lakhs as per requirement of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(All amounts in INR Lakh, unless otherwise stated)

2.1. KEY ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES & JUDGEMENTS:

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires the management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below:

2.1.1. Significant judgments when applying Ind AS 115

Revenue is recognised upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration which the Company expects to receive in exchange for those products or services. Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for volume discounts, price concessions and incentives, if any, as specified in the contract with the customer. The Company exercises judgment in determining whether the performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time or over a period of time. The Company considers indicators such as how customer consumes benefits as services are rendered or who controls the asset as it is being created or existence of enforceable right to payment for performance to date and alternate use of such product or service, transfer of significant risks and rewards to the customer, acceptance of delivery by the customer, etc.

2.1.2. Employee retirement plans

The Company provides defined benefit employee retirement plans. Measurement of obligations under such plans require numerous assumptions and estimates that can have a significant impact on the recognized costs and obligation, such as future salary level, discount rate, attrition rate and mortality etc.

2.1.3. Income taxes

The Company calculates income tax expense based on reported income. Deferred income tax expense is calculated based on the differences between the carrying value of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and their respective tax basis that are considered temporary in nature. Valuation of deferred tax assets is dependent on management's assessment of future recoverability of the deferred benefit. Expected recoverability may result from expected taxable income in the future, planned transactions or planned tax optimizing measures. Economic conditions may change and lead to a different conclusion regarding recoverability.

2.1.4. Useful lives of depreciable/ amortisable assets (tangible and intangible)

Management reviews its estimate of the useful lives of depreciable/ amortisable assets at each reporting date, based on the expected utility of the assets. Uncertainties in these estimates relate to technical and economic obsolescence that may change the utility of certain software, customer relationships, IT equipment and other plant and equipment.

2.1.5. Recoverability of advances/ receivables

At each balance sheet date, based on discussions with the respective counter-parties and internal assessment of their credit worthiness, the management assesses the recoverability of outstanding receivables and advances. Such assessment requires significant management judgement based on financial position of the counter-parties, market information and other relevant factor.

2.1.6. Fair value measurements

The Company applies valuation techniques to determine the fair value of financial instruments (where active market quotes are not available) and non-financial assets. This involves developing estimates and assumptions consistent with the market participants to price the instrument. The Company's assumptions are based on observable data as far as possible, otherwise on the best information available. Estimated fair values may vary from the actual prices that would be achieved in an arm's length transaction at the reporting date.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(All amounts in INR Lakh, unless otherwise stated)

2.1.7. Contingent assets and liabilities, uncertain assets and liabilities

Liabilities that are uncertain in timing or amount are recognized when a liability arises from a past event and an outflow of cash or other resources is probable and can be reasonably estimated. Contingent liabilities are possible obligations where a future event will determine whether Company will be required to make a payment to settle the liability, or where the size of the payment cannot be determined reliably. Material contingent liabilities are disclosed unless a future payment is considered remote. Evaluation of uncertain liabilities and contingent liabilities and assets requires judgment and assumptions regarding the probability of realization and the timing and amount, or range of amounts, that may ultimately be incurred. Such estimates may vary from the ultimate outcome as a result of differing interpretations of laws and facts.

2.1.8. Right-of-use assets and lease liability

Where the rate implicit in the lease is not readily available, an incremental borrowing rate is applied. This incremental borrowing rate reflects the rate of interest that the lessee would have to pay to borrow over a similar term, with a similar security, the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar nature and value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment. Determination of the incremental borrowing rate requires estimation.

2.2 Recent accounting pronouncement

- a. In May 2025, MCA notified amendments to Ind AS 21 - The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates** (effective date April 1, 2025). Guidance on assessing when a currency is exchangeable and determining the exchange rate when it is not.

In August 2025, MCA notified the following amendments to:

Ind AS 1: Presentation of Financial Statements – (Effective Date: April 1, 2025.)-Classification Criteria: Liabilities are classified as current if the entity lacks a substantive right to defer settlement for at least 12 months, existing as of the reporting date and clarifies that only covenants complied with on or before the reporting date affect current/non-current classification. Basis Carve-out applies, the liability Can be classified as non-current if waiver is obtained before approval of financial statements

Ind AS 7 & Ind AS 107: Supplier Finance Arrangements (Effective Date: April 1, 2025)

Ind AS 7 (Cash Flows): Mandatory disclosure of the existence, nature, and carrying amounts of supplier finance (reverse factoring) arrangements, including payment due date ranges.

Ind AS 107 (Financial Instruments): Adds these arrangements as a specific factor to consider when evaluating concentration of liquidity risk.

Ind AS 12: International Tax Reform – Pillar Two Model Rules (immediate and retrospective)-Mandatory Relief: Provides a temporary exception from recognizing and disclosing information about deferred tax assets and liabilities related to OECD Pillar Two income taxes (top-up tax). Entities must explicitly disclose that they have applied this mandatory relief

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

- b. New and amended standards issued but not effective**

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 133 read with section 469 of the Companies Act, 2013 (18 of 2013), the Central Government in consultation with the National Financial Reporting Authority have issued certain amendments to the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) that have not yet become effective for the Company's reporting periods at the date of these interim financial statements. The Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Second Amendment Rules, 2025, notified on 13 August 2025, include amendments that are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2026:

Ind AS 1 — Presentation of Financial Statements: Further amendments on classification of liabilities as current or non-current, including requirements relating to breaches of loan covenants, grace periods, and disclosure of related risks (paragraphs 74, 75, 75A and 76).

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(All amounts in INR Lakh, unless otherwise stated)

Ind AS 10 — Events after the Reporting Period: Consequential amendments aligning terminology and treatment with Ind AS 1

Ind AS 12 — Income Taxes: Certain disclosure requirements relating to international tax reform (Pillar Two model rules), including qualitative and quantitative information on exposure to Pillar Two income taxes are mandatory for interim reporting's.

The Company is in the process of evaluating the requirements of these amendments and their impact on the Company's financial statements. The impact, if any, will be given effect to in the period of initial application.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(All amounts in INR Lakh, unless otherwise stated)

3. Property, plant and equipment (PPE)

Description	Gross block			Accumulated depreciation			Net block	
	1 st April 2025	Additions	Deductions	31 st March, 2026	1 st April 2025	Charge for the year	Deductions	31 st March, 2026
Freehold land	298.60	-	70.09	228.51	-	-	-	228.51
Land Improvement	465.06	-	-	465.06	21.52	5.11	-	438.43
Building	7,096.49	-	147.86	6,948.63	1,853.28	210.39	138.84	5,023.80
Plant and machinery	24,137.14	592.48	958.36	23,771.26	13,055.92	1,760.17	786.54	9,741.71
Furniture and fixtures	853.07	-	-	853.07	474.43	63.83	-	314.81
Vehicles	261.19	-	26.27	234.92	122.35	30.11	12.72	95.18
Office equipment's	36.13	-	-	36.13	30.08	1.86	-	4.19
Total	33,147.68	592.48	1,202.58	32,537.58	15,557.58	2,071.47	938.10	16,690.95
								15,846.63

Description	Gross block			Accumulated depreciation			Net block	
	1 st April 2024	Additions	Deductions*	31 st March, 2025	1 st April 2024	Charge for the year	Deductions	31 st March, 2025
Freehold land	337.90	-	39.30	298.60	-	-	-	298.60
Land Improvement	465.06	-	-	465.06	16.41	5.11	-	443.54
Building	7,129.00	-	32.51	7,096.49	1,600.78	258.75	6.25	5,243.21
Plant and machinery	24,661.48	1,576.91	2,101.25	24,137.14	13,002.75	1,452.74	1,399.57	11,081.22
Furniture and fixtures	863.12	-	10.05	853.07	417.03	65.96	8.56	378.64
Vehicles	284.77	-	23.58	261.19	105.55	30.07	13.27	138.84
Office equipment's	44.59	-	8.46	36.13	35.20	2.71	7.83	6.05
Total	33,785.92	1,576.91	2,215.15	33,147.68	15,177.72	1,815.34	1,435.48	17,590.10
								15,557.58

* Includes Rs. 541.87 Lacs being Capital Subsidy received during the year

3.1 Title deed of Immovable property are held in the name of the Company

4. Right-of-use assets

The Company has entered into lease agreements for a term of ninety years for factory lands situated at Plot No B-108 Eldeco Sidcul Industrial Park sitarganj (unit 1) and at Plot No 07 Sector 2 Phase II IIE sitarganj (Unit 2).

Description	Gross block			Accumulated depreciation			Net block	
	1 st April 2025	Additions	Deductions	31 st March, 2026	1 st April 2025	Charge for the year		31 st March, 2026
Land Lease Hold	1,141.56	-	-	1,141.56	77.57	13.19	90.76	1,050.80

Description	Gross block			Accumulated depreciation			Net block
	1 st April 2024	Additions	Deductions	31 st March, 2025	1 st April 2024	Charge for the year	
Land Lease Hold	1,141.56	-	-	1,141.56	64.39	13.18	77.57
							1,063.99

The movement in lease liabilities during the year ended is as follows:

Particulars	31 st March, 2026	31 st March, 2025
Opening Balance	54.35	54.35
Finance cost accrued during the year	4.73	4.73
Payment of lease liabilities	(4.73)	(4.73)
Closing Balance	54.35	54.35
Current Lease liabilities	4.72	4.72
Non - Current Lease liabilities	49.63	49.63

Amount recognized in Profit or Loss

Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Interest expense on lease liabilities	4.73	4.73
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets	13.19	13.18
Expense relating to Low value lease (included in other expenses)	13.32	22.09
Total	31.24	40.00

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(All amounts in INR Lakh, unless otherwise stated)

4. Right-of-use assets (Contd.)

Amounts recognised in the statement of cash flow

Particulars	31 st March, 2026	31 st March, 2025
Total cash outflow for principle portion of lease liabilities	-	-
Total cash outflow for interest portion of lease liabilities	4.73	4.73
Total cash outflow for short term/low value lease liabilities	13.32	22.09

Future payment of lease liabilities on an undiscounted basis

Particulars	31 st March, 2026	31 st March, 2025
Less than one year	4.73	4.73
One to five years	18.88	18.88
More than five years	341.73	346.46
Total undiscounted Lease Liabilities	365.34	370.07

The weighted average incremental borrowing rate of 9.5% has been applied to lease liabilities recognised in the Balance Sheet.

5. Capital work in Progress (CWIP)

Description	1 st April 2024	Additions	Capitalised during FY 2024-25	31 st March 2025	Additions	Capitalised during FY 2025-26	31 st March 2026
Capital Work in Progress	565.73	11.54	-	577.27	167.02	579.04	165.25
Total	565.73	11.54	-	577.27	167.02	579.04	165.25

5.1. Capital Work in Progress mainly comprises of New Shed.

5.2. Capital Work-In-Progress (CWIP) Ageing Schedule

As at 31st March, 2026

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	< 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 Years	> 3 years	
Projects in progress	165.25		-	-	165.25

As at 31st March, 2025

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	< 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 Years	> 3 years	
Projects in progress	11.54	565.73	-	-	577.27

5.3. There are no projects as on each reporting period where activity had been suspended. Also there are no projects as on the reporting period which has exceeded cost as compared to its original plan or where completion is overdue.

6. Intangible assets

Description	Gross block				Accumulated depreciation				Net block
	1 st April 2025	Additions	Deductions	31 st March, 2026	1 st April 2025	Charge for the year	Deductions	31 st March, 2026	31 st March 2026
Computer Software	14.74	-	-	14.74	12.42	1.00	-	13.42	1.32
Total	14.74	-	-	14.74	12.42	1.00	-	13.42	1.32

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(All amounts in INR Lakh, unless otherwise stated)

6. Intangible assets (Contd.)

Description	Gross block				Accumulated depreciation				Net block
	1 st April 2024	Additions	Deductions	31 st March, 2025	1 st April 2024	Charge for the year	Deductions	31 st March, 2025	31 st March, 2025
Computer Software	27.50	-	12.76	14.74	16.91	3.02	7.51	12.42	2.32
Total	27.50	-	12.76	14.74	16.91	3.02	7.51	12.42	2.32

7. Non Current Investments

Particulars	31 st March, 2026	31 st March, 2025
	Amount	Amount
Equity investments designated at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income		
Investments in Un-Quoted Equity Instruments		
75,330 Equity shares of INR 10 each fully paid-up in Genesis Exports Pvt. Ltd	7,183.47	8,796.78
	7,183.47	8,796.78
Aggregate Un-Quoted Investments- At cost	8.80	8.80
Aggregate Un-Quoted Investments- At Fair Value	7,183.47	8,796.78
Aggregate amount of Impairment in value of Investments	-	-

7. Current Investments

Particulars	31 st March, 2026		31 st March, 2025	
	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount
Investments designated at Fair Value through Profit and Loss				
Investments in Mutual funds (Un-Quoted)				
1 ICICI Prudential Short Term Direct Plan Growth Option	2,50,25,929	17,130.85	2,50,25,929	16,031.81
2 HDFC Short Term Debt Fund Direct Plan Growth	3,34,90,923	11,507.35	3,34,90,923	10,812.68
3 Aditya Birla Sunlife Corporate Bond Fund	69,65,877	8,214.51	69,65,877	7,833.28
4 Kotak Bond Fund (Short Term) Direct Plan Growth #	1,35,96,173	8,096.26	1,35,96,173	7,620.15
5 Kotak Income Plus Arbitrage Omni Fof Direct Plan- Growth	2,75,95,014	3,546.90	-	-
6 Axis Short Term Fund-Direct Plan-Growth	76,20,364	2,675.23	76,20,364	2,507.31
7 Kotak Money Market Fund Direct Plan Growth	19,484	924.47	-	-
8 ICICI Prudential All Season Bond Fund Direct Plan Growth	-	-	1,34,15,231	5,239.45
9 Kotak Dynamic Bond Fund - Direct Plan Growth	-	-	25,72,020	1,032.54
10 Franklin India Short term Income Plan - Direct	-	-	240	12.41
11 Franklin India Short term Income Plan - Retail Plan - Direct Segregated Portfolio 3	1,33,799	-	1,33,799	-
		52,095.57		51,089.63
Aggregate Un-Quoted Investments- At cost		39,320.99		41,029.57
Aggregate Un-Quoted Investments- At NAV		52,095.57		51,089.63
Aggregate amount of Impairment in value of Un-Quoted Investments		-		-

Including 34,58,695.74 units pledge with Bank against Term Loan and Cash Credit facilities granted to the Company.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(All amounts in INR Lakh, unless otherwise stated)

8. Other Financial Assets

Particulars	Non - Current	
	31 st March, 2026	31 st March, 2025
Security deposits (Considered Good and Unsecured)	541.82	501.41
	541.82	501.41

9. Income tax asset

Particulars	31 st March, 2026	31 st March, 2025
Advance payment of Tax (net of provisions)	58.09	66.26
Income Tax Refundable	41.86	49.36
Deposit with Income Tax Dept.	-	1.54
	99.95	117.16

10. Other Assets

Particulars	Non - Current	
	31 st March, 2026	31 st March, 2025
Other Advances		
Prepaid Expenses	11.11	21.56
	11.11	21.56

10. Other Assets

Particulars	Current	
	31 st March, 2026	31 st March, 2025
Other Advances		
Advance paid to suppliers-Unsecured, Considered Good	61.21	49.33
Prepaid Expenses	34.77	63.66
Balance with Government Authorities	-	85.53
Licence in Hand	6.86	2.39
	102.84	200.91

11. Inventories

Particulars	31 st March, 2026	31 st March, 2025
WIP / Plainware	5,069.03	3,006.40
Finished Goods	2,402.51	2,545.16
Raw Materials	544.05	614.32
Packing Material	162.62	144.01
Stores & Spares	757.15	691.80
Stock in Trade	62.75	62.49
	8,998.11	7,064.18

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(All amounts in INR Lakh, unless otherwise stated)

12. Trade receivable

Particulars	31 st March, 2026	31 st March, 2025
At Amortised cost		
- Trade Receivables considered good - Secured (12.1)	255.50	302.31
- Trade Receivables considered good - Unsecured	2,753.56	2,591.50
- Trade Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
- Trade Receivables - Credit impaired	-	-
	3,009.06	2,893.81
Less: Expected Credit Loss on Trade Receivable -considered good	(27.54)	(25.91)
	2,981.52	2,867.90
- Receivables from related parties	-	-
- Others	2,981.52	2,867.90
Total trade receivables	2,981.52	2,867.90

12.1 Receivables are secured against trade deposits taken from customers.

12.2. No trade or other receivable are due from directors or other officers of the Company either severally or jointly with any other person. Further, no trade or other receivable are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, or director or member.

12.3 Trade receivables Ageing Schedule

As on 31st March, 2026

Particulars	Outstanding from due date of payment						Total
	Not Due	< 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years	
Undisputed- Considered good	2,741.56	259.08	2.78	5.64	-	-	3,009.06
Undisputed - Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed- Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Expected Credit Loss on Trade Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Expected Credit Loss on Trade Receivable -considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	(27.54)
Total	2,741.56	259.08	2.78	5.64	-	-	2,981.52

As on 31st March, 2025

Particulars	Outstanding from due date of payment						Total
	Not Due	< 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed- Considered good	2,426.18	405.10	22.28	40.25	-	-	2,893.81
Undisputed - Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed- Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Expected Credit Loss on Trade Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Expected Credit Loss on Trade Receivable -considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	(25.91)
Total	2,426.18	405.10	22.28	40.25	-	-	2,867.90

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(All amounts in INR Lakh, unless otherwise stated)

12. Trade receivable (Contd.)

12.4. Set out below is the movement in the allowance for expected credit losses of trade receivables

Particulars	31 st March, 2026	31 st March, 2025
April 01	25.91	38.00
Provision/(Reversal) for expected credit losses	1.63	4.20
Reversal of Expected Credit Loss on Trade Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
Bad Debts Written Off	-	(16.29)
March 31	27.54	25.91

12.5. Break-up of Impairment allowance

Particulars	31 st March, 2026	31 st March, 2025
Trade Receivable-considered good	27.54	25.91
Trade Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
	27.54	25.91

12.6 There are no “unbilled” and “disputed” trade receivables, hence the same are not disclosed in the ageing schedule

13. Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	31 st March, 2026	31 st March, 2025
Cash on hand	0.63	0.34
Balances with banks	9.92	9.35
	10.55	9.69

There is no repatriation restriction with regard to cash and cash equivalents at the end of reporting period and prior periods.

14. Other bank balances

Particulars	31 st March, 2026	31 st March, 2025
Earmarked Balances		
On Unpaid Dividend Account	61.89	51.99
	61.89	51.99

15. Others Financial Assets

Particulars	31 st March, 2026	31 st March, 2025
Advances recoverable in cash-Unsecured and considered good	23.80	23.85
Interest accrued on deposits	12.41	12.23
Accrued Export and Other Incentives	13.59	5.37
Subsidy Receivable from government authority	257.55	119.07
	307.35	160.52

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(All amounts in INR Lakh, unless otherwise stated)

16. Equity share capital

Particulars	Amount	
	31 st March, 2026	31 st March, 2025
Authorised capital		
11,10,00,000 Equity shares (Prev. Year 11,10,00,000 Equity Share) of INR 2 each	2,220.00	2,220.00
	2,220.00	2,220.00
Issued and subscribed capital & fully paid-up		
11,10,00,000 Equity shares (Prev. Year 11,10,00,000 Equity Share) of INR 2 each	2,220.00	2,220.00
	2,220.00	2,220.00

a) Reconciliation of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year.

Equity Shares with voting rights	Number of shares		Amount	
	31 st March, 2026	31 st March, 2025	31 st March, 2026	31 st March, 2025
Opening balance	11,10,00,000	11,10,00,000	2,220.00	2,220.00
Closing balance	11,10,00,000	11,10,00,000	2,220.00	2,220.00
Total Equity shares outstanding	11,10,00,000	11,10,00,000	2,220.00	2,220.00

b) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% in the company:

Particulars	31 st March, 2026		31 st March, 2025	
	Number of shares of Rs 2 per share	Percentage of holding	Number of shares of Rs 2 per share	Percentage of holding
Genesis Exports Pvt. Ltd.	5,21,00,000	46.94%	5,17,65,000	46.64%
HDFC Small Cap Fund	94,44,822	8.51%	92,39,019	8.32%
Ajit Jhunjhunwala	84,00,000	7.57%	83,93,000	7.56%
DSP Dynamic Asset Allocation Fund	74,98,425	6.76%	75,03,988	6.76%

As per the records of the company, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownership of shares.

c) Details of Promoters and Promoters Group shareholding in the company:

Particulars	31 st March, 2026		31 st March, 2025		% Change during the year
	No. of shares	% of total shares	No. of shares	% of total shares	
Promoters					
Genesis Export Pvt. Ltd.	5,21,00,000	46.94%	5,17,65,000	46.64%	0.65%
Sushil Jhunjhunwala	40,50,000	3.65%	40,50,000	3.65%	-
Ajit Jhunjhunwala	84,00,000	7.57%	83,93,000	7.56%	0.08%
	6,45,50,000	58.15%	6,42,08,001	57.85%	0.53%
Promoters Group					
Gyaneshwari Devi Jhunjhunwala	49,75,000	4.48%	49,73,000	4.48%	0.04%
Nidhi Jhunjhunwala	9,00,000	0.81%	9,00,000	0.81%	-
Ishita Jhunjhunwala	7,00,000	0.63%	7,00,000	0.63%	-
Abhyuday Jhunjhunwala	7,00,000	0.63%	7,00,000	0.63%	-
Shruti Kishorepuria	16,00,000	1.44%	16,00,000	1.44%	-
	88,75,000	8.00%	88,73,000	7.99%	0.02%
Total	7,34,25,000	66.15%	7,30,81,001	65.84%	0.47%

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(All amounts in INR Lakh, unless otherwise stated)

16. Equity share capital (Contd.)

Particulars	31 st March, 2025		31 st March, 2024		% Change during the year
	No. of shares	% of total shares	No. of shares	% of total shares	
Promoters					
Genesis Export Pvt. Ltd.	5,17,65,000	46.64%	5,15,49,000	46.44%	0.42%
Sushil Jhunjhunwala	40,50,000	3.65%	40,50,000	3.65%	-
Ajit Jhunjhunwala	83,93,000	7.56%	83,93,000	7.56%	-
	6,42,08,000	57.85%	6,39,92,000	57.65%	0.34%
Promoters Group					
Gyaneshwari Devi Jhunjhunwala	49,73,000	4.48%	49,73,000	4.48%	-
Nidhi Jhunjhunwala	9,00,000	0.81%	9,00,000	0.81%	-
Ishita Jhunjhunwala	7,00,000	0.63%	7,00,000	0.63%	-
Abhyuday Jhunjhunwala	7,00,000	0.63%	7,00,000	0.63%	-
Shruti Kishorepuria	16,00,000	1.44%	16,00,000	1.44%	-
	88,73,000	7.99%	88,73,000	7.99%	-
Total	7,30,81,000	65.84%	7,28,65,000	65.64%	0.30%

d) Terms / Rights attached to Equity Shares:

The Company has only one class of issued shares i.e., Ordinary Shares having par value of INR 2 per share. Each holder of the Ordinary Shares is entitled to one vote per share and equal right for dividend. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the ordinary shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after payment of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

e) Shareholding Pattern with respect of Holding Company or Ultimate Holding Company:

The Company does not have any Holding Company or Ultimate Holding Company.

- f) No ordinary shares have been reserved for issue under options and contracts/commitments for the sale of shares/ disinvestment as at the Balance Sheet date.
- g) The Company has not bought back any shares and issued Bonus Shares during the period of five years preceding the date at which the Balance Sheet is prepared
- h) No securities convertible into Equity/ Preference shares have been issued by the Company during the year.
- i) No calls are unpaid by any Director or Officer of the Company during the year.
- j) The Board of Directors have recommended dividend of Rs. 5/- per equity share (@ 250%) of the face value of Rs. 2 each for the financial year ended March 31, 2026, (subject to the approval of the Shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting).

17. Other equity

a) Securities premium reserve

Securities Premium is used to record premium received on issue of shares. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013.

Particulars	31 st March, 2026	31 st March, 2025
Opening balance	5,620.27	5,620.27
Closing Balance	5,620.27	5,620.27

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(All amounts in INR Lakh, unless otherwise stated)

17. Other equity (Contd.)

b) General reserve

General Reserves is used from time to time to transfer profits from Retained earnings for appropriation purpose. This reserve will be utilised in accordance with the provision of the Companies Act, 2013.

Particulars	31 st March, 2026	31 st March, 2025
Opening balance	11,000.00	10,000.00
Transfer from Retained Earning	-	1,000.00
Closing Balance	11,000.00	11,000.00

c) Retained earnings

Amount of retained earnings represents accumulated profit and losses of the Company as on reporting date. Such profits and losses are after adjustment of payment of dividend, transfer to any reserves as statutorily required and adjustment for realised gain/loss on derecognition of equity instruments measured at FVOCI

Particulars	31 st March, 2026	31 st March, 2025
Opening balance	56,048.46	58,565.82
Add: Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation (net of tax)	76.25	(75.87)
Add: Profit for the year	9,230.25	9,658.52
	65,354.96	68,148.46
Less: Transfer to General Reserve	-	1,000.00
Less: Dividend on Equity Shares*	8,325.00	11,100.00
Closing Balance	57,029.96	56,048.46

*Dividend of Rs. 7.50 per Equity Share for F.Y 2024-25 was declared and paid by the company during the year ended March 31st 2026.

d) Other Comprehensive Income

The company has elected to recognise changes in the fair value of investments in equity securities in OCI. These changes are accumulated within the FVOCI equity investment reserve within equity. The company transfers amounts from this reserve to retained earnings when the relevant equity securities are derecognised.

Particulars	31 st March, 2026	31 st March, 2025
Equity instrument through Other Comprehensive Income		
Balance at the beginning of the year	7,548.38	8,746.42
Add/(Less): Change in Fair Value (net of tax)	(1,382.61)	(1,198.04)
Balance at the end of the year	6,165.77	7,548.38
TOTAL OTHER EQUITY	79,816.00	80,217.12

18. Borrowings

Particulars	Non-Current		Current	
	31 st March, 2026	31 st March, 2025	31 st March, 2026	31 st March, 2025
Term Loan From Bank - Secured	-	277.78	277.78	277.78
Repayable on demand:				
From Banks - Secured	-	-	551.51	472.27
	-	277.78	829.29	750.05

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(All amounts in INR Lakh, unless otherwise stated)

18. Borrowings (Contd.)

18.1 Repayment terms and nature of securities given for borrowings are as follows

Term Loan of Rs. 277.78 Lakhs secured by pledge of Mutual Fund units (Refer Note No. 7) and repayable in 4 quarterly installments of Rs. 69.44 Lakhs each. It carries interest rate @6.95% p.a. linked to Repo Rate with quarterly reset.

18.2 Cash Credit from banks is secured by pledge of Mutual Fund units (Refer Note no.-7). The rate of interest payable on Working Capital Borrowing is ~ 6.95% p.a. linked to Repo Rate with Quarterly reset (P.Y.-8.20% p.a.)

19. Lease Liabilities

Particulars	Non-Current		Current	
	31 st March, 2026	31 st March, 2025	31 st March, 2026	31 st March, 2025
Lease Liabilities	49.63	49.63	4.72	4.72
	49.63	49.63	4.72	4.72

20. Other Financial Liabilities

Particulars	Non-Current		Current	
	31 st March, 2026	31 st March, 2025	31 st March, 2026	31 st March, 2025
Employee related Liability	-	-	550.22	642.99
Payable against purchase of capital assets	-	-	51.99	-
Trade and other deposits-unsecured	255.50	302.31	-	-
Unclaimed dividends	-	-	61.89	51.99
Other Payables*	-	-	37.64	245.48
	255.50	302.31	701.74	940.46

*Includes payment due to related parties. Refer Note 42

21. Deferred tax

Particulars	31 st March, 2026	31 st March, 2025
Deferred Tax Liabilities		
On PPE & ROU Depreciation & Intangible Assets amortisation	887.50	951.41
On Fair valuation of Mutual Funds	1,834.55	1,457.31
On Fair valuation of Equity Instruments	1,008.88	1,239.58
On Fair valuation of Land	21.40	21.40
	3,752.33	3,669.70
Deferred Tax Assets		
Allowance for credit loss	6.94	6.51
Others	(8.88)	16.76
	(1.94)	23.27
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	3,754.27	3,646.43

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(All amounts in INR Lakh, unless otherwise stated)

21. Deferred tax (Contd.)

Movement in deferred tax asset and deferred tax liabilities during the year ended

Particulars	1 st April, 2025	Recognized in Statement of Profit & Loss	Recognized in OCI	31 st March, 2026
Deferred Tax Liabilities				
On PPE & ROU Depreciation & Intangible Assets amortisation	951.41	(63.91)	-	887.50
On Fair valuation of Mutual Funds	1,457.31	377.24	-	1,834.55
On Fair valuation of Equity Instruments	1,239.58	-	(230.70)	1,008.88
On Fair valuation of Land	21.40	-	-	21.40
	3,669.70	313.33	(230.70)	3,752.33
Deferred Tax Assets				
Allowance for credit loss	6.51	0.43	-	6.94
Others	16.76		(25.64)	(8.88)
	23.27	0.43	(25.64)	(1.94)
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	3,646.43	312.90	(205.06)	3,754.27

Particulars	1 st April, 2024	Recognized in Statement of Profit & Loss	Recognized in OCI	31 st Mar, 2025
Deferred Tax Liabilities				
On PPE & ROU Depreciation & Intangible Assets amortisation	878.47	72.94	-	951.41
On Fair valuation of Mutual Funds	294.77	1,162.54	-	1,457.31
On Fair valuation of Equity Instruments	2,464.95	-	(1,225.37)	1,239.58
On Fair valuation of Land	42.56	(21.16)	-	21.40
	3,680.75	1,214.32	(1,225.37)	3,669.70
Deferred Tax Assets				
Allowance for credit loss	9.56	(3.04)	-	6.51
Others	(8.76)	-	25.52	16.76
	0.80	(3.04)	25.52	23.27
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	3,679.95	1,217.36	(1,250.89)	3,646.43

22. Trade payables

Particulars	31 st March, 2026	31 st March, 2025
Total Outstanding due to micro enterprises and small enterprises (MSME)	237.70	241.65
Total Outstanding due to other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	636.72	531.22
	874.42	772.87

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(All amounts in INR Lakh, unless otherwise stated)

22. Trade payables (Contd.)

22.1. Disclosure as required under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, to the extent ascertained and as per notification number GSR 679 (E) dated 4th September, 2015.

Sl. No.	Particulars	31 st March, 2026	31 st March, 2025
i	The principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year;	237.70	241.65
ii	The interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year;	-	-
iii	The amount of interest paid by the buyer under MSMED Act, 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year;	-	-
iv	The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which has been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act, 2006);	-	-
v	The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of accounting year; and	-	-
vi	The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding year, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23.	-	-

The above information has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the company.

22.2 Trade payables ageing schedule

Particulars	Outstanding as on 31 st March 2026 from due date of payment					
	Not Due	< 1 Year	1 -2 Years	2 -3 Years	> 3 Years	Total
Undisputed dues -MSME	237.70	-	-	-	-	237.70
Undisputed dues -Others	255.21	42.00	0.36	-	-	297.57
Total	492.92	42.00	0.36	-	-	535.27
Unbilled Dues						339.15
Grand Total						874.42

Particulars	Outstanding as on 31 st March 2025 from due date of payment					
	Not Due	< 1 Year	1 -2 Years	2 -3 Years	> 3 Years	Total
Undisputed dues -MSME	236.91	4.74	-	-	-	241.65
Undisputed dues -Others	279.30	90.90	-	-	-	370.20
Total	516.20	95.64	-	-	-	611.85
Unbilled Dues						161.02
Grand Total						772.87

22.3. There are no “disputed” trade payables, hence the same are not disclosed in the ageing schedule.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(All amounts in INR Lakh, unless otherwise stated)

23. Other liabilities

Particulars	Non-Current		Current	
	31 st March, 2026	31 st March, 2025	31 st March, 2026	31 st March, 2025
Statutory dues payable	-	-	362.48	420.42
Advance received against sale of capital assets	-	-	46.00	25.45
	-	-	408.48	445.87

24. Provisions

Particulars	Non-Current		Current	
	31 st March, 2026	31 st March, 2025	31 st March, 2026	31 st March, 2025
Provision for leave encashment	-	-	40.48	34.68
Provision for gratuity	83.34	31.59	138.21	91.24
	83.34	31.59	178.69	125.92

25. Current Tax Liabilities

Particulars	Non-Current		Current	
	31 st March, 2026	31 st March, 2025	31 st March, 2026	31 st March, 2025
Provision for Taxation (Net of advances)	-	-	199.57	249.41
	-	-	199.57	249.41

Note - The Company is subject to tax assessments and ongoing proceedings, which are pending before various Tax Appellate Authorities. Management periodically evaluates the positions taken in tax returns with respect to above matters, including unresolved tax disputes, which involves interpretation of applicable tax regulations and judicial precedents. Current tax liability and tax asset balances are presented, after recognising as appropriate, provision for taxes payable and contingencies basis management's assessment of outcome of such ongoing proceedings and amounts that may become payable to the tax authorities. Considering the nature of such estimates and uncertainties involved, the amount of such provisions may change upon final resolution of the matters with tax authorities.

26. Revenue from Operations

Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Sale of Products		
Glass & Glassware	30,541.29	32,409.54
	30,541.29	32,409.54
Other Operating Revenues		
Scrap Sales	50.64	144.11
Export Incentives	82.22	102.06
Custom Duty Refund	43.47	-
Revenue Subsidy	188.84	530.67
	365.17	776.84
	30,906.46	33,186.38

26.1. Principal revenue generation activity and major terms

The Company derives revenue principally from sale of Glassware product. The Company recognizes 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 collects GST on behalf of the Government, hence GST is not included in revenue from operations.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(All amounts in INR Lakh, unless otherwise stated)

26. Revenue from Operations (Contd.)

26.2. Disaggregated Revenue information

The Company's disaggregate revenue by geographical location

Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
India	26,967.70	28,073.67
Overseas	3,573.59	4,335.87
	30,541.29	32,409.54

26.3. Contract balances

The following table provides information about receivables, contract assets and contract liabilities from contracts with customers Receivables, which are included in 'Trade receivables'

Particulars	31 st March, 2026	31 st March, 2025
Trade Receivable	2,981.52	2,867.90
Contract Liabilities-Advance from customer	82.53	81.25
Revenue recognised in the reporting period that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the period	81.25	188.94
Revenue recognised in the reporting period from performance obligations satisfied (or partially satisfied) in previous periods	-	-

26.4. Reconciling the amount of revenue recognised in statement of profit and loss with the contracted price

Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Revenue as per contracted price	30,746.59	32,493.12
Adjustments for:		
Sales Returns	(205.30)	(79.37)
Discount	-	(4.21)
Other Operating Income	365.17	776.84
Total	30,906.46	33,186.38

26.5. Other Information

Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Significant payment terms		
- Financing Component	Nil	Nil
The aggregate amount of the transaction price allocated to the performance obligations that are unsatisfied (or partially unsatisfied) as of the end of the reporting period	Nil	Nil

27. Other income

Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Interest Income	47.78	46.44
Interest Subsidy against Term Loan	29.99	105.00
Other Non-Operating Income		
Net Gain/ (Loss) on Investments measured at fair value through Profit & Loss	2,219.80	3,753.02
Gain on Redemption of Current Investments	869.03	381.93
Gain on Exchange Fluctuation	6.10	-
Profit on sale of Property, Plant & Equipment	1.79	301.51

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(All amounts in INR Lakh, unless otherwise stated)

27. Other income (Contd.)

Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Liability no longer required Written Back	22.89	144.40
Insurance & Other Claims	11.16	31.13
Miscellaneous Receipts	11.02	9.96
	3,219.56	4,773.39

28. Cost of material consumed

Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Raw Materials Consumption	4,579.11	3,397.30
Packing Materials Consumption	1,901.06	1,753.71
	6,480.17	5,151.01

29. Purchase of Stock in Trade

Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Glass & Glassware	-	75.27
	-	75.27

30. Changes in Inventories of Work in Progress and Finished Goods

Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Opening stock		
Stock in Trade	62.49	61.16
WIP / Plainware	3,006.40	4,583.16
Finished Goods	2,545.16	3,700.77
	5,614.05	8,345.09
Closing stock		
Stock in Trade	62.75	62.49
WIP / Plainware	5,069.03	3,006.40
Finished Goods	2,402.51	2,545.16
	7,534.29	5,614.05
	(1,920.24)	2,731.04

31. Employee benefit expense *

Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Salaries, Wages, Bonus, Incentives & Leave pay	5,436.94	5,923.61
Contribution to Provident and other fund	308.93	317.75
Staff Welfare Expenses	70.29	78.54
	5,816.16	6,319.90

* For descriptive notes on disclosure of defined benefit obligation refer note 41

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(All amounts in INR Lakh, unless otherwise stated)

32. Finance costs

Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Interest Expenses on Financial Liabilities measured at amortised Cost	67.05	85.83
Interest Expenses on Lease Liabilities	4.73	4.73
Finance Charges and others	417.18	436.09
	488.96	526.65

33. Depreciation and Amortisation expenses

Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
On Property, Plant & Equipment	2,071.47	1,815.34
On Right of Use	13.19	13.18
On Intangible Assets	1.00	3.02
	2,085.66	1,831.54

34. Other expenses

Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Freight and forwarding charges	1,304.53	1,296.04
Stores & Spares	695.11	649.03
Advertisement and Sales Promotion	422.60	473.23
Corporate Social Responsibility	243.35	257.59
Travelling and conveyance	218.01	240.48
Legal and professional fees	152.60	111.67
Insurance	63.27	62.66
Bad Debt / Advance Written Off	54.51	16.29
Less : Adjusted against Provision	-	16.29
Repair and Maintenance		
Plant & Machinery	28.75	87.21
Building	2.26	6.62
Others	3.16	7.32
Rates & Taxes	24.93	22.43
Payment to Auditor		
Statutory Audit Fees (including limited reviews)	17.60	17.60
Tax Audit Fees	3.00	3.00
Other Services	0.70	0.55
Out of Pocket expenses	1.29	0.67
Directors' Commission	15.00	15.00
Directors' sitting fees	9.90	10.50
Loss on Discarded Assets	6.07	-
Brokerage & Commission	2.78	66.84
Prov. For Expected Credit Loss	1.63	4.20
Loss on Exchange Fluctuations (Net)	0.55	0.52
Miscellaneous Expenses	389.16	471.34
	3,660.77	3,804.49

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(All amounts in INR Lakh, unless otherwise stated)

35. Tax Expense

Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Income Tax Recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss		
Current Tax for the year	2,467.00	2,392.00
Adjustments/(Credit) related to previous years - Net	28.44	(23.70)
Current Tax	2,495.44	2,368.30
Deferred Tax	312.90	1,217.36
	2,808.34	3,585.66
Income Tax expenses recognised in OCI		
Deferred Tax on Remeasurement of the defined benefit plans	(25.64)	25.52
Deferred Tax benefit on fair value gain on Investments in Equity instrument through OCI	230.70	1,225.37
	205.06	1,250.89

Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's tax rate:

Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Accounting profit before income tax	12,038.59	13,244.18
Indian Statutory income tax rate	25.168%	25.168%
Estimated Income Tax Expense - A	3,029.87	3,333.30
Tax effect of adjustments to reconcile expected Income tax expense to reported Income tax expense - B		
Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses	(61.25)	(64.83)
Effect of Income which is taxed at Special rate	308.99	(262.41)
Adjustments/(Credit) related to previous years - Net	(28.44)	23.70
Others	2.23	51.18
	221.53	(252.36)
Income tax expense in Statement of Profit & Loss (A-B)	2,808.34	3,585.66

36. Other Comprehensive Income

Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Remeasurement of the defined benefit plans	101.89	(101.39)
Less: Tax expense on the above	(25.64)	25.52
	76.25	(75.87)
Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	(1,613.31)	(2,423.41)
Less: Tax expense on the above	230.70	1,225.37
	(1,382.61)	(1,198.04)
Total Other Comprehensive Income	(1,306.36)	(1,273.91)

37. Financial instruments

This section gives an overview of the significance of financial instruments for the Company and provides additional information on balance sheet items that contain financial instruments. The details of Material accounting policies, including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement and the basis on which income and expenses are recognised in respect of each class of financial asset, financial liability and equity instrument are disclosed in Note 1.2.(G & H) to the financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(All amounts in INR Lakh, unless otherwise stated)

37. Financial instruments (Contd.)

i) Financial assets & liabilities

The following tables presents the carrying value and fair value of each category of financial assets and liabilities as at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

Particulars	31 st March, 2026			31 st March, 2025		
	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost
Financial assets						
Investments						
Treasury Investments	52,095.57	-	-	51,089.63	-	-
Equity instruments	-	7,183.47	-	-	8,796.78	-
Trade receivables	-	-	2,981.52	-	-	2,867.90
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	10.55	-	-	9.69
Other Bank Balances	-	-	61.89	-	-	51.99
Other Financial Assets	-	-	849.17	-	-	661.94
Total	52,095.57	7,183.47	3,903.13	51,089.63	8,796.78	3,591.53
Financial liabilities						
Borrowings	-	-	829.29	-	-	1,027.83
Trade payable	-	-	874.42	-	-	772.86
Lease Liability	-	-	54.35	-	-	54.35
Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	957.24	-	-	1,242.77
Total	-	-	2,715.31	-	-	3,097.81

ii) Fair values hierarchy

The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped into Level 1 to Level 3, as described below:

Quoted prices in an active market (Level 1): This level of hierarchy includes financial assets that are measured by reference to quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. This category consists of investment in quoted equity shares, and mutual fund investments.

Valuation techniques with observable inputs (Level 2): This level of hierarchy includes financial assets and liabilities, measured using inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices). This level of hierarchy includes Company's over-the-counter (OTC) derivative contracts.

Valuation techniques with significant unobservable inputs (Level 3): This level of hierarchy includes financial assets and liabilities measured using inputs that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). Fair values are determined in whole or in part, using a valuation model based on assumptions that are neither supported by prices from observable current market transactions in the same instrument nor are they based on available market data.

As at 31 st March 2026	Notes	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets					
Financial instruments at FVTPL					
Treasury Investments		52,095.57	-	-	52,095.57
Investments at FVOCI					
Equity instruments					
Unquoted	37(iii)	-	7,183.47	-	7,183.47
Total financial assets		52,095.57	7,183.47	-	59,279.03

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(All amounts in INR Lakh, unless otherwise stated)

37. Financial instruments (Contd.)

As at 31 st March 2026	Notes	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial liabilities					
Financial instruments at FVTPL	-	-	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-

There have been no transfer in between Level 1 and Level 2 during the period

Financial Instruments measured at fair value

As at 31 March 2025	Notes	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets					
Financial instruments at FVTPL					
Treasury Investments		51,089.63	-	-	51,089.63
Investments at FVOCI					
Equity instruments					
Unquoted	37(iii)	-	8,796.78	-	8,796.78
Total financial assets		51,089.63	8,796.78	-	59,886.42
Financial liabilities					
Financial instruments at FVTPL		-	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities		-	-	-	-

There have been no transfer in between Level 1 and Level 2 during the period

(iii) Valuation process and technique used to determine fair value

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

- Quoted investments (Mutual Funds)- Net Asset Value
- Unquoted investments - As determined by Independent Valuer. Fair value estimates of equity investments are included in level-2 and are based on information relating to value of investee company's net assets after required adjustments.
- The carrying amount of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost in the financial statements are a reasonable approximation of their fair values since the Company does not anticipate that the carrying amounts would be significantly different from the values that would eventually be received or settled.

38. Financial Risk Management, Objectives and Policies

A) Capital Management

i) Risk Management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to

- safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and
- maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt. Consistent with others in the industry, the Company monitors capital on the basis of net debt to equity ratio and maturity profile of overall debt portfolio of the Company. Net debt implies total borrowings of the Company as reduced by Cash and Cash Equivalent and Equity comprises all components attributable to the owners of the Company

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(All amounts in INR Lakh, unless otherwise stated)

38. Financial Risk Management, Objectives and Policies (Contd.)

The following table summarises the Net Debt, Equity and Ratio thereof.

Particulars	Notes	31 st March, 2026	31 st March, 2025
Total Borrowings	18	829.29	1,027.83
Less: Cash & Cash Equivalents & Other bank balances	13 & 14	72.44	61.69
Net Debts (A)		756.85	966.15
Total equity	16 & 17	82,036.00	82,437.12
Total equity & Net Debt (B)		82,792.85	83,403.27
Net Debt to Equity Ratio (A/B)		0.01	0.01

No changes were made in objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended 31st March, 2026 and 31st March, 2025

ii) Dividends

Particulars	31 st March, 2026	31 st March, 2025
(i) Equity shares		
Final Dividend for the Financial Year 2024-25 of INR 7.50 per equity share of INR 2 each fully paid	8,325.00	11,100.00

B) Financial Risk Management

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, the company has risk management policies as described below :-

i) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and financial institutions, foreign exchange transactions and other financial instruments. The Company only deals with parties which has good worthiness based on Company's internal assessment.

Financial assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery, such as a debtor failing to engage in a repayment plan with the Company. Where loans or receivables have been written off, the Company continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivable due. Where recoveries are made, these are recognised as income in the statement of profit and loss.

Cash and cash equivalents and deposits: Balances and deposits with banks are subject to low credit risks due to good credit ratings assigned to the banks.

Investments: The Company limits its exposure to credit risk by generally investing in reputed mutual fund and counterparties that have a good credit ratings. The Company does not expect any credit losses from non-performance by these counter parties, and does not have any significant concentration of exposures to specific industry sectors.

Trade and other receivables: The Company measures the expected credit loss of trade receivables based on historical trend, industry practices and the business environment in which the entity operates. Loss rates are based on actual credit loss experience and past trends. The Maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date are given vide Note 12.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(All amounts in INR Lakh, unless otherwise stated)

38. Financial Risk Management, Objectives and Policies (Contd.)

ii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Company will not be able to settle or meet its obligations on time or at reasonable price. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of credit facilities to meet obligations when due. The Company's treasury team is responsible for liquidity, funding as well as settlement management. In addition, processes and policies related to such risks are overseen by senior management. Management monitors the Company's liquidity position through rolling forecasts on the basis of expected cash flows.

Maturities of financial liabilities

The table below provides details regarding the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date based on contractual undiscounted payments

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at 31 st March, 2026	Upto 2 year	2-5 year	More than 5 years	Total
Non-derivatives				
Borrowings	829.29	-	-	829.29
Trade payable	874.42	-	-	874.42
Lease Liability	9.44	14.16	341.74	365.34
Trade & Other deposits	-	255.50	-	255.50
Other payables	701.74	-	-	701.74
Total	2,414.89	269.66	341.74	3,026.29

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at 31 st March, 2025	Upto 2 year	2-5 year	More than 5 years	Total
Non-derivatives				
Borrowings	1,027.83	-	-	1,027.83
Trade payable	772.86	-	-	772.86
Lease Liability	9.44	14.16	346.47	370.07
Trade & Other deposits	-	302.31	-	302.31
Other payables	940.46	-	-	940.46
Total	2,750.59	316.47	346.47	3,413.53

iii) Market Risk

a) Foreign currency risk

The company is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from foreign currency transactions, primarily with respect to the Pound, Euro, USD and Chinese Yuan. Foreign exchange risk arises from recognised assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the company's functional currency. The company as per its overall strategy uses forward contracts to mitigate its risks associated with fluctuations in foreign currency and such contracts are not designated as hedges under Ind AS 109. The company does not use forward contracts and swaps for speculative purposes.

Foreign currency risk exposure - Unhedged

The company's exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting period expressed are as follows

Currency	Liabilities		Assets	
	31 st March, 2026	31 st March, 2025	31 st March, 2026	31 st March, 2025
USD	57.99	88.00	497.71	600.40

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(All amounts in INR Lakh, unless otherwise stated)

38. Financial Risk Management, Objectives and Policies (Contd.)

Sensitivity

The sensitivity of profit or loss and equity to changes in the exchange rates arises mainly from foreign currency denominated financial instruments.

Particulars	31 st March, 2026	31 st March, 2025
USD sensitivity		
INR/USD- increase by 10% *	43.97	51.24
INR/USD- decrease by 10% *	(43.97)	(51.24)

* Holding all other variables constant

b) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's short term borrowing with floating interest rates. The Company constantly monitors the credit markets and rebalances its financing strategies to achieve an optimal maturity profile and financing cost.

Below is the overall exposure of the company to interest rate risk:

Particulars	31 st March, 2026	31 st March, 2025
Variable rate borrowing	829.29	1,027.83
Total borrowings	829.29	1,027.83

Sensitivity

Below is the sensitivity of profit or loss and equity changes in interest rates.

Particulars	31 st March, 2026	31 st March, 2025
Interest sensitivity		
Interest rates increases by 100 basis points	8.29	10.28
Interest rates decrease by 100 basis points	(8.29)	(10.28)

c) Price risk

i) Other Price Risk

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market traded price. Other price risk arises from financial assets such as investments in equity instruments. The Company is exposed to price risk arising mainly from investments in equity instruments recognised at FVTOCI

Particulars	31 st March, 2026	31 st March, 2025
Fair Value of Un-Quoted Equity Investments	7,183.47	8,796.78
Total Equity Investments	7,183.47	8,796.78

Sensitivity

Particulars	31 st March, 2026	31 st March, 2025
Increase in market price by 5%	359.17	439.84
Decrease in market price by 5%	(359.17)	(439.84)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(All amounts in INR Lakh, unless otherwise stated)

39. Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

A. Contingent Liabilities

Particulars	31 st March, 2026	31 st March, 2025
(i) Demand under Income Tax Act, 1961 for Assessment Year 2017-18, 2018-19, 2020-21 & 2025-26 the matter is pending before Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals).	73.95	167.32
(ii) Demand under Income Tax Act, 1961 for Assessment Year 2017-18 the matter is pending before Deputy Commissioner of Income Tax.	97.22	-
(iii) Demand under Income Tax Act, 1961 for Assessment Year 2017-18 the matter is pending before Calcutta High Court	27.94	-
(iv) GST Demand for Disallowance of Input Tax Credit for F.Y 2017-18 and 2018-19	89.95	89.95

Note 1: The Company is contesting the demands and the management, including its tax/legal advisors, believe that its position will likely be upheld in the appellate process. No tax expense has been accrued in the financial statements for the tax demand raised. Cash outflows for the above are determinable only on receipt of judgements pending at various forums/authorities.

B. Contingent Assets

Particulars	31 st March, 2026	31 st March, 2025
(i) Insurance Claim Lodged but not settled	241.88	241.88
	241.88	241.88

40. Capital Commitments and other commitments

Particulars	31 st March, 2026	31 st March, 2025
Estimated amount of Contracts remaining to be executed on Capital Account and not provided for (Net of advances)	373.53	-
	373.53	-

41. Disclosure pursuant to Indian Accounting Standard - 19 'Employee Benefits'

41.1 Defined Contribution Plan:

The amount recognized as an expense for the Defined Contribution Plans are as under :

Sl. No.	Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
a)	Provident Fund & Employees' State Insurance Scheme	228.57	255.32

41.2 Defined Benefit Plan:

41.2.1 Gratuity Plan

Every employee who has completed five years or more of service is entitled to gratuity on terms not less favourable than the provisions of the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The present value of defined obligation and related current cost are measured using the Projected Unit Credit Method with actuarial valuation being carried out at Balance Sheet date.

41.2.2 Risk Exposure

Defined benefit plans expose the Company to the following types of actuarial risks:

- Interest rate risk:** The defined benefit obligation calculated uses a discount rate based on government bonds. If the bond yield falls, the defined benefit obligation will tend to increase.
- Salary risk:** Higher than expected increases in salary will increase the defined benefit obligation.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(All amounts in INR Lakh, unless otherwise stated)

41. Disclosure pursuant to Indian Accounting Standard - 19‘Employee Benefits’. (Contd.)

- c) **Demographic risk:** This is the risk of variability of results due to unsystematic nature of decrements that includes mortality, withdrawal, disability and retirement. The effect of these decrements on the defined benefits obligations is not straight forward and depends on the combination of salary increase, discount rate and vesting criteria. It is important not to overstate withdrawals because in the financial analysis the retirement benefit of the short career employee typically costs less per year as compared to a long service employee.

41.2.3 Change in Present Value of Obligations

The following table shows a reconciliation from the opening balances to the closing balances for the net defined benefit (asset)/ liability and its components :

Particulars	Gratuity (Funded)	
	31 st March, 2026	31 st March, 2025
Balance at the beginning of the year	648.45	1,093.22
Current Service Cost	74.24	62.32
Past Service Cost	179.19	-
Interest Cost on Defined Benefit Obligation	40.17	54.09
Actuarial (gain)/losses arising from:		
Changes in demographic assumptions	-	-
Changes in financial assumptions	(45.71)	28.82
Experience adjustment	(51.54)	72.89
Benefits paid from the plan assets	(68.33)	(662.88)
Balance at the end of the year	776.47	648.45

41.2.4 Change in Fair Value of Plan Assets

The following table shows a reconciliation from the opening balances to the closing balances for the Plan Assets and its components:

Particulars	Gratuity (Funded)	
	31 st March, 2026	31 st March, 2025
Balance at the beginning of the year	525.62	1,049.27
Interest Income on Plan Assets	34.06	53.98
Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Obligation:		
Return on plan assets greater/ (lesser) than discount rate	4.64	0.33
Employer Contributions to the Plan	58.93	84.92
Benefits Paid from the Plan Assets	(68.33)	(662.88)
Balance at the end of the year	554.92	525.62

41.2.5 The amount recognised in the Balance Sheet

Particulars	Gratuity (Funded)	
	31 st March, 2026	31 st March, 2025
Present value of Defined Benefit Obligation	776.47	648.45
Fair Value of Plan Assets	554.92	525.62
Net (Asset)/Liability in the Balance Sheet	221.55	122.83

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(All amounts in INR Lakh, unless otherwise stated)

41. Disclosure pursuant to Indian Accounting Standard - 19 'Employee Benefits' (Contd.)

41.2.6 Expenses recognized in Statement of profit or loss

Particulars	Gratuity (Funded)	
	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Current Service Cost	74.24	62.32
Past Service Cost *	179.19	-
Interest Cost	40.17	54.09
Interest Income on Plan Assets	(34.06)	(53.98)
Total Defined Benefit Cost recognized in Profit & Loss	259.54	62.43

* Disclosed as exceptional item (Refer Note No. 48)

41.2.7 Remeasurement recognized in other comprehensive income

Particulars	Gratuity (Funded)	
	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Actuarial (gain)/losses arising from:		
Changes in demographic assumptions	-	-
Changes in financial assumptions	(45.71)	28.82
Experience adjustment	(51.54)	72.90
Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Obligation:		
Return on plan assets greater/ (lesser) than discount rate	(4.64)	(0.33)
Total Defined Benefit Cost recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	(101.89)	101.39

41.2.8 Major Categories of Plan Assets

Particulars	Gratuity (Funded)	
	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Qualified Insurance Policies	100%	100%

The Gratuity Scheme is invested in policies offered by Life Insurance Corporation (LIC) of India. The information on the allocation of the fund into major asset classes and expected return on each major class are not readily available. The expected rate of return on plan assets is based on market expectations, at the beginning of the period, for returns over the entire life of the related obligation.

41.2.9 Asset Liability Matching Strategy

The Company's investment is in Cash Accumulation Plan/Traditional Plan of Insurance Company, the investment are being managed by these insurance company and at the year end interest is being credited to the fund value. The company has not changed the process used to manage its risk from previous periods. The company's investment are fully secured and would be sufficient to cover its obligations.

41.2.10 Actuarial Assumptions

Particulars	Gratuity (Funded)	
	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Financial Assumptions		
Discount Rate	7.25%	6.43%
Salary Escalation Rate	8.00%	8.00%
Demographic Assumptions		
Mortality Rate	IALM (2012-14) Table	IALM (2012-14) Table
Withdrawal Rate	1% to 8%	1% to 8%

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(All amounts in INR Lakh, unless otherwise stated)

41. Disclosure pursuant to Indian Accounting Standard - 19 'Employee Benefits'. (Contd.)

41.2.11 At 31st March 2026, the weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation was 4.84 years (previous year 4.73 years). The distribution of the timing of benefits payment i.e., the maturity analysis of the benefit payments is as follows :

Expected benefits payment for the year ending on	Gratuity (Funded)
31 st March 2026	57.08
31 st March 2027	65.83
31 st March 2028	65.45
31 st March 2029	70.13
31 st March 2030	90.23
31 st March 2031 to 31 st March 2035	192.07

41.2.12 The Company expects to contribute Rs 83.34 Lakh (previous year Rs 91.24 Lakh) to its gratuity fund in 2025-26.

41.2.13 Sensitivity Analysis

The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on a method that extrapolates the impact on defined benefit obligation as a result of reasonable changes in key assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period. Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown below :

Particulars	Gratuity (Funded)	
	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Effect on DBO due to 1% increase in Discount Rate	(57.57)	(49.13)
Effect on DBO due to 1% decrease in Discount Rate	65.89	56.50
Effect on DBO due to 1% increase in Salary Escalation Rate	55.88	51.83
Effect on DBO due to 1% decrease in Salary Escalation Rate	(49.75)	(46.66)
Effect on DBO due to 1% increase in Withdrawal Rate	(2.67)	(5.35)
Effect on DBO due to 1% decrease in Withdrawal Rate	2.93	5.91

Although the analysis does not take account of the full distribution of cash flows expected under the plan, it does provide an approximation of the sensitivity of the assumptions shown.

42. Information On Related Party Transactions As Required By Ind As- 24 - 'Related Party Disclosures'

42.1 Name of related parties and nature of relationship:

a) Key Management Personnel

Mr. Sushil Jhunjhunwala	Chairman
Mr. Ajit Jhunjhunwala	Vice Chairman and Managing Director
Mrs. Nidhi Jhunjhunwala	Executive Director
Mr. Subir Bose	Non Executive and Independent Director
Ms. Suparna Chakrabortti	Non Executive and Independent Director
Prof. Santanu Ray #	Non Executive and Independent Director
Mr. Arun Churiwal ##	Non Executive Director
Mr. Rajiv Gujral ###	Non Executive and Independent Director

Upto 18.04.2026

Upto 12.08.2024

Upto 12.08.2024

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(All amounts in INR Lakh, unless otherwise stated)

42. Information On Related Party Transactions As Required By Ind As- 24 - 'Related Party Disclosures' (Contd.)

b) Relative of Key Management Personnel

Mr. Abhyuday Jhunjhunwala G M Business Development

c) Enterprises over which Key Management Personnel and their relatives are able to exercise significant influence where transactions have taken place during the year.

Genesis Exports Pvt. Ltd.

La Opala Foundation

42.2 Transaction with related parties:

Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
a) Genesis Export Pvt. Ltd.:	3,882.38	5,154.90
Dividend Paid	-	-
Balance outstanding as at the year end- Amount Payable		
b) La Opala Foundation :		
Contribution for CSR activity	58.13	12.26

c) Transaction with Key Management Personnel

Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Remuneration, Perquisites & Others		
Short Term Employee Benefits		
Mr. Sushil Jhunjhunwala	-	363.29
Mr. Ajit Jhunjhunwala	696.34	555.65
Mrs. Nidhi Jhunjhunwala	128.56	120.39
	824.90	1,039.33

* Post Employment Benefit : Key Managerial Personnel and Relatives of Promoters who are under the employment of the Company are entitled to post employment benefits and other long term employee benefits recognised as per Ind AS 19 - 'Employee Benefits' in the financial statements. As these employee benefits are provided in aggregate on the basis of actuarial valuation, the same is not included above.

Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Dividend paid		
Mr. Sushil Jhunjhunwala	303.75	405.00
Mr. Ajit Jhunjhunwala	629.48	839.30
Mrs. Nidhi Jhunjhunwala	67.50	90.00
	1,000.73	1,334.30

Sitting Fees & Commission	FY 2025-26		FY 2024-25	
	Sitting Fee	Commission	Sitting Fee	Commission
Mr. Subir Bose	3.30	5.00	2.55	5.00
Ms. Suparna Chakrabortti	3.30	5.00	2.25	5.00
Prof. Santanu Ray	3.30	5.00	3.15	5.00
Mr. Arun Churiwal	-	-	1.05	-
Mr. Rajiv Gujral	-	-	1.50	-

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(All amounts in INR Lakh, unless otherwise stated)

42. Information On Related Party Transactions As Required By Ind As- 24 - ‘Related Party Disclosures’ (Contd.)

d) Transaction with Relative of Key Management Personnel

Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Remuneration, Perquisites & Others		
Mr. Abhyuday Jhunjhunwala	27.60	29.00
Dividend paid		
Mr. Abhyuday Jhunjhunwala	52.50	70.00

Balance outstanding as at the year end- Amount Payable	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Key Managerial Personnel		
Mr. Ajit Jhunjhunwala	82.37	110.45
Mrs. Nidhi Jhunjhunwala	16.57	29.05
Mr. Subir Bose	4.50	4.50
Prof. Santanu Ray	4.50	4.50
Ms. Suparna Chakrabortti	4.50	4.50
Relative of Key Managerial Personnel		
Mr. Abhyuday Jhunjhunwala	4.56	5.96

Terms and Conditions of transactions with Related Parties

The transactions with Related Party are made in the normal course of business and on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm’s length transactions. Outstanding Balances at the year end are unsecured and settlement occurs in cash for the year ended March31, 2026, the Company has recorded the receivable relating to amount due from Related Parties. This assessment is undertaken each Financial Year through examining the Financial position of the Related Parties and the market in which the Related Party operates.

43. Segment information

43.1 Consequent to the adoption of Ind AS, the Company has identified one operating segment viz, “glass and glassware” which is consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Managing Director, who is the chief operating decision maker. The Company deals in only one product i.e., glass and glassware. The products and their applications are homogenous in nature.

Geographical Information

Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Revenue from external customers		
India	26,967.70	28,073.67
Overseas	3,573.59	4,335.87
	30,541.29	32,409.54

Particulars	31 st March, 2026	31 st March, 2025
Non-Current Assets*		
India	17,075.11	19,255.23
Overseas	-	-

* excludes financial assets, deferred tax assets, Income tax.

43.2 The Company is not reliant on revenues from transactions with any single external customer and does not receive 10% or more of its revenues from transactions with any single external customer.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(All amounts in INR Lakh, unless otherwise stated)

44. Earning per share (EPS)

EPS is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to the equity shareholder by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Profit for the year (INR Lakh)	9,230.25	9,658.52
Weighted average number of shares used in the calculation of EPS:		
Weighted average number of Basic Equity Shares outstanding	11,10,00,000	11,10,00,000
Face value of per share (INR)	2.00	2.00
Basic EPS (INR)	8.32	8.70
Diluted EPS (INR)	8.32	8.70

45. Corporate social responsibility

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, a company meeting the applicable threshold, needs to spend at least 2% of its average net profit for the immediately preceding three financial years on corporate social responsibility (CSR) activities. The areas for CSR activities are in accordance to the CSR Policy of the Company which includes Rural Development Project, eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition, healthcare and sanitation, animal welfare, etc. A CSR committee has been formed by the Company as per the Act.

Particulars	For the year	
	31 st March, 2026	31 st March, 2025
Amount required to be spent by the company during the year	244.21	255.85
Amount spent during the year on:	243.35	257.59
Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-
On purposes other than above	243.35	257.59
Set off of Excess Amount	0.86	-
Shortfall at the end of the year	-	-
Total of previous years shortfall	-	-
Contribution to a trust controlled by the company	58.13	12.26
The nature of CSR activities undertaken by the Company	Healthcare, Education etc	Healthcare, Education etc
For movement is CSR, refer below:		
Opening Balance	1.74	-
Gross amount to be spent during the year	244.21	255.85
Actual spent	243.35	257.59
(Excess) /short spent	(0.88)	(1.74)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(All amounts in INR Lakh, unless otherwise stated)

46. Ratio Analysis and its elements

Ratio	31 st March, 2026	31 st March, 2025	% Variance	Reason for variance where more than 25% as compared to the ratio of preceding year
(a) Current ratio	19.69	18.23	7.99%	
(b) Debt-equity ratio	0.01	0.01	-18.92%	
(C) Debt service coverage ratio	23.91	22.62	5.74%	
(d) Return on equity ratio	0.11	0.12	-6.47%	
(e) Inventory turnover ratio	4.65	4.64	0.12%	
(f) Trade receivables turnover ratio	10.44	12.18	-14.27%	
(g) Trade payables turnover ratio	8.91	7.37	20.87%	
(h) Net capital turnover ratio	0.50	0.56	-10.69%	
(i) Net profit ratio	0.30	0.30	1.41%	
(j) Return on capital employed	0.14	0.16	-8.51%	
(k) Return on investment	0.06	0.08	-25.16%	Volatility of Market

Description of ratios:

- (a) Current ratio: $\text{Current Assets} / \text{Current Liabilities}$
- (b) Debt-equity ratio: $\text{Total Debt} / \text{Shareholder's Equity}$
- (C) Debt service coverage ratio: $\text{Earning for Debt Service} = \text{Net Profit after taxes} + \text{Non-cash operating expenses like depreciation and other amortizations} + \text{Interest} + \text{other adjustments like loss on sale of Fixed assets etc.} / \text{Debt service} = \text{Interest \& Lease Payments} + \text{Principal Repayments}$
- (d) Return on equity ratio: $\text{Net Profits after taxes} - \text{Preference Dividend (if any)} / \text{Average Shareholder's Equity}$
- (e) Inventory turnover ratio : $\text{Sales of Products} / \text{Average inventory (Finished Goods, Work in progress and Stock in Trade)} = (\text{Opening} + \text{Closing balance} / 2)$
- (f) Trade receivables turnover ratio : $\text{Sales of Products} / \text{Average trade debtors} = (\text{Opening} + \text{Closing balance} / 2)$
- (g) Trade payables turnover ratio: $\text{Net Credit Purchases} = \text{Net credit purchases consist of gross credit purchases minus purchase return} / \text{Average Trade Payables}$
- (h) Net capital turnover ratio: $\text{Sales of Products} / \text{Working Capital} = \text{Working capital shall be calculated as current assets minus current liabilities.}$
- (i) Net profit ratio : $\text{Net profit shall be after tax} / \text{Sales of Products}$
- (j) Return on capital employed : $\text{Earning before interest and taxes} / \text{Capital Employed} = \text{Tangible Net Worth} + \text{Total Debt} + \text{Deferred Tax Liability}$
- (k) Return on investment: $\text{Net gain/(loss) on sale/fair value changes of mutual funds} / \text{Average investment funds in current investments}$

47. Other Statutory Information

- (a) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right-of-Use Assets) and intangible assets during the year.
- (b) The Company has not given any loans or advances in the nature of loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment granted to promoters, directors, KMPs and related parties.
- (C) The Company has not used borrowings for purpose other than specified purpose of the borrowing. Further, there is no delay in creation of charges with ROC beyond the statutory period.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(All amounts in INR Lakh, unless otherwise stated)

47. Other Statutory Information (Contd.)

(d) The Company does not have any Benami property. Further, there are no proceedings initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.

(e) The Company does not have transactions with any struck off companies during the year except given below :

a) Name of the company	Relationship	No of Share as on March 31, 2026	No of Share as on March 31, 2025	Value as on March 31, 2026 (In INR)	Value as on March 31, 2025 (In INR)
Nangalia Fiscal Services Pvt. Ltd	Shareholder	-	-	-	1,000
Unicon Fincap Private Limited	Shareholder	10,600	2,000	45,500	20,000
Suraj Enterprise Pvt Ltd	Shareholder	-	380	-	3,800

(f) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the current financial year.

(g) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:

- (i) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries); or
- (ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries

(h) 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:

- (i) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries); or
- (ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries,

(i) The Company have not any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

(j) The Company has not been declared as a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

(k) The company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

(l) The company has not filed any Scheme of Arrangements in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013 with any Competent Authority.

(m) The Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, there are no instance of audit trail feature being tampered with. Additionally, the audit trail has been preserved as per the statutory requirements for record retention where such features was enabled.

48. The Government of India implemented the New Labour Codes with effect from November 21,2025 and subsequently issued draft Rules and FAQs to facilitate assessment of the related financial impact. The Company has assessed the impact of the New Labour Codes and recognised total expenses of Rs. 179.19 lakhs during the year which is disclosed as Exceptional Item in the financial statements. The Management will continue to track and evaluate the impact of the rules notified by the Central/State Government post March 31,2026 and consider the appropriate accounting effect in the relevant period, as needed.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(All amounts in INR Lakh, unless otherwise stated)

49. Figures for the previous year have been regrouped and reclassified to confirm to the classification of the current period, where necessary.

50. The Financial Statements have been approved by the Board of Directors in their meeting held on May 30, 2026.

In terms of our report of even date

For **Singhi & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration no. 302049E

Giridhari Lal Choudhary

Partner

Membership Number : 052112

Place : Kolkata

Dated : 30.05.2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sushil Jhunjunwala

Chairman

DIN: 00082461

Ajit Jhunjunwala

Vice Chairman and Managing Director

DIN: 00111872

Alok Pandey

Chief Financial Officer

Jit Roy Choudhury

Company Secretary



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