

GIL/GKP/2025-26 September 04, 2025

BSE Limited Floor 25, P J Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai- 400 001, INDIA Scrip Code: 532726 National Stock Exchange of India Limited "EXCHANGE PLAZA", Bandra – Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai- 400 051, INDIA Symbol: GALLANTT

Dear Sir/Madam,

SUB: SUBMISSION OF ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2024-25

REF: REGULATION 34 OF THE SEBI (LISTING OBLIGATIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015

In compliance with Regulation 34 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, we are forwarding herewith a copy of Annual Report of the Company for the financial year 2024-25. The same is also being dispatched electronically to the Members of the Company whose e-mail ids are registered with the Company or Depository Participant(s) for approval and adoption at the 21st Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on Saturday, September 27, 2025 at 11.30 A.M.

Copy of the Annual Report is also available at our website - www.gallantt.com

Please acknowledge the receipt and oblige.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,
For GALLANTT ISPAT LIMITED

Nitesh Kumar (CS & COMPLIANCE OFFICER) M. No. F7496

Encl: As above

GALLANTT ISPAT LIMITED

CIN: L27109UP2005PLC195660

Registered Office & Gorakhpur Unit: Gorakhpur Industrial Development Authority (GIDA),
Sahjanwa, Gorakhpur - 273209, Uttar Pradesh
Tele-fax: 0551 3515500, E-mail: csgml@gallantt.com, Website: www.gallantt.com
Gujarat Unit: Survey No. 175/1, Near Toll Gate, Samakhyali, Bhachau, Distt. Kutch - 370150, Gujarat



Many Irons in the Fire



GALLANTT ISPAT LIMITED

21st Annual Report 2024-25

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To read this report, login to www.gallantt.com

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT: Certain statements made in this Report are related to the Company's objectives, projections, outlook, expectations, estimates and others may constitute 'forward looking statements' within the meaning of applicable laws and regulations. Actual results may differ from such expectations, projections and so on whether express or implied. Several factors could make a significant difference to the Company's operations. These include climatic conditions and macro-economic conditions affecting demand and supply, government regulations and taxation, natural calamities and so on, over which the Company (Gallantt Ispat Limited) and its management does not have any direct control.

At Gallantt Ispat Limited, steel is more than a product. It is our way of shaping progress, building resilience and strengthening the backbone of India's growth story. From our earliest days, we have never relied on a single path. Instead, we have nurtured many irons in the fireby integrating mining, steelmaking, power generation and diversification into allied sectors - each strand reinforcing the other to create an ecosystem of strength and self-reliance.

Our journey has been one of steady expansion and purposeful creation. With every plant commissioned, every partnership forged and every innovation embraced, we have laid down not just tonnage and capacity, but trust and permanence. Today, that foundation has matured into a robust, future-ready organisation which is agile in thought, bold in action and unwavering in its pursuit of excellence.

As we look ahead, our fire continues to burn brighter. We are harnessing energy responsibly, broadening our horizons and preparing for a new era of growth that will balance scale with sustainability, progress with purpose and ambition with accountability. For our stakeholders, this means more than just numbers on a balance sheet, it means confidence in a Company that has always believed in forging possibilities, nurturing opportunities and creating lasting value for generations to come.



Corporate Information

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. Chandra Prakash Agrawal

Chairman & Managing Director

Mr. Dinesh R. Agarwal

Whole-Time Director

Mr. Prem Prakash Agrawal

Whole-Time Director

Mr. Nitin Mahavir Prasad Kandoi

Whole-time Director

Mr. Prashant Jalan

Director-Plant Operation

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Mr. Mayank Agrawal

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Mr. Sandip Kumar Agarwal

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Nitesh Kumar

AUDITORS

Maroti & Associates

Chartered Accountants

COST AUDITORS

U. Tiwari & Associates

Cost Accountants

SECRETARIAL AUDITOR

Mr. Anurag Fatehpuria

REGISTERED OFFICE

Gorakhpur Industrial Development Authority (GIDA), Sahjanwa, Gorakhpur – 273209, Uttar Pradesh Telefax: 0551-3515500 Email: csgml@gallantt.com Website: www.gallantt.com

BANKERS

State Bank of India HDFC Bank

Mr. Ashtbhuja Prasad Srivastava

Non-Executive Independent Director

Mrs. Nishi Agrawal

Non-Executive Independent Director

Mr. Udit Agarwal

Non-Executive Independent Director

Mrs. Smita Modi

Non-Executive Independent Director

Mr. Pankaj Khanna

Non-Executive Independent Director

EQUITY SHARES LISTED

BSE Limited

National Stock Exchange of India Limited

REGISTRAR & SHARE TRANSFER AGENT

Niche Technologies Private Limited 7th Floor, Room, No. 7A & 7B, 3A, Auckland Rd, Elgin, Kolkata, West Bengal – 700017 Tel.: (033) 2280 6616 / 17 / 18 Email: nichetechpl@nichetechpl.com Website: www.nichetechpl.com

WORKS OFFICE

1. Survey No. 175/1, Near Toll Gate, Village - Samakhyali, Taluka - Bachau, District: Kutch – 370150, Gujarat 2. GIDA, Sahjanwa, Gorakhpur – 273209, Uttar Pradesh

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Ashtbhuja Prasad Srivastava - Chairperson Mr. Nitin Mahavir Prasad Kandoi Mr. Pankaj Khanna Mr. Udit Agarwal

(Inducted into the Committee as a Member w.e.f. September 16, 2024)

STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

Mr. Udit Agarwal - *Chairperson* Mrs. Nishi Agrawal Mr. Ashtbhuja Prasad Srivastava

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mrs. Smita Modi - *Chairperson* Mrs. Nishi Agrawal Mr. Udit Agarwal

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY COMMITTEE

Mr. Udit Agarwal - *Chairperson* Mr. Chandra Prakash Agrawal Mr. Dinesh R. Agarwal

RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Mr. Pankaj Khanna - *Chairperson* Mr. Nitin Mahavir Prasad Kandoi Mrs. Nishi Agrawal

COMMITTEE OF DIRECTORS

Mr. Chandra Prakash Agrawal -Chairperson Mr. Dinesh R. Agarwal Mr. Nitin Mahavir Prasad Kandoi





Parentage

About the GALLANTT GROUP

Gallantt Group began its journey in 1984 and has evolved into a leading conglomerate with leadership across diverse industries. Headquartered in Gorakhpur, the Group operates state-of-the-art integrated plants in Uttar Pradesh and Gujarat that manufacture premium iron and steel products that now underpin India's growing infrastructure landscape.

₹**4,000**+ crore

Groups total revenue

4,000

Dedicated professionals under the Gallantt brand



INTEGRATED EXPERTISE ACROSS DIVERSE SECTORS



Steel

From iron ore mining to automated rolling mills, our end to end facilities ensure uncompromised quality and operational control.



Real Estate

Creating sustainable living spaces, the Group's real estate arm brings modern design and residential reliability to life.



Cement

Our cement division fortifies infrastructure resilience delivering durable construction materials engineered for performance having annual production capacity of 6,00,000 MTPA.



Agroing

Meeting essential consumer needs with branded products that reflect the same commitment to quality embedded in our industrial legacy.

STRENGTH THROUGH PEOPLE AND PURPOSE

With a team of over dedicated professionals, Gallantt Group blends innovation with integrity. The Group's reputation is built not just on products, but on trust making the Group an invaluable partner in India's development narrative.

COMMITMENT TO COMMUNITY

Gallantt's impact goes beyond business. The Group engages in diverse social initiatives expanding local employment, supporting education and healthcare, and sponsoring sporting and cultural events. Notably, Gallantt's corporate social responsibility (CSR) footprint and tax contributions service millions, making it a significant force in regional and national development.

Gallantt Ispat Limited

A forward-looking and integrated steel and mining enterprise with a proven legacy of growth.

The Company manufactures a gamut of iron & steel products, strengthened by captive power plant that ensures resilience, cost efficiency and long-term sustainability.

Its journey is powered by modernisation, capacity expansion and digital transformation, while also venturing into real estate and infrastructure to broaden horizons.

The Company thrives on strong relationships with employees, customers and communities, inspired by the belief that its fire of progress will continue to forge an even stronger and more diversified future.



A quick read about Gallantt Ispat Limited

With roots dating back to 2005, Gallantt Ispat Limited (GIL) is a flagship of the Gallantt Group and has swiftly risen to become a leading integrated steel producer in India. Operating major manufacturing facilities in Gujarat and Uttar Pradesh, GIL's backward-integrated model, captive mining assets and advanced technology reinforce its competitive edge in the steel industry.



Vision

- Creating an indelible imprint for ourselves in the primary Steel business.
- Ensuring the best quality in the industry at the minimum affordable cost.
- Ensuring the sense of achievement, success and self-fulfilment for all connected with the Gallantt Group.
- Value creation for our share owners and value generation for our Nation.



Mission

- ► Focus to Foster Personal growth in accordance with Group's vision
- Resource Optimization and Productivity improvement.
- ► Focus on Quality, Trust and Leadership.
- Sustainable development for society at large and our all stakeholders.

Gorakhpur

Corporate Headquarters

₹4,29,272.89 Lakhs

Total Revenue as on March 31, 2025

77.84%

PAT growth as on March 31, 2025

₹7,721Lakhs

Market Capitalization as on March 31, 2025

56.04%

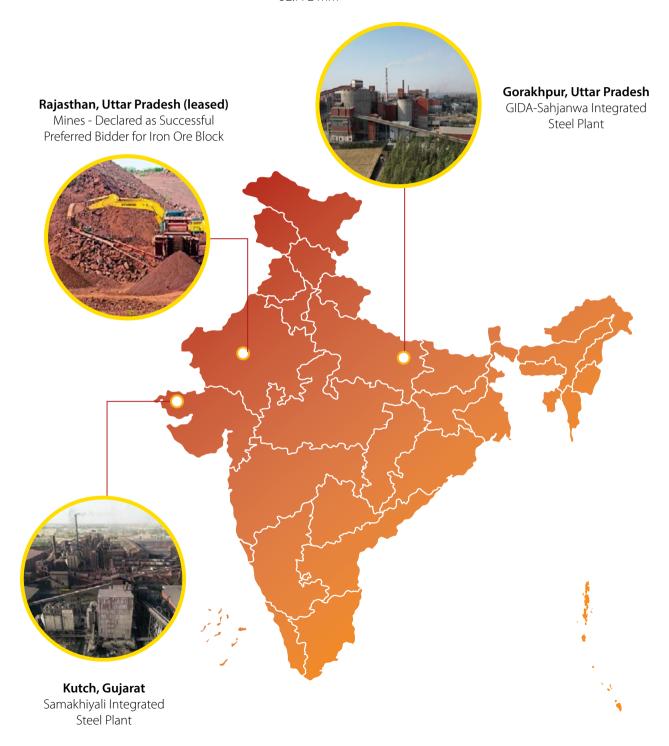
EBIDTA growth as on March 31, 2025

3,000+

Team size as on March 31, 2025

OUR OPERATIONAL UNITS

52.772 mm





PRODUCT MIX

Gallantt Ispat offers an integrated steel solution for a wide range of industry needs. Its product portfolio includes:









ACCREDITATIONS

ISO 9001, ISO 14001, ISO 45001 certifications

Recognized by government agencies as a top taxpayer and for highest compliance standards Consistent recipient of state-level incentives and tax reimbursements, reflecting operational and fiscal discipline



RECOGNITION AND IMPACT



Awarded as Highest Tax Payer in Uttar Pradesh



Active contributor to "Fit India" via major sports and health initiatives (including LLC Ten10 Cricket sponsorship)



Employment generator and socio-economic enabler in local communities

Many irons in the fire through our journey

Since inception, Gallantt Ispat has moved forward with determination, resilience and foresight. Each milestone in our journey reflects not only the expansion of capacities and the building of new facilities, but also the deepening of our commitment to stakeholders, communities and nation-building. From commissioning our first integrated steel plant in Gujarat to strengthening our presence in Uttar Pradesh, expanding power capacities, embracing backward integration and diversifying into new ventures, every step has added strength to our foundation and momentum to our future.

2005

Commencement of commercial operations at a 1.7 lakh MTPA integrated steel plant in Kutch, Gujarat with Sponge Iron capacity of 99,000 MTPA, MS Billets capacity of 1,76,420 MTPA and TMT Bars capacity of 1,68,300 MTPA.

2006

Launch of Initial Public Offering (IPO) and listing of shares.

2009

Commissioning of a 1.67 lakh MTPA integrated steel plant at Gorakhpur, Uttar Pradesh.

2010

Establishment of a private railway siding at the Gorakhpur unit.

2014

Prepayment of term loan availed for setting up the Gorakhpur unit.

2015

Acquisition of \sim 27.5 acres of prime land in the heart of Gorakhpur city.

2020

Completion of premium real estate housing projects at Mahanagar, Lucknow, in partnership with Shalimar Corp.

2025

Declared as successful "Preferred Bidder" for Iron Ore mines at Block - B, Bharhari and Block C, Near Sobna Chakriya in the State of Uttar Pradesh.

2024

Commissioning of a Additional Direct Reduced Iron (DRI) Kiln with a capacity of 1,65,000 MTPA at Gorakhpur, with a total project cost of ₹12,500 Lakhs.

Installation of an additional 30-ton furnace, enhancing production capability by 10% and improving utilisation.

Declared as successful "Preferred Bidder" for the Todupura Iron Ore Block (District Karauli, Rajasthan).

2023

Completion of backward integration with the commissioning of a Pellet Plant at Gorakhpur Unit (capacity: 7,92,000 MTPA).

Acquisition of two railway rakes for smooth movement of raw materials from ports and mining regions to manufacturing facilities with an investment of ₹5,500 Lakhs.

2022

Major capacity expansions across both Gujarat and Gorakhpur units, consolidating operations into a stronger integrated model.

Captive power plant capacity standing at 129 MW across both units after successive installations and upgrades.

Commencement of development of Gorakhpur Medicity and

Commencement of development of Gorakhpur Medicity and installation of a modern Wagon Tippler at the Gorakhpur unit.

2021

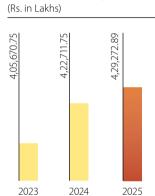
Appointment of Superstar Ajay Devgn as brand ambassador of the Company.



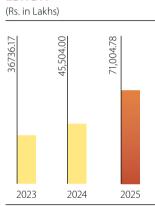
Many irons in the fire through strength in our numbers

At Gallantt Ispat, numbers are more than financial metrics, they are a reflection of our discipline, resilience, and ability to create enduring value. Each year of performance tells a story of operational excellence, prudent capital allocation, and customer trust that has strengthened our position in the steel sector. Our financial results demonstrate not just growth in scale, but consistency in margins, stability in cash flows, and the strength to pursue new opportunities with confidence. These numbers embody the foundation on which we continue to build a stronger, future-ready Gallantt.

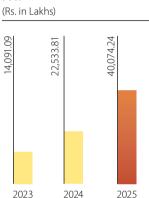
Revenue from Operation



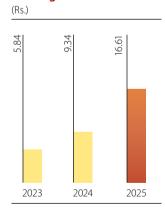
EBITDA



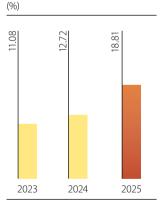
PAT



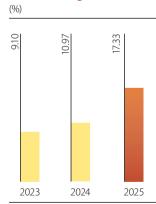
Earnings Per Share



RoCE



EBIDTA Margin



India Rating & Research Ind A+/Stable

for long-term bank facilities

India Rating & Research Ind A+

for short-term bank facilities

Chairman and Managing Director's message







As we look ahead, we continue to draw strength from our strong foundations: a committed workforce, market reputation, advanced manufacturing capabilities and longstanding relationships with partners, suppliers and customers. Our Board, management and every employee work together to reinforce Gallantt Ispat's position as a leader in the Indian steel sector, even as we expand and diversify our footprint.

Dear Shareholders

At Gallantt Ispat Limited, "Many Irons in the Fire," reflects not just the strength and resilience inherent to the steel industry, but also embodies the dynamism, adaptability and strategic diversification that the company has steadfastly demonstrated over the past year. This theme seamlessly ties together the multitude of initiatives, growth avenues and operational commitments that define Gallantt Ispat's journey, offering shareholders an insight into a company that constantly evolves, innovates and positions itself for both present and future success.

OUR CORE VALUES

At Gallantt Ispat, we believe that the pursuit of excellence is continual - the journey, not the destination. The ethos of the company remains rooted in our commitment to quality, integrity and progress, with an unwavering focus on responsible value creation for all stakeholders. Our path over the last fiscal year has been marked by operational advancements, financial prudence, sustainability investments and a clear emphasis on corporate governance. The company's ability to balance expansion and consolidation, tradition and innovation, embodies the "many irons in the fire" philosophy.

As we look ahead, we continue to draw strength from our strong foundations: a committed workforce, market reputation, advanced manufacturing capabilities and longstanding relationships with partners, suppliers and customers. Our Board, management and every employee work together to reinforce Gallantt Ispat's position as a leader in the Indian steel sector, even as we expand and diversify our footprint.

INDUSTRY LANDSCAPE

The steel sector globally has faced a year of mixed fortunes, with longstanding challenges including volatile commodity prices, supply chain disruptions and evolving regulatory landscapes. India remains a bright spot in this environment - domestic demand for steel is robust, driven by infrastructure investments, manufacturing growth and rising construction activity. As the second-largest steel producer, India continues to advance wideranging reforms and incentives, such as the Production Linked Incentive (PLI) scheme, which further fuels sectoral expansion and innovation. Amidst international headwinds, Gallantt Ispat stands resilient, agile and future-ready, leveraging its integrated operations to create value across cycles.

Our journey during the year under review echoes the sector's broader optimism. Infrastructure, housing, transportation and industrial investments have expanded the demand horizon, even as caution around global import-export dynamics remains. The government's commitment to infrastructure and green energy, increased capacity at ports and on railways and continued policy support augur well for steel's future. This broader context remains central as Gallantt Ispat continues to invest in capacities, efficiencies and sustainability.

"

These initiatives enhance monitoring, analytics and decision-making, underlining our commitment to operational transparency and agility. As we integrate smart technology into our plants and workflows, safety and sustainability remain core priorities.

OPERATIONAL OVERVIEW

Gallantt Ispat's operational philosophy is centered around manufacturing excellence, backward integration and technological upgradation. The year witnessed significant milestones - the successful commissioning of the Gorakhpur pellet plant which now operates at full capacity, the installation of dedicated railway rakes enhancing logistical efficiency and the completion of a new Direct Reduced Iron (DRI) Kiln that augments sponge iron capacity. Our facilities in Gujarat and Uttar Pradesh remain at the forefront of quality and safety, with continual investments in automation, IT infrastructure and process improvement initiatives.

The advancements in captive iron ore mining, both in Rajasthan (Todupura Block) and in Uttar Pradesh, declared as a Successful Preferred Bidder, solidify the Company's raw material security for the next two decades. Ownmined iron ore is a significant strategic lever, reducing costs and reliance on external suppliers, enhancing flexibility and ensuring consistency in production and profitability.

These initiatives enhance monitoring, analytics and decision-making, underlining our commitment to operational transparency and agility. As we integrate smart technology into our plants and workflows, safety and sustainability remain core priorities.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

At Gallantt Ispat, financial robustness continues to be a cornerstone of our long-term strategy. In FY 2024–25, total turnover stood at ₹4,30,834 lakhs, reflecting steady growth over the previous year, while profit after tax rose sharply to ₹40,074 lakhs, underscoring significant margin improvement. Both return on equity (15.14%) and return on capital employed (18.81%) recorded healthy expansion, while our debt-equity ratio of 0.25 demonstrates a conservative, well-balanced approach to financial leverage. These results highlight the strength of our integrated model and the discipline with which we execute our strategy.

Our approach to capital allocation remains focused on



combining growth with value creation. Retained earnings are being channelled into brownfield expansion at the Gorakhpur unit and the establishment of a 100 MW captive solar power plant, together involving a planned investment of ₹1,014.98 crores. Notably, this entire capex is being funded through internal accruals, a reflection of our robust cash generation capability and balance sheet strength.

In line with our Dividend Distribution Policy, the Board has recommended a dividend of ₹1.25 per equity share for FY 2024–25. Importantly, our promoter group has voluntarily waived its entitlement, ensuring that a greater proportion directly benefits our public shareholders while also reinforcing the Company's capacity to reinvest for future growth. This decision is a clear demonstration of our unwavering commitment to creating long-term value for all stakeholders.

SUSTAINABILITY AND RESPONSIBILITY

We remain deeply invested in sustainability, safety and corporate social responsibility. Our Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report (BRSR) outline comprehensive policies on energy management, water conservation, emission control and employee well-being. We align our strategies with the National Guidelines for Responsible Business Conduct (NGRBC) and our plants have achieved various international certifications, highlighting our adherence to best practices in quality, environmental protection and occupational safety.

Corporate Social Responsibility remains integral to our identity, rooted in the belief that true progress must be shared. In FY 2024–25, we invested over ₹1,674.89 lakhs in initiatives spanning education, healthcare and social welfare. From the Annapurna Rasoi in Gorakhpur to support for differently-abled athletes, educational sponsorships and animal welfare programmes, each initiative reflects our commitment to creating meaningful impact on the ground. For us, CSR is not a matter of compliance but an expression of our conviction in inclusive growth and in building long-term value for communities alongside our stakeholders.

GOVERNANCE AND BOARD INITIATIVES

At Gallantt Ispat, we uphold the highest standards of governance, transparency and board oversight. The Board composition ensures a strong representation of independent directors, domain specialists and executive leadership, providing both flexibility and rigor in decision-making. Committees covering audit, risk management, CSR and remuneration are active, engaged and proactive.

Regular evaluation of Board performance, formal induction for independent directors and robust policies on risk, remuneration, whistle-blower mechanisms and insider trading, ensure Gallantt Ispat remains a benchmark in governance. Our leadership teams are strongly committed to periodic training, stakeholder engagement and fostering a culture of ethical business conduct.

WAY FORWARD

As Chairman, it is my privilege to thank all stakeholders - our dedicated employees, valued customers, dealers, distributors, suppliers, financial institutions, government authorities and regulators for their steadfast trust and support throughout the year. The journey of Gallantt Ispat is shaped by the efforts and collaboration of everyone associated and the Board expresses its deepest gratitude.

Our thanks extend also to our brand ambassador, Mr. Ajay Devgan, whose association has further strengthened the Company's presence and reputation across India. Special thanks go to the shareholders, whose faith in Gallantt Ispat inspires us to excel and scale new heights.

In closing, the theme "Many Irons in the Fire" is an invitation not just to witness the multifaceted progress of Gallantt Ispat, but to participate in its unfolding future. The Board's commitment remains resolute: to steer the Company towards sustainable growth, operational excellence and enduring value for all stakeholders. Thank you for your confidence, partnership and engagement.

With warm regards

C. P. Agrawal

From the desk of Chief Executive Officer





Dear Chareholders

"Success is not the result of spontaneous combustion. You must set yourself on fire."

As we pause to reflect on the year gone by, this quote resonates deeply with the spirit driving Gallantt Ispat Limited. In a world bracing itself against a barrage of uncertainties, from global economic tremors to technological disruptions what sustains progress is our unwavering commitment to ignite new possibilities, not just for our organization, but for the communities and markets we touch. The fire of our ambition, discipline and resilience has propelled us through a chapter marked by significant milestones, operational breakthroughs and transformative growth.

DELIVERING SCALE AND EFFICIENCY

The financial year 2024-25 unfolded as a test of strategic resolve and operational agility. Across our integrated steel plants in Gujarat and Uttar Pradesh, the pursuit of excellence remained relentless. Our commercial operations, initiated years ago in Kutch, Gujarat and Gorakhpur, Uttar Pradesh, now would be amplified by backward integration initiatives that secure raw material sourcing and optimize production flows. In Rajasthan, the acquisition of the Todupura Iron Ore Block spanning over 260.71 hectares and boasting reserves of 85.42 million tonnes represents a major leap in ensuring long-term supply chain stability for our Gujarat Steel Unit. Company is "Successful Preferred Bidder". Similarly, the successful bid for mining leases in Gorakhpur will feed the Gorakhpur Steel Unit with reserves that fortify our operations against volatility and external dependencies.

With integration and supply chain control being strategic imperatives, in-house mining of iron ore would allow us significant operational flexibility, translating seamlessly into cost efficiencies and sustained profitability. Our production volumes during the year present a compelling and growing narrative thereby representing a clear indication of robust operational health. Power generation capacities were utilized to their fullest.

The expansion of installed capacities has not been a matter of mere scale; it is an outcome of considered strategy, aligning with anticipated demand and future-ready production methodologies. With the addition of a 30-ton furnace lifting our heat capacity by 10% and the commissioning of a 7,92,000 metric tonnes pellet plant, the pursuit of efficiency, quality and sustainable growth continues to redefine our operational benchmarks.

RESILIENT FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Financial strength is the foundation upon which our aspirations rest. This year, Gallantt Ispat Limited delivered yet another performance of distinction. Revenue from operations reached ₹4,29,272.89 lakhs, registering an increase over the previous year and substantiating the consistent upward trajectory of our top line. Profit after Tax soared to ₹40,074.24 lakhs, an impressive rise from the previous year and Return on Equity stood at a robust 15.14%. The Return on Capital Employed similarly improved to 18.81%, reflecting capital efficiency and prudent asset utilization.

Net profit ratio rose to 9.78%, indicating not merely growth but effective cost control and margin management in a climate where price pressures and input cost fluctuations are a constant reality. Debt Equity Ratio improved to 0.248, positioned favorably due to efficient capital management and reliance on internal accruals for expansion funding. This commitment to maintaining a strong balance sheet characterizes our approach to funding strategic CAPEX projects through a planned investment of ₹1,01,498 lakhs for capacity expansion and setting up a captive solar power plant will be entirely financed through internal accruals, underscoring financial discipline and resilience.

Other key financial highlights include a Debt Service Coverage Ratio of 24.67, signaling the health of our cash flows and ability to meet obligations. The achievement of timely disbursal and reimbursement of subsidies amounting to ₹8,045 lakhs from state governments in Uttar Pradesh and Gujarat further strengthens our capital position and gives impetus to our growth plans.

■.

Our forward integration agenda extends to setting up a massive integrated steel complex near Mirzapur district, Uttar Pradesh, a move that reinforces our pan-India presence and offers new opportunities for job creation, local enterprise and socio-economic development. This project aligns with the government's vision for infrastructure-led growth and industrialization and will allow Gallantt Ispat Limited to play a pivotal role in steering India's steel ambitions.

A comparative analysis of major product-wise turnover underscores our ability to harness volume growth without compromising profitability, with steel sales quantities and values ascending year-on-year. The combination of increased production and effective sales strategies has enabled us to remain one of the leading revenue contributors to the state exchequer, a distinction earning us recognition as the highest tax payer in Uttar Pradesh.

CHARTING THE ROAD AHEAD

Looking ahead, Gallantt Ispat Limited stands at a unique inflection point. The landscape of the steel industry is being redrawn, driven by infrastructure development, urbanization and sectoral demand from construction and manufacturing. The company is poised to capitalize on these tailwinds through both organic growth and strategic expansions. The ongoing brownfield capacity expansion, with significant additions in steel billets,

rolling mills, sponge iron and pellets, will enable catering to burgeoning market demands and consolidating leadership across core product categories.

During 2024-25, Gallantt Ispat Limited successfully implemented SAP-integrated accounting software, enabling seamless real-time financial management, greater process transparency, and enhanced data-driven decision-making across all business verticals. This digital transformation initiative has not only streamlined operational efficiency but has also fortified the company's internal controls and compliance framework. With robust data integration, Gallantt Ispat now has greater agility in responding to market dynamics, supporting its vision for sustainable growth and operational excellence.

The prospects for Indian steel remain buoyant. Global market projections cite India as the principal driver of steel demand growth in 2025, backed by large-scale infrastructure projects, housing initiatives and increased capacity utilization across sectors. Control over captive iron ore, to be commissioned, and power resources provides a strong buffer against supply shocks, input cost inflation and external market risks. By continuing to nurture its operational core, invest in capacity, and explore new ventures, Gallantt Ispat Limited is well-positioned not just to participate in India's growth story, but to help shape it in meaningful ways.

BUILDING AN INTELLIGENT ENTERPRISE

The future belongs to those who embrace technology as a driver of change and at Gallantt Ispat, digital integration is not merely a support function but a strategic enabler woven into every facet of our operations. Over the past year, we have successfully deployed and stabilized advanced digital platforms that connect our finance, supply chain, sales, production and quality processes offering real-time insights that empower agile and informed decision-making. Our strengthened cybersecurity framework, developed in partnership with leading technology providers, ensures robust protection of digital assets and continuity of operations in an increasingly complex risk environment.

We have also advanced our journey in plant automation through the integration of centralized data management



and monitoring systems, which provide predictive insights, enhance visibility and drive operational excellence across our facilities. Smart technologies, including Al-enabled tools for logistics and inventory management, have improved accuracy, transparency and efficiency in our operations. The digital transformation of our people processes, from workforce management to performance tracking, has further elevated employee experience and productivity.

Our unwavering focus on technology adoption whether through automation, digital analytics, or intelligent enterprise solutions demonstrates our belief that innovation is central to long-term competitiveness. By continuously investing in advanced systems and digital capabilities, we are not only optimizing production and reducing costs but also building a future-ready enterprise that can adapt with speed, resilience and confidence.

CUSTOMER-CENTRIC GROWTH

Our sales and marketing journey has always extended far beyond the realm of transactions. It is about cultivating meaningful relationships, fostering trust and creating enduring value for all stakeholders. Throughout FY 2024–25, we continued to strengthen our field teams by equipping them with advanced digital tools and platforms that enhance customer engagement, streamline processes and sharpen sales performance.

Our active presence at prominent industry forums and high-visibility events has amplified brand recognition and deepened our connect with both local communities and national audiences. At the same time, we have invested in building resilient distribution and dealer networks, while nurturing closer partnerships with architects, engineers, masons and channel partners through regular dialogues and knowledge-sharing initiatives.

Customer-centricity remains the bedrock of our commercial strategy. From stringent quality assurance to timely deliveries and responsive service, every initiative is guided by our intent to exceed expectations. Enhanced digital channels and modernized online platforms are enabling greater transparency, accessibility and efficiency, reinforcing our commitment to a future-ready business

model.

ESG: SUSTAINABILITY AND RESPONSIBILITY

Environmental, Social and Governance principles form the bedrock of our identity as an organization. Our journey toward sustainability is reflected in every action - be it through investments in captive solar power facility or the adoption of cleaner, energy-efficient production processes. The focus on green steel taxonomy and the integration of renewable resources exemplifies our alignment with India's net-zero vision and broader climate goals.

Social inclusion remains integral: the year witnessed substantial CSR expenditures directed toward health, education, nutrition and safety initiatives, notably through the Gallantt Foundation. Our community engagement programs ranging from EHS-related events to food distribution, blood donation camps and celebratory participation in cultural festivals affirm our commitment to uplifting lives and fostering harmonious industrial relations.

Governance at Gallantt Ispat is not merely about compliance, it is about setting benchmarks in ethical behavior, transparency and stakeholder accountability. Our risk management frameworks, internal controls and regular audits ensure the highest standards of corporate conduct and business integrity.

CLOSING STATEMENT

As the curtain falls on another chapter, I am reminded that progress is not a destination but a journey sculpted by the aspirations and actions of a united team. Gallantt Ispat Limited's achievements this year are a testament to the dedication of every employee, the trust of every stakeholder and the vision of our leadership. The path ahead brims with promise. With fire in our hearts and faith in our future, let us continue to shape steel into the backbone of modern India, forging ahead in pursuit of excellence, sustainability and growth.

With warm regards

Mayank Agrawal

Many irons in the fire by turning scale into strength

At Gallantt Ispat Limited, manufacturing is the backbone of our identity and the foremost expression of our resilience. From the commissioning of our first integrated steel plant in Kutch, Gujarat, to the development of world-class facilities at Gorakhpur, Uttar Pradesh, we have built a framework of industrial strength that goes beyond scale. Every facility is a demonstration of our philosophy - integrated capacities, energy self-reliance, and technology-led efficiencies designed to endure shifting cycles of demand.

OUR MANUFACTURING INFRASTRUCTURE

Our facilities represent complementary strengths:

Kutch, Gujarat: Proximity to Kandla Port, industrial hubs, and easy access to domestic and export markets.

Gorakhpur, Uttar Pradesh: The only integrated steel plant in the state, strategically positioned to serve India's fastest-growing consumption belt, supported by state policies and a strong dealer base.

This locational advantage ensures shorter delivery timelines, lower freight costs, and superior customer serviceability



Pellet 7,92,000 MT Gorakhpur

Sponge Iron

5,44,500 MT Gorakhpur

3,73,500 MT Kutch



Steel Melt Shop

5,28,000 MT Gorakhpur

4,29,000 MT Kutch



Rolling Mill

5,28,000 MTGorakhpur

4,22,400 MT Kutch



Power Plant

78 MWGorakhpur

51 MW Kutch



THE NEXT GROWTH LEAP

All current expansion initiatives are strategically concentrated at our Gorakhpur facility, which is emerging as the fulcrum of Gallantt Ispat's next chapter of growth. As the only integrated steel plant in Uttar Pradesh, Gorakhpur already enjoys locational advantages, supported by strong state-led infrastructure investments and access to a vast consumption market. With the expansion projects underway, this facility is being elevated into a hub of scale, efficiency, and sustainability, well equipped to serve the growing steel requirements of northern and western India.

Direct Reduced Iron (DRI) Kiln

The commissioning of a new DRI kiln marks a significant forward step in increasing raw material availability. With an investment of approximately ₹12,500 Lakhs, this kiln not only augments our sponge iron capacity by 1,65,000 MTPA but also reduces reliance on external markets for sourcing. The kiln strengthens backward integration, improves cost efficiency, and ensures consistency in input quality, all of which translate into stronger margins and greater self-reliance.

Enhanced billet capacity

An additional 30-ton furnace has been installed at Gorakhpur, designed to improve throughput and optimize production efficiency. This addition is expected to lift billet output by nearly 10%, unlocking better utilization across downstream processes like rolling and value-added products. More importantly, it provides operational flexibility to adapt to market demand cycles without compromising productivity.

Pellet plant

Commissioned in July 2023, our pellet plant at Gorakhpur is already redefining cost structures by substituting purchased pellets with captive production. With a capacity of 7,92,000 MTPA, it is designed to feed the entire sponge iron requirement of the unit. FY25 will mark the plant's first full year of operations, ensuring substantial savings, better control over input quality, and stability in margins. The benefit is dual: reduced procurement volatility and improved product quality across sponge iron and billets.

Captive solar plant

As part of our sustainability agenda, we are setting up a 100 MW captive solar power plant at Gorakhpur. Once operational, it will complement our existing 129 MW thermal and waste heat recovery-based captive power setup. This will not only reduce dependence on external grid supply but also align our operations with India's renewable energy goals. The solar plant represents our belief that growth must be responsible, blending profitability with environmental stewardship.



CAPACITIES OF VARIOUS MANUFACTURING UNITS

The Gorakhpur expansion transforms Gallantt Ispat into a stronger, more self-reliant, and future-ready steelmaker. With enhanced iron-making capacity, stabilized pellet supply, improved billet throughput, optimized rolling utilization, and a dual power base blending thermal and renewable sources, our integrated model is now better positioned to deliver scale, efficiency, and sustainability in equal measure. Expansion in capacities of Plants are like routine affairs at Gallantt. Profit earned by the Company are ploughed back into the Company to expand the capacities of various units.

At present the production capacities of various plants are as under:

7,92,000 MTPA

Pellets

9,50,400 MTPA

Rolling Mill

9,18,000 MTPA

Spong Iron

9,57,000 MTPA

Billets

129 MW

Captive Power

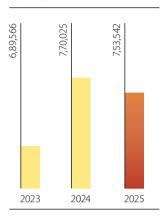
PRODUCTION PERFORMANCE

Our operating performance in FY 2024-25 stands as a testimony to the strength of our integrated business model and disciplined execution. Despite a dynamic market environment, we sustained high levels of output across all product categories, supported by efficient backward integration and captive power security. The year also marked the first operational contribution from our newly commissioned pellet plant, with its full impact expected to reflect from FY 2025–26 onwards. Together, these outcomes reaffirm the resilience of our manufacturing base and our ability to consistently translate capacity into tangible results.

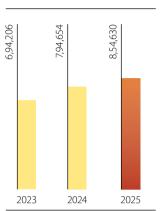




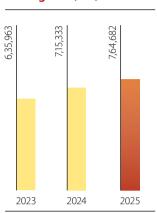
Sponge Iron (DRI) (MT)



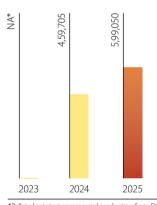
Steel Billets (MT)



Rolling Mill (MT)



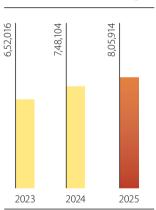
Pellets (MT)



*Pellet plant start commercial production from FY

23-24 onwards

Power Generation (Mega units)



THE GALLANTT ADVANTAGE

What sets Gallantt apart is not just its scale, but its selfreliant, integrated model:

- Backward integration through captive pellets and
- Lower logistics costs through railway siding and rakes.
- Energy security with thermal and renewable capacity.
- Efficient utilization translating into stronger margins and profitability.



Many irons in the fire strengthened by knowledge and integration

At Gallantt, we understand that scale alone does not guarantee longevity. True strength emerges when knowledge and integration work hand in hand, when expertise is combined with systems, and foresight is aligned with disciplined execution. Our intellectual capital embodies this spirit. It is expressed in the ingenuity of our people, the robustness of our processes, and the seamless integration of mining, logistics, technology, and energy solutions. Together, these capabilities transform challenges into opportunities and secure our position as a resilient, future-ready enterprise.

SELF-RELIANCE IN MOTION

In the world of steelmaking, iron ore is more than a raw material, it is the very lifeline of production. For a company with integrated operations, securing this resource is not merely a business necessity but a strategic imperative. At Gallantt Ispat, we recognized early on that true resilience stems from control over critical inputs, and accordingly, we embarked on a deliberate journey of backward integration. By securing captive mining rights, we have built a protective shield against global supply disruptions, volatile commodity prices, and logistical uncertainties, while creating an enduring advantage that few players in the industry possess.

MINING ASSETS

- Todupura Iron Ore Block, Rajasthan
 260.71 hectares with 85.42 million tonnes reserves
- Block B, Bharhari (Uttar Pradesh)
 31.71 million tonnes reserves
- Block C, Sobna–Chakriya (Uttar Pradesh)
 18.88 million tonnes reserves

Together, these assets provide 20–25 years of raw material security, ensuring our Kutch and Gorakhpur plants remain well supplied and cost-efficient. This integration delivers more than stability: it reduces procurement and logistics costs, safeguards margins against volatility, and enhances operational planning. Like deep roots nourishing a strong tree, our mines fortify the foundation of Gallantt's growth, transforming backward integration into a catalyst for long-term value creation and industry leadership.

TECHNOLOGICAL EDGE

Our intellectual capital is also reflected in the cutting-edge technologies embedded into our steelmaking processes.

TMT manufacturing technology

Our thermo-mechanical treatment process delivers rebars that combine strength with ductility, ensuring structural safety and reliability for modern infrastructure projects.







Private railway siding

Our dedicated railway siding at the Gorakhpur unit enables direct connectivity with key raw material sources and markets. This seamless access ensures smoother inbound and outbound movement, reduces transit delays, and strengthens just-in-time production capabilities.



Driving growth and ensuring security

The IT backbone of Company enables us to operate with agility, efficiency, and resilience. During the year, we successfully implemented and stabilized a new enterprise-wide system that integrates finance, supply chain, purchase, sales, production, quality, and preventive maintenance, therey delivering real-time insights and sharper operational control. Complementing this, our robust cybersecurity framework, reinforced by endpoint security, threat detection protocols, and regular audits, ensures protection of digital assets, business continuity, and stakeholder trust.

Dedicated rakes

The acquisition of our own railway rakes has further transformed logistics efficiency. By reducing reliance on external carriers, we have lowered freight costs, secured reliable material flow from ports and mining regions, and enhanced overall supply chain resilience.

Building an intelligent ecosystem

We are steadily transforming into an intelligent, digitally empowered enterprise. Smart tools such as Al-based weighing bridges integrated with our ERP, Al-driven inventory tracking, and predictive plant automation through Data Lake and SCADA linkages are redefining operational visibility and accuracy. Our B2B Salesforce management applications strengthen customer engagement, while digitized HR systems enhance workforce productivity and employee experience.

For management, Power BI-based dashboards provide dynamic, real-time insights, enabling faster and better decision-making. At the same time, we continue to expand our digital footprint by revamping our website with modern architecture and intuitive design to make information seamless and transparent for investors, customers, and communities alike.

These initiatives are more than technological upgrades; they represent our belief that digital transformation is central to operational excellence, customer-centricity, and sustainable competitive advantage.

Many irons in the fire through our strong brand recall

BRANDING AND MARKET PRESENCE

In today's competitive steel landscape, building a brand is as important as building capacity. At Gallantt, our identity is defined by the trust we inspire among customers, dealers, and communities. Over the years, we have cultivated a deep-rooted market presence, blending mass visibility with local engagement.

Our branding initiatives blend mass visibility with grassroots engagement, creating a strong and relatable identity. The association with Bollywood star Ajay Devgn as brand ambassador has significantly amplified our reach, linking Gallantt's steel with the enduring values of resilience, strength, and reliability that resonate deeply with customers. Participation in marquee platforms like the Legends League Cricket Ten10 Tournament, where we proudly served as title sponsors, has further elevated our visibility and reinforced our credibility among diverse and multiregional audiences.







On the ground, our regular dealer meets, awareness drives, and skill-building sessions with architects, engineers, and masons strengthen our connect with key influencers who shape purchase decisions and build long-term loyalty. Complementing these efforts, our revamped digital channels, enhanced social media presence, and redesigned

website provide seamless access to information, highlight our initiatives, and reinforce transparency, accessibility, and stakeholder trust. Together, these integrated branding measures ensure that Gallantt remains not just a steel brand, but a symbol of reliability and progress in every market we serve.



3,000+

Dealer network 30

Distributors supporting regional sales

100+

Districts covered by Gallantt sales network

₹ 1,858 Lakhs

Branding and sales promotion expenses

QUALITY BENCHMARKS

Every Gallantt product is backed by rigorous quality assurance and internationally accredited systems. From sponge iron kilns and pellet plants to rolling mills with quenched and tempered in-line steelmaking, our facilities are designed to deliver reliability and consistency. Automated bar bending, bundling, and loading systems improve efficiency and safety, while online quality monitoring ensures each batch meets benchmark standards.

ISO 9001:2015 Quality Management Bureau of Indian Standard (ISI)

H & K (Germany)

STRONGER PARTNERSHIPS

We respond to customer requirements with agility and execute with a strong sense of ownership. Our integrated production processes create economies of scale, enabling us to serve customers more efficiently and competitively. This also allows us to enhance our wallet share with larger clients who can allocate a significant portion of their requirements to us, reinforcing long-term trust and reliability.

We believe in the power of collaborations. Our enduring relationships with marquee clients such as Tata Motors, Adani, Reliance Industries, Essar, L&T, Shapoorji Pallonji, Parsvnath, Indian Oil, HP, and UPPCL stand as a testimony to our consistent performance. Their continued trust has translated into repeat orders, validating our execution capabilities and quality benchmarks. At the same time, we remain committed to nurturing the confidence of new customers, steadily expanding our portfolio of partnerships.

Our consistent track record of superior execution and customer-centricity ensures that Gallantt is recognized as more than just a supplier, we are a dependable partner in growth. These stronger relationships, built on transparency and delivery excellence, continue to propel our Company forward in an increasingly competitive marketplace.





Environment sustainability

At Gallantt, environmental stewardship is at the core of our growth philosophy. We are committed to minimizing our ecological footprint through efficient use of energy and resources, responsible waste management, and the adoption of renewable power solutions. Our approach balances industrial progress with long-term ecological responsibility, ensuring that sustainability is embedded into every process.

ISO 14001:2015 Environmental Management

SUSTAINABLE RECOURSE USE

We at Gallantt Ispat demonstrates a strong commitment to sustainable resource management across its operations. By prioritising responsible sourcing, we actively reduce the ecological burden of primary extraction and support the use of secondary and recycled materials. Hazardous and electronic waste is channelled through authorised, environmentally compliant systems, reinforcing our alignment with global best practices in stewardship and compliance.

47.5%

Raw materials sourced sustainably

18%

Materials derived from recycled inputs (MS Scrap and Dolachar)

100%

Hazardous and e-waste disposed

ZERO LIQUID DISCHARGE (ZLD) IMPLEMENTATION

A defining feature of our water sustainability efforts is the company-wide adoption of Zero Liquid Discharge. Sophisticated effluent and sewage treatment systems ensure that every drop of process water is recycled and put to productive reuse in horticulture, plantations, dust suppression, and mining activities. This closed-loop approach not only eliminates untreated discharge but also builds resilience against regional water stress.

EMISSIONS CONTROLS

Our facilities are guided by globally recognised environmental and safety management frameworks, ensuring that operations remain compliant with international benchmarks. Continuous investments in modern emission control systems, energy-efficient technologies, and cleaner fuels enable us to progressively lower our environmental footprint. With each year, we are strengthening our ability to manage air quality and reduce greenhouse gas intensity, reinforcing our commitment to sustainable industrial practices.

100%

Water recycled and resused

NIL

Untreated water discharge

2.23 mn kl ltr

Water drawn during the year

GHG EMISSION MINIMISATION

Transparency and accountability form the basis of our climate action strategy. Systematic tracking of emissions across direct operations, purchased energy, and the wider value chain provides us with actionable insights for decarbonisation. Capital expenditure and R&D are directed towards energy efficiency, renewable adoption, and long-term abatement projects, reinforcing our proactive approach to climate stewardship.

During the year:

Scope 1: 1,879,071 tCO₂e represented direct emissions from our own operations, including fuel used in kilns, furnaces, and captive power plants.

Scope 2: 463,567 tCO₂e reflected indirect emissions from electricity purchased from external sources.

Scope 3: 1,094,747 tCO₂e captured indirect emissions across the wider value chain, such as transportation of raw materials, supplier activities, and product use.

WASTE MINIMIZATION INITIATIVES

Our operational philosophy is anchored in circularity. Solid waste is systematically channelled for beneficial reuse, ensuring minimal disposal and maximum recovery. Continuous process refinements have stabilised waste intensity, reflecting careful operational discipline and an ingrained culture of efficiency.

1.42 lakh tonner

Non-hazardous waste used internally



The Captive Power Plant (Kutch) received two national awards from the Mission Energy Foundation in Goa on 10th March, 2025 - Best Efficient Power Plant (Coal, below 250 MW) and Best Efficient Waste Heat Recovery Power Plant. With this achievement, the Kutch plant has set a milestone of winning nine national awards in just two years across energy, environment, water conservation, and ash management.



Human Resource sustainability



WORKFORCE PROFILE

At Gallantt Ispat, we are powered by a committed workforce that reflects both diversity and resilience. The company fosters inclusivity by employing differently-abled workers and has demonstrated its commitment to gender balance at the leadership level. At every tier, our people represent the foundation of operational strength and decision-making excellence.

4,565

Workers (Permanent and Contractual)

12

Differently able workers

5%

Workforce are female employees

EMPLOYEE WELFARE AND HUMAN RIGHTS

Employee well-being remains central to Gallantt's people strategy. Comprehensive benefits ensure health, financial security, and equal opportunity for all. The company has also ensured that premises are accessible to differently-abled employees and upholds fairness and inclusivity through its Equal Opportunity Policy.

100%

Health and Accident coverage

Benefits

Maternity and Day-care to female employees

HEALTH, SAFETY AND WORKPLACE PRACTICES

A safe workplace is a non-negotiable priority at Gallantt. Plants are operated with robust safety management systems that include hazard identification, risk assessments, and incident management protocols. Workers are empowered to report hazards and withdraw from unsafe conditions without fear, while medical clinics and ambulance services are available on-site. Regular training builds awareness and safety culture across the organisation. Despite these measures, incidents are treated with seriousness, ensuring learnings are embedded and preventive systems are continually strengthened.

ISO 45001:2018 Occupational Health & Safety Standards

Benefits

91%

On site medical and ambulance services

Annual training to employees on health and safety

CULTURAL AND ENGAGEMENT ACTIVITIES

Employee engagement at Gallantt goes beyond the workplace, it extends into celebrations and collective experiences that strengthen bonds and foster a sense of belonging. During FY 2024–25, the organisation marked several cultural, social, and awareness-driven events that brought employees together and created shared memories. These included festive occasions such as New Year, Kite Festival, Republic Day, Holi Milan, Hanuman Jayanti, Janmashtami, Independence Day, Diwali, and Chhath Puja, each celebrated with enthusiasm and active participation.

In parallel, special initiatives such as Safety Week and Fire Week Celebrations reinforced awareness on workplace safety and preparedness, while World Environment Day highlighted the company's focus on sustainability. The organisation also observed its Foundation Day, honouring its journey and achievements with collective pride.

Adding a dimension of community service to engagement, the company operated a Food Van initiative, distributing meals to differently abled individuals and underprivileged communities, blending celebration with compassion and responsibility.







Social sustainability

At Gallantt Ispat, Corporate Social Responsibility initiatives are designed to address critical needs in communities where we operate. During FY 2024–25, through "Gallantt Foundation" our efforts spanned education, healthcare, sanitation, animal welfare, and sports.

NOTABLE PROJECTS

In FY 2024–25, Gallantt Ispat significantly exceeded its statutory CSR requirement of ₹519.40 lakhs, with a total spend of ₹1,674.89 lakhs. This substantial investment underlines the company's commitment to inclusive growth and social impact across its focus areas of education, social welfare, animal care, and sports for the differently abled.

As part of animal welfare initiatives in Kutch, the company supported the Green Cattle Feed project with an outlay of ₹1 lakh, helping improve livestock health and productivity in rural communities.

Gallantt also extended aid of ₹10 lakhs to the BOCCIA Sports Federation of India, empowering differently abled athletes to access training, equipment, and participation opportunities.

In the area of education, the company contributed ₹1.89 lakhs and ₹9 lakhs to Shree Vardhman Jain Boarding

and Vidhayalya for books, benches, desks, and school infrastructure, while an additional ₹7.50 lakhs was provided to the Friends of Tribals Society to support education in tribal regions.

A major portion of CSR spending, ₹1,625 lakhs, was directed to the Gallantt Foundation, which spearheads a wide range of social welfare initiatives in Gorakhpur, spanning livelihood enhancement, healthcare, and community development.

Furthering its pledge to fight hunger, Gallantt continued to support the Annapurna Rasoi community kitchen with ₹20.50 lakhs, serving around 1,000 meals every day to underprivileged individuals in Gorakhpur.







Governance with responsibility

GOVERNANCE FRAMEWORK

At Gallantt Ispat, governance forms the backbone of our ESG commitment. The Company's policies align fully with the nine principles of the National Guidelines on Responsible Business Conduct (NGRBC), covering ethics, transparency, human rights, environment, stakeholder engagement, and consumer responsibility. Each policy has been approved by the Board and translated into actionable procedures across operations and the value chain.

Oversight of ESG lies with the Chairman and Managing Director, supported by the Company Secretary as Business Responsibility Head. Regular reviews by the Board ensure performance against these commitments, with quarterly monitoring of compliance and annual reviews of policy effectiveness.

ETHICS AND INTEGRITY

The Company operates under a strict Code of Conduct, with specific coverage of anti-corruption and anti-bribery measures. A Vigil Mechanism provides employees, partners, and stakeholders with confidential channels to report violations without fear of retaliation. No cases of bribery, corruption, or conflict of interest were reported in FY 2024–25.

TRANSPARENCY AND DISCLOSURES

Stakeholder trust is strengthened through transparent reporting. Gallantt engages with investors via Annual Reports, quarterly results, analyst calls, and general meetings, while also publishing policies and grievance redressal mechanisms on its website. During FY 2024–25, the Company addressed nine shareholder complaints (with only one pending at year end), reflecting efficient grievance management.

BOARD DIVERSITY AND LEADERSHIP OVERSIGHT

Governance also reflects diversity and inclusivity. The Board has 20% women representation, exceeding statutory requirements. Training on ethics, regulatory compliance, and responsible business conduct is extended to Directors, KMPs, employees, and workers, ensuring that governance principles are deeply embedded across levels.

RISK MANAGEMENT AND SUSTAINABILITY INTEGRATION

Gallantt's governance structure actively links risks and opportunities to business strategy. Key issues identified include environmental compliance, waste management, sustainable sourcing, water and energy management, and employee safety. Mitigation is achieved through proactive investments, rigorous monitoring, and integration of sustainability into operational decision-making.





NOTICE

FY 2024-25

Notice is hereby given that the Twenty-First Annual General Meeting of GALLANTT ISPAT LIMITED (CIN: L27109UP2005PLC195660) will be held on Saturday, September 27, 2025 at 11:30 A.M. through Video Conferencing (VC) / Other Audio-Visual Means (OAVM), to transact the following businesses:

ORDINARY BUSINESSES:

- 1. To consider and adopt the Audited Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2025, the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the said financial year and the Reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon.
- 2. To appoint a Director in place of Mr. Dinesh R. Agarwal (DIN: 01017125), who retires by rotation at this Annual General Meeting in terms of Section 152(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.
- 3. To declare a final dividend @ 12.5% i.e. Rs. 1.25/- per equity share of face value of Rs. 10/- each fully paid-up for the financial year ended March 31, 2025.

SPECIAL BUSINESSES:

4. To approve the re-appointment of Mr. Chandra Prakash Agrawal (DIN: 01814318) as the Chairman and Managing Director of the Company for a period of 5 (Five) years and in this regard if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as a Special Resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections 196, 197, 198 and 203 read with Schedule V and all other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 (including any statutory modifications or re-enactment thereof, for the time being in force) and applicable Securities and Exchange Board of India Regulations (including any statutory modifications, amendments or re-enactments thereof for the time being in force), and in accordance with the Articles of Association of the Company and on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and such other approvals, permissions and sanctions, consent of the Company be and is hereby accorded to the re-appointment of Mr. Chandra Prakash Agrawal (DIN: 01814318), attaining the age of 70 (Seventy) Years, not liable to retire by rotation, as the Chairman and Managing Director of the Company for a period of 5 (Five) years effective from September 01, 2025 on the terms and conditions including remuneration set out in the agreement dated May 21, 2025 entered into between the Company and Mr. Chandra Prakash Agrawal with specific authority to the Board of Directors to vary the terms and conditions of appointment including remuneration payable to Mr. Chandra Prakash Agrawal shall not exceed the maximum limits for payment of managerial remuneration specified in the Companies Act, 2013."

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT approval be and is hereby accorded to the remuneration, perquisites, benefits and amenities payable as per the terms and conditions of the agreement entered into by Mr. Chandra Prakash Agrawal with the Company for the aforesaid appointment and as set out in the statement annexed to the notice including the following:

Salary: - At the rate of ₹ 6,00,000/- (Rupees Six Lakhs Only) per month from September 01, 2025 in the scale of ₹ 6,00,000 - ₹ 25,000 - ₹ 7,25,000/- with provision for annual increment of ₹ 25,000/- from the beginning of the Financial Year i.e. April 01, 2026.

Perquisites:- He will be entitled to reimbursement of medical expenses and leave travel concession for self and family, club fees & premium for medical/accidental insurance subject to maximum amount not exceeding ₹ 5,00,000/- in a financial year. For the purpose of calculating the ceiling, the perquisites shall be evaluated as per Income Tax Rules, 1961.

Others:- Use of car for Company's business, telephone and other communication facilities at residence/ other places, reimbursement of travelling, entertainment and all other expenses for the purpose of business incurred by him shall not be treated as perquisites.

Commission: - No commission shall be paid.

Minimum Remuneration: - The above salary will be payable to the Managing Director even in case of loss or inadequacy of profits in respect of any financial year during his tenure of office in compliance with Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013.

Sitting Fees:- The Managing Director shall not be paid any sitting fees for attending the meetings of the Board of Directors or Committees thereof.

Gratuity and encashment of leave:- He will be entitled to gratuity and encashment of leave as per rules of the Company.

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT in the event of loss or inadequacy of profits in any financial year during the aforesaid period, the Company will pay Mr. Chandra Prakash Agrawal any remuneration, perquisites, benefits and amenities not exceeding the ceiling laid down in Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013 as may be decided by the Board of Directors, subject to necessary sanctions and approvals."

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company be and are hereby authorized to alter and/or vary the terms and conditions of the said appointment and/or enhance, enlarge, alter or vary the scope and quantum of remuneration, perquisites, benefits and amenities payable to Mr. Chandra Prakash Agrawal in the light of further progress of the Company which shall be in accordance with the prescribed provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof, for the time being in force)."

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company be and are hereby authorized to settle any question, difficulty or doubt, that may arise in giving effect to this resolution, do all such acts, deeds, matters and things as may be necessary and sign and execute all documents or writings as may be necessary, proper or expedient for the purpose of giving effect to this resolution and for matters concerned therewith or incidental thereto."

5. To approve the re-appointment of Mr. Dinesh R. Agarwal (DIN: 01017125) as the Whole-time Director of the Company for a period of 5 (Five) years and in this regard if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as a Special Resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections 196, 197, 198 and 203 read with Schedule V and all other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 (including any statutory modifications or re-enactment thereof, for the time being in force) and applicable Securities and Exchange Board of India Regulations (including any statutory modifications, amendments or re-enactments thereof for the time being in force), and in accordance with the Articles of Association of the Company and on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and such other approvals, permissions and sanctions, consent of the Company be and is hereby accorded to the re-appointment of Mr. Dinesh R. Agarwal (DIN: 01017125), liable to retire by rotation, as the Whole-time Director of the Company for a period of 5 (Five) years effective from November 01, 2025 on the terms and conditions including remuneration set out in the agreement dated May 21, 2025 entered into between the Company and Mr. Dinesh R. Agarwal with specific authority to the Board of Directors to vary the terms and conditions of appointment including remuneration payable to Mr. Dinesh R. Agarwal provided that the remuneration payable to Mr. Dinesh R. Agarwal shall not exceed the maximum limits for payment of managerial remuneration specified in the Companies Act, 2013."

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT approval be and is hereby accorded to the remuneration, perquisites, benefits and amenities payable as per the terms and conditions of the agreement entered into by Mr. Dinesh R. Agarwal with the Company for the aforesaid appointment and as set out in the statement annexed to the notice including the following:

Salary: - At the rate of ₹ 6,00,000/- (Rupees Six Lakhs Only) per month from November 01, 2025 in the scale of ₹ 6,00,000 – ₹ 25,000 – ₹ 7,25,000/- with provision for annual increment of ₹ 25,000/- from the beginning of the Financial Year i.e. April 01, 2026.



Perquisites:- He will be entitled to reimbursement of medical expenses and leave travel concession for self and family, club fees & premium for medical/accidental insurance subject to maximum amount not exceeding ₹ 5,00,000/- in a financial year. For the purpose of calculating the ceiling, the perquisites shall be evaluated as per Income Tax Rules, 1961.

Others:- Use of car for Company's business, telephone and other communication facilities at residence/ other places, reimbursement of travelling, entertainment and all other expenses for the purpose of business incurred by him shall not be treated as perquisites.

Commission: - No commission shall be paid.

Minimum Remuneration: - The above salary will be payable to the Whole-time Director even in case of loss or inadequacy of profits in respect of any financial year during his tenure of office in compliance with Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013.

Sitting Fees:- The Whole-time Director shall not be paid any sitting fees for attending the meetings of the Board of Directors or Committees thereof.

Gratuity and encashment of leave:- He will be entitled to gratuity and encashment of leave as per rules of the Company.

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT in the event of loss or inadequacy of profits in any financial year during the aforesaid period, the Company will pay Mr. Dinesh R. Agarwal remuneration, perquisites, benefits and amenities not exceeding the ceiling laid down in Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013 as may be decided by the Board of Directors, subject to necessary sanctions and approvals."

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company be and are hereby authorized to alter and/or vary the terms and conditions of the said appointment and/or enhance, enlarge, alter or vary the scope and quantum of remuneration, perquisites, benefits and amenities payable to Mr. Dinesh R. Agarwal in the light of further progress of the Company which shall be in accordance with the prescribed provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof, for the time being in force)."

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company be and are hereby authorized to settle any question, difficulty or doubt, that may arise in giving effect to this resolution, do all such acts, deeds, matters and things as may be necessary and sign and execute all documents or writings as may be necessary, proper or expedient for the purpose of giving effect to this resolution and for matters concerned therewith or incidental thereto."

6. To approve the re-appointment of Mrs. Nishi Agrawal (DIN: 08441260) as an Independent Director of the Company for a second term of 5 (Five) consecutive years and in this regard if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as a Special Resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections 149 and 152 read with Schedule IV and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof, for the time being in force) and Regulation 17 and other applicable provisions of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended from time to time (including any statutory modification(s) or amendment(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof, for the time being in force), and Articles of Association of the Company, Mrs. Nishi Agrawal (DIN: 08441260), who was appointed as an Independent Director and who holds the office of Independent Director up to November 03, 2025 and who meets the criteria for Independence and being eligible for re-appointment be and is hereby re-appointed as an Independent Director, not liable to retire by rotation, on the Board of the Company for second term of 5 (Five) consecutive years effective from November 04, 2025 till November 03, 2030."

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections 149, 197 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made thereunder, Mrs. Nishi Agrawal be paid such fees and remuneration as the Board of Directors of the Company may approve from time to time and subject to such limits, prescribed or as may be prescribed under relevant statutory provisions from time to time."

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors and/or the Company Secretary be and are hereby authorized to do all other acts, deeds and things as may be necessary in this regard."

7. To approve the appointment of Secretarial Auditors for a period of 5 (Five) consecutive years and fixation of remuneration and in this regard if thought fit, to pass the following Resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 and Regulation 24A of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended by Notification No. SEBI/LAD-NRO/GN/2024/218 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) (Third Amendment) Regulations, 2024, upon the recommendation of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Board of Directors of the Company, Mr. Anurag Fatehpuria, Peer Reviewed Practicing Company Secretary, (Peer Review No. 3367/2023, Membership No. A34471 and Certificate of Practice No. 12855) be and is hereby appointed as the Secretarial Auditors of the Company, to conduct the Secretarial Audit of 5 (five) consecutive financial years from 2025-26 to 2029-30, at such remuneration (excluding applicable taxes and out-of-pocket expenses) and on such terms and conditions as may be fixed/revised by the Board of Directors of the Company, based on the recommendation of the Audit Committee and Nomination and Remuneration Committee."

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors and/or the Company Secretary, be and are hereby authorised to settle any question, difficulty or doubt, that may arise in giving effect to this resolution and to do all such acts, deeds and things as may be necessary, expedient and desirable for the purpose of giving effect to this resolution."

8. To approve the remuneration of the Cost Auditors for the financial year ending March 31, 2026 and, in this regard, to consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, M/s. U. Tiwari & Associates, Cost Accountants having its Office at # G-2503, The Jewel of Noida, DASNAC Plot No. 14, Sector 75 Noida, ECO City Near Sector 50 Metro Station-NOIDA UP PIN-201301, NOIDA (Gautam Buddha Nagar) - DELHI NCR be and are hereby appointed as Cost Auditors of the Company to conduct audit of cost accounting records maintained by the Company for Steel and other Plant of the Company for the financial year ending on March 31, 2026 at a remuneration of Rs. 1,00,000 (Rupees One Lakh Only) plus Service Tax and out-of-pocket expenses."

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors and/or the Company Secretary, be and are hereby authorised to settle any question, difficulty or doubt, that may arise in giving effect to this resolution and to do all such acts, deeds and things as may be necessary, expedient and desirable for the purpose of giving effect to this resolution."

For Gallantt Ispat Limited

Nitesh Kumar

(Company Secretary) M. No. F7496

Date: May 21, 2025 Place: Gorakhpur



Notes:

- 1. An Explanatory Statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), setting out the material facts relating to the resolutions in respect of special businesses under Item Nos. 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 and relevant information of the Director proposed to be appointed/re-appointed at the Meeting, as required under Regulation 36(3) SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Secretarial Standard-2 on General Meetings ("SS-2") issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India ("ICSI") in the Notice is annexed hereto and forms part of this Notice.
- 2. Pursuant to the General Circular No. 09/2024 dated September 19, 2024, issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) and circular issued by SEBI vide circular no. SEBI/ HO/ CFD/ CFDPoD-2/ P/ CIR/ 2024/ 133 dated October 3, 2024 ("SEBI Circular") and other applicable circulars and notifications issued (including any statutory modifications or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force and as amended from time to time, Companies are allowed to hold Annual General Meeting (AGM) through Video Conferencing (VC) or other audio visual means (OAVM), without the physical presence of members at a common venue. In compliance with the said Circulars, AGM shall be conducted through VC / OAVM. Members attending the AGM through VC/OAVM shall be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Act.
- 3. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 105 of the Companies Act 2013, a Member entitled to attend and vote at the Meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote on a poll instead of him/ her and the proxy need not be a Member of the Company. Since the 21st AGM is being held pursuant to the MCA and SEBI Circulars, through VC/OAVM, physical attendance of Members has been dispensed with. Accordingly, in line with the MCA and SEBI Circulars, the facility for appointment of proxies by the Members will not be available for the 21st AGM and hence the Proxy Form and Attendance Slip are not annexed to this notice.

However, in pursuance of Section 113 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules framed thereunder, the corporate members are entitled to appoint authorized representatives for the purpose of voting through remote e-Voting or for the participation and e-Voting during the AGM, through VC or OAVM. Institutional Shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI, etc.) are required to send scanned copy (PDF / JPG Format) of the relevant Board Resolution / Power of Attorney / appropriate authorization letter together with attested specimen signature(s) of the duly authorized signatory(ies) who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer through e-mail at af2011@rediffmail.com with a copy marked to evoting@nsdl.com

- 4. Since the AGM will be held through VC or OAVM, no Route Map is being provided with the notice.
- 5. In case of Joint-holders, the member whose name appears as the first holder in the order of names as per the Register of Members of the Company will be entitled to vote during the AGM.

6. Dispatch of Annual Report through E-mail

In compliance with the aforesaid MCA and SEBI Circulars, electronic copy of the Annual Report for the financial year 2024-25 and notice of the 21st AGM of the Company, inter alia, indicating the process and manner of e-voting will be sent only through electronic mode to all the Members whose email IDs are registered with the Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agent (RTA) / Depository Participants (DPs) for communication purposes, as the requirement of sending the hard copies of Annual Report and notice of AGM has been dispensed with. Members may note that the notice and Annual Report will also be available on the Company's website www.gallantt.com, 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 on the website of the e-Voting service provider, National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL), viz., www.evoting.nsdl.com

Further, a letter stating the web-link for availability of Annual Report at the website of the Company will be sent to those shareholders whose email id's are not registered with the Company/ Registrar and Share Transfer Agent/Depository Participant(s).

- 7. The Members can join the AGM in the VC/OAVM mode 15 minutes before and after 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 etc. who are allowed to attend the AGM without restriction on account of first come first served basis.
- 8. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (as amended) and Regulation 44 of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (as amended), and the Circulars issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the Company is providing facility of remote e-voting to its Members in respect of the business to be transacted at the AGM. For this purpose, the Company has entered into an agreement with National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) for facilitating voting through electronic means, as the authorized agency. The facility of casting votes by a member using remote e-voting system as well as venue of voting on the date of the AGM will be provided by NSDL.
- 9. Members are requested to note that, in terms of Sections 124 and 125 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 ("IEPF Rules"), 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"). Also, all shares in respect of which dividend has not been paid or claimed for seven consecutive years or more shall be transferred by the Company to the Investor Education and Protection Fund. Therefore, Members, who have not yet encashed their dividend in relation to final dividend declared by the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2018 and March 31, 2019 are requested to make their claim to the Company's RTA i.e. Niche Technologies Private Limited immediately.

Since, erstwhile Gallantt Ispat Limited has now amalgamated with Gallantt Metal Limited (now name changed to Gallantt Ispat Limited) all details of unpaid and unclaimed dividend amount and compulsory transfer of Equity Shares and Dividend amount lying unclaimed for 7 consecutive years to Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) shall be maintained and looked after by the Company.

Unclaimed and unpaid dividend in relation to final dividend declared by erstwhile Transferor Company Gallantt Ispat Limited (L27109DL2005PLC350523) for the financial years ended March 31, 2018 as well as Interim Dividend declared during the financial year 2018-2019 are lying in Unpaid Dividend Accounts of the Company. Therefore, Members, who have not yet encashed their dividend for the said financial years are requested to make their claim to the Company's RTA i.e. Niche Technologies Private Limited (Niche) immediately.

- 10. As per Rule 5 of IEPF Rules, information containing the names, DP-Id Client-Id/Folio number and the last known addresses of the persons entitled to receive the sums lying in the account referred to in Section 125 (2) of the Act, nature of the amount, the amount to which each person is entitled, due date for transfer to IEPF, etc. is provided by the Company on its website www.gallantt.com and on the website of the IEPF Authority. The concerned members are requested to verify the details of their unclaimed dividend, if any, from the said websites and lodge their claim with the Company's RTA, before the unclaimed dividends are transferred to the IEPF.
- 11. Members are requested to intimate changes, if any, pertaining to their name, postal address, e-mail address, telephone/mobile numbers, Permanent Account Number (PAN), mandates, nominations, power of attorney, to their DPs in case shares are held in electronic form or to Company's RTA i.e. Niche Technologies Private Limited (Niche) in case shares are held in physical form.
- 12. Members may avail the facility of nomination by nominating a person to whom their shares in the Company shall vest in the event of their death. The prescribed Form can be obtained from the Company's RTA. Members are requested to submit the said details to their DPs in case the shares are held in electronic form and to Niche in case the shares are held in physical form.



- 13. Members who hold shares in physical form in multiple folios in identical names or joint names in the same order of names are requested to send the share certificates to the Company's RTA i.e. Niche for consolidation into single folio.
- 14. Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") has mandated that, no share can be transferred, transmitted and transposed in physical mode. Hence, the Company has stopped accepting any fresh lodgement of transfer, transmission and transposition of shares in physical form. In view of this, Members holding shares in physical form are requested to get their shares dematerialized at the earliest. Members can contact the Company or the Company's RTA i.e. Niche for assistance in this regard.
- 15. The SEBI has mandated the submission of Permanent Account Number ("PAN") by every participant in securities market. Members holding shares in electronic form are, therefore, requested to submit the PAN to their Depository Participants with whom they are maintaining their demat accounts. Members holding shares in physical form can submit their PAN details to the Company/RTA i.e. Niche.
- 16. In keeping with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs' Green Initiative measures, the Company hereby requests the Members who have not registered their e-mail addresses so far, to register their email addresses with their DPs in case shares are held by them in electronic form and with the Company's RTA i.e. Niche in case shares are held by them in physical form for receiving all communication including annual report, notices, circulars etc. from the Company electronically. If there is any change in the e-mail ID already registered with the Company, members are requested to immediately notify such change to the Company or its RTA in respect of shares held in physical form and to DPs in respect of shares held in electronic form.

17. Declaration of Dividend

The Board of Directors at its meeting held on May 21, 2025 recommended the payment of Final Dividend of ₹ 1.25/- per equity share of face value of ₹ 10/- each fully paid, subject to approval of members at the AGM. The Board of Directors of the Company has fixed Friday, September 12, 2025 as the record date for the purpose of ascertaining the eligibility of shareholders whose names are furnished by the Depositories, viz. National Securities Depositories Limited and Central Depository Services (India) Limited as Beneficial Owners as on that date. The final dividend, once approved by the members in the ensuing AGM, will be paid within the stipulated timeline prescribed by the Companies Act, 2013.

- 18. In accordance with the provision of Income Tax Act, 1961, as amended by the Finance Act, 2020, dividend paid or distributed by a Company on or after April 01, 2020, shall be taxable at the hands of shareholders. The Company is required to deduct TDS from dividend paid to the shareholders at the applicable tax rates, if approved at the AGM of the Company. The rate of TDS would depend upon the category and residential status of the members.
- 19. SEBI vide its Circular No. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/ DOP1/CIR/P/2018/73 dated April 20, 2018 has mandated that for making dividend payments, Companies whose securities are listed on the stock exchanges shall use electronic clearing services (local, regional or national), direct credit, real time gross settlement, national electronic funds transfer etc. The Company and its Registrar and Share Transfer Agent are required to seek relevant bank details of members from depositories/ investors for making payment of dividends in electronic mode. Further, pursuant to MCA General Circular No. 20/2020 dated May 05, 2020, Companies are directed to credit the dividend of the members directly to the bank accounts of the members using Electronic Clearing Service. Hence, the Members are requested to furnish/ update their bank account name & branch, bank account number and account type along with other core banking details such as MICR (Magnetic Ink Character Recognition), IFSC (Indian Financial System Code) etc. at the earliest with their Depository Participants (DPs) in case shares are held in electronic form or with the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent of the Company (R&T Agent) in case the shares are held in physical form. In case of non-availability or non-updation of bank account details of the shareholders, the Company shall ensure payment of dividend to such member vide dispatch of dividend warrant/ cheque, as the case may be.

- 20. SEBI vide its Master Circular No. SEBI/HO/ MIRSD/POD-1/P/CIR/2024/37 dated May 07, 2024 and Circular No. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/POD-1/P/CIR/2024/81 dated June 10, 2024, has mandated that with effect from April 01, 2024, dividend to security holders who are holding securities in physical form, shall be paid only through electronic mode. Such payment shall be made only after the shareholders furnish their PAN, contact details (postal address with PIN and mobile number), Bank Account details & Specimen Signature ("KYC").
- 21. SEBI vide circular no. SEBI/HO/OIAE_ IAD- 1/P/CIR/2023/135 dated August 4, 2023 has further clarified that the investor shall first take up his/her/ their grievance with the Market Participant (Listed Companies, specified intermediaries, regulated entities) by lodging a complaint directly with the concerned Market Participant. If the grievance is not redressed satisfactorily, the investor may, escalate the same through the SCORES Portal https:// scores.gov. in/scores/Welcome.html in accordance with the process laid out. After exhausting the above options for resolution of the grievance, if the investor is still not satisfied with the outcome, he/she/they can initiate dispute resolution through the ODR Portal. The SMART ODR Portal can be accessed at: https://smartodr.in/login.
- 22. The remote e-voting facility will be available during the following voting period: i.e. Commencement of remote e-voting: From 9.00 a.m. IST of Wednesday, September 24, 2025. ii. End of remote e-voting: Up to 5.00 p.m. IST of Friday, September 26, 2025.
- 23. During this period, the shareholders of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date i.e. September 20, 2025 (Saturday) may cast their vote through remote e-voting. The remote e-voting module shall be disabled by NSDL for voting thereafter and the facility will be blocked forthwith.
- 24. The Register of Members and Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from Monday, September 22, 2025 to Saturday, September 27, 2025 (both days inclusive).
- 25. All relevant documents referred to in the Explanatory Statement would be made available for inspection at the registered office of the Company on all working days between 11:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. except on Saturdays, Sundays and holidays, up to the date of AGM.
- 26. The Board of Directors has appointed Mr. Anurag Fatehpuria (M.N. 34471/ COP 12855), Practicing Company Secretary as the "Scrutinizer" for the purpose of scrutinizing the process of remote e-voting and e-voting system at the Meeting in a fair and transparent manner. The Scrutinizer shall, immediately after the conclusion of the Meeting, count the votes cast at the Meeting 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.gallantt.com) 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 also be made available for at least 3 days on the notice Boards of the Company at its Registered Office of the Company in Gorakhpur, Uttar Pradesh.

27. INSTRUCTION FOR MEMBERS FOR REMOTE E-VOTING AND JOINING THE AGM THROUGH VC/OAVM ARE AS UNDER:-

The remote e-voting period begins on Wednesday, September 24, 2025 at 9:00 A.M. and ends on Friday, September 26, 2025 at 5:00 P.M. The remote e-voting module shall be disabled by NSDL for voting thereafter. The Members, whose names appear in the Register of Members / Beneficial Owners as on the record date (cut-off date) i.e. September 20, 2025, may cast their vote electronically. The voting right of shareholders shall be in proportion to their share in the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date, being Saturday, September 20, 2025.



PROCEDURE AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR E-VOTING

THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR REMOTE E-VOTING AND JOINING GENERAL MEETING ARE AS UNDER: -

How do I vote electronically using NSDL e-Voting system?

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

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

Pursuant to SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2020/242 dated December 09, 2020 on "e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies", e-Voting process has been enabled to all the individual demat account holders, by way of single login credential, through their demat accounts/websites of Depositories / DPs in order to increase the efficiency of the voting process.

Individual demat account holders would be able to cast their vote without having to register again with the e-Voting service provider (ESP) thereby not only facilitating seamless authentication but also ease and convenience of participating in e-Voting process. Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and e-mail ID with their DPs to access e-Voting facility.

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

Type of Shareholders | Lo

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.
- 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 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.
- 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



Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL

- 1. Existing users who have opted for Easi / Easiest, they can login through their user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting page without any further authentication. The URL for users to login to Easi / Easiest are https://web.cdslindia.com / myeasi/home/login or www.cdslindia.com and click on New System My Easi.
- 2. After successful login of Easi/Easiest the user will be also able to see the E Voting Menu. The Menu will have links of e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL. Click on NSDL to cast your vote.
- 3. If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at https://web. cdslindia.com/myeasi/Registration/EasiRegistration
- 4. Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by providing demat Account Number and PAN No. from a link in 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 provided links for the respective ESP i.e. NSDL where the e-Voting is in progress and also be able to directly access the systems 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	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by
securities in demat mode with NSDL	sending a request at evoting@nsdl.com or call at 022 - 4886 7000
Individual Shareholders holding	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by
securities in demat mode with CDSL	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 one-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.	Your User ID is:		
Demat (NSDL or CDSL) or Physical			
a) For Members who hold shares in	8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digit Client ID For example if your DP ID is		
demat account with NSDL.	IN300*** and Client ID is 12***** then your user ID is IN300***12*****.		
b) For Members who hold shares in	16 Digit Beneficiary ID For example if your Beneficiary ID is 12******* then		
demat account with CDSL.	your user ID is 12*********		
c) For Members holding shares in	EVEN Number followed by Folio Number registered with the company For		
Physical Form.	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 user 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.co.in 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.
- 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 General 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 shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) are required to send 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 e-mail to af2011@rediffmail.com with a copy marked to evoting@nsdl.



com. Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) can also upload their Board Resolution / Power of Attorney / Authority Letter etc. by clicking on "Upload Board Resolution / Authority Letter" displayed under "e-Voting" 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. September 20, 2025 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 toll free no. 1800 1020 990 and 1800 22 44 30. 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 i.e. September 20, 2025 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, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) for Shareholders and e-voting user manual for Shareholders available at the download section of www.evoting.nsdl.com or call on 022-48867000 or send a request to Ms. Pallavi Mhatre, Senior Manager at evoting@nsdl.com

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

In case shares are held in physical mode please provide Folio No., Name of shareholder, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self-attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self-attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) by email to csgml@gallantt.com

In case shares are held in demat mode, 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 Aadhar Card) to csgml@gallantt.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, shareholders/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.

THE 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.

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

- 1. Members 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 General meeting" menu against company name. You are requested to click on VC/OAVM link placed under Join General 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 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 wish to express their views/opinion/ask questions during the meeting may register themselves as a speaker. The shareholders may send their request mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at csgml@gallantt.com between Saturday, September 20, 2025 (9.00 a.m. IST) and Friday, September 26, 2025 (5.00 p.m. IST). 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/opinion/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 Ms. Pallavi Mhatre, Senior Manager, NSDL at evoting@nsdl.com or call on 022-48867000
- 28. Members are requested to contact the Company's RTA, Niche Technologies Private Limited having office at 7th Floor, Room, No. 7A & 7B, 3A, Auckland Rd, Elgin, Kolkata, West Bengal 700017. Tel.: (033) 2280 6616 / 17 / 18 Email id: nichetechpl@ nichetechpl.com; Website: www.nichetechpl.com for reply to their queries/ redressal of complaints, if any, or contact Mr. Nitesh Kumar, Company Secretary at the Registered Office of the Company (Phone No.: +91-0551 3515500; Email: csgml@ gallantt.com).



- 29. The Register of Contracts or Arrangements in which Directors are interested, maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding, maintained under Section 170 of the Act, 2013 read with Rules issued thereunder will be made available electronically for inspection by the Members during the Meeting. All documents referred to in the notice will also be available for electronic inspection from the date of circulation of this notice up to the date of AGM. Also, the notice for this 21st AGM along with requisite documents and the Annual Report for the financial year 2024-25 shall also be available on the Company's website www.gallantt.com. Members seeking to inspect such documents can send an email to csgml@gallantt.com
- 30. Any person, who acquires shares of the Company and becomes Member of the Company after dispatch of the notice of the Meeting and holding shares as of the cut-off date i.e. September 20, 2025, needs to refer the instruction above regarding login ID and password and may contact the Company or RTA for any query or assistance in this regard. Any person who is not a Member as on the cut-off date should treat this notice for information purposes only.
- 31. A person who is not a member as on the cut-off date, i.e., Saturday, September 20, 2025 should treat this notice for information purpose only.
- 32. The Members who have cast their vote by remote e-voting prior to the AGM may also attend the AGM through VC/OAVM but shall not be entitled to cast their vote again or change it subsequently.

For Gallantt Ispat Limited

Nitesh Kumar

(Company Secretary) M. No. F7496

Date: May 21, 2025 Place: Gorakhpur

Explanatory statement pursuant to the provisions of Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013

The following Statement sets out all material facts relating to the Special Businessess mentioned in the accompanying notice:-

ITEM NO. 4

To approve the re-appointment of Mr. Chandra Prakash Agrawal (DIN: 01814318) as the Chairman and Managing Director of the Company for a period of 5 (Five) years.

The tenure of Mr. Chandra Prakash Agrawal as Chairman and Managing Director is upto August 31, 2025. Subject to the approval of the Shareholders in the next General Meeting, the Board of Directors have at their Meeting held on May 21, 2025, pursuant to the approval of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Audit Committee, approved the re-appointment of Mr. Chandra Prakash Agrawal as Chairman and Managing Director of the Company for a period of 5 (Five) years effective from September 01, 2025.

He is a Bachelor of Commerce from Gorakhpur University having multifunctional experience of more than 35 (Thirty-Five) years. He is very well versed in all aspects of marketing, finance, costing, technical matters and administration. In his term of office spanning 20 (Twenty) years, Mr. Chandra Prakash Agrawal has contributed extensively towards the growth of the Company and has been actively responsible for the installation, implementation and functioning of units of the project of the Company and attainment of the highest standards of quality. By focusing on key areas such as Finance, SAP implementation, Value Engineering, Process Documentation, Environment Health and Safety measures, he has significantly strengthened the foundation of the Company. The turnover of the Company has increased manifold under his guidance.

Further, Mr. Chandra Prakash Agrawal will be attaining age of 70 (Seventy) years during the financial year 2025-26. Keeping in view of his rich and varied experience, qualities, the financial position of the Company, qualification, experience, past performance and past remuneration it was desirable to continue the employment of Mr. Chandra Prakash Agrawal inspite of his attaining the age of 70 (Seventy) years and thereby re-appoint him as the Chairman and Managing Director of the Company till the expiry of his term of office. The proposed remuneration will be within overall limit of Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013.

Mr. Chandra Prakash Agrawal forms part of the Promoter Group as defined under SEBI (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 as amended from time to time and holds 7,04,53,536 Equity Shares in the Company.

Briefly, the terms and conditions of the re-appointment and remuneration of Mr. Chandra Prakash Agrawal are as follows:

- He shall carry out such duties as may be entrusted to him subject to the supervision of the Board of Directors.
- 2. The re-appointment shall be for a period of 5 (Five) years w.e.f. September 01, 2025.
- Remuneration –

Salary: - At the rate of ₹ 6,00,000/- (Rupees Six Lakhs Only) per month from September 01, 2025 in the scale of ₹ 6,00,000 - ₹ 25,000 - ₹ 7,25,000/- with provision for annual increment of ₹ 25,000/- from the beginning of the Financial Year i.e. April 01, 2026.

Perquisites:- He will be entitled to reimbursement of medical expenses and leave travel concession for self and family, club fees & premium for medical/accidental insurance subject to maximum amount not exceeding ₹ 5,00,000/- in a financial year. For the purpose of calculating the ceiling, the perquisites shall be evaluated as per Income Tax Rules, 1961.

Others:- Use of car for Company's business, telephone and other communication facilities at residence/ other places, reimbursement of travelling, entertainment and all other expenses for the purpose of business incurred by him shall not be treated as perquisites.

Commission: - No commission shall be paid.



Minimum Remuneration: - The above salary will be payable to the Managing Director even in case of loss or inadequacy of profits in respect of any financial year during his tenure of office in compliance with Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013.

Sitting Fees:- The Managing Director shall not be paid any sitting fees for attending the meetings of the Board of Directors or Committees thereof.

Gratuity and encashment of leave:- He will be entitled to gratuity and encashment of leave as per rules of the Company.

Modification / revision in remuneration and terms and conditions of appointment are subject to the approval of the members of the Company. None of the Directors other than Mr. Chandra Prakash Agrawal and Mr. Prem Prakash Agrawal, brother of Mr. Chandra Prakash Agrawal, is interested or concerned in the said resolution.

Additional information as required by Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013:

A. General Information

- (i) Nature of Industry: The Company is engaged in the business of manufacture of TMT Rebars.
- (ii) Date or expected date of commencement of commercial production: The Company was incorporated on February 07, 2005 and started commercial operations from February 11, 2005.
- (iii) In case of new companies, expected date of commencement of activities as per project approved by financial institutions appearing in the prospectus: Not Applicable.
- (iv) Financial performance based on given indicators as per audited financial results for the year ended March 31, 2025:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Amount
Gross Turnover & Other Income	4,30,834.43
Net profit as per Statement of Profit & Loss (After Tax)	40,097.30
Computation of Net Profit in accordance with Section 198 of the Companies Act, 2013*	56,809.25
Net Worth	2,84,255.97

^{*} Company has adequate Net Profit plus Taxes

(v) Foreign investments or collaborators, if any: Not Applicable.

B. Information about the appointee:

- (i) Background details: Refer profile Section as stated above.
- (ii) Past remuneration during the financial year ended March 31, 2025: ₹ 66.00 Lakhs
- (iii) Recognition or awards: Several awards and accolades have been received by Mr. Chandra Prakash Agrawal of which during the financial year ended March 31, 2025, Mr. Chandra Prakash Agrawal was awarded with the Family Entrepreneur of the Year Award from The Economic Times Entrepreneur Summit and Awards.
- (iv) Job Profile and his suitability: As per details given in the Explanatory Statement.
- (v) Remuneration proposed: As per details given in the Explanatory Statement.

- (vi) Comparative remuneration profile with respect to industry, size of the Company, profile of the position and person (in case of expatriates the relevant details would be with respect to the country of his origin): Taking into consideration the size of the Company, the profile of Mr. Chandra Prakash Agrawal, the responsibilities shouldered by him, growth in turnover and profits of the Company and the industry benchmarks, the remuneration proposed to be paid is commensurate with the remuneration packages paid to similar senior level counterpart(s) in other Companies.
- (vii) Pecuniary relationship directly or indirectly with the Company, or relationship with the managerial personnel, if any: Besides the remuneration proposed to be paid to him, Mr. Chandra Prakash Agrawal does not have any other pecuniary relationship with the Company or relationship with the managerial personnel except Mr. Prem Prakash Agrawal and Mr. Mayank Agrawal who are brother and son of Mr. Chandra Prakash Agrawal respectively.

C. Other information:

- (i) Reasons of loss or inadequate profits: Not applicable, as the Company has posted a net profit after tax of Rs. 40,097.30 Lakhs during the year ended March 31, 2025.
- (ii) Steps taken or proposed to be taken for improvement and
- (iii) Expected increase in productivity and profits in measurable terms: Not applicable as the Company has adequate profits.

D. Disclosures:

The information and disclosures of the remuneration package of all Directors are mentioned in the Corporate Governance Report forming part of the Annual Report for the financial year ended March 31, 2025. Mr. Chandra Prakash Agrawal satisfies all the conditions set out in Part-I of Schedule V to the Act as also conditions set out under sub-section 3 of Section 196 of the Act for being eligible for his re-appointment. He is not disqualified from being appointed as Director in terms of Section 164 of the Act. Mr. Chandra Prakash Agrawal is not debarred from holding the office of Director pursuant to any Order issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") or any other authority. Brief resume of Mr. Chandra Prakash Agrawal, nature of his expertise in specific functional areas, disclosure of relationships between Directors inter-se, name of listed entities and other companies in which he holds directorships and memberships/chairmanships of Board Committees, shareholding in the Company, the number of Meetings of the Board attended during the year, as stipulated under SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Secretarial Standard on General Meetings issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India are stated herein and are also provided in the Corporate Governance Report.

Further, the Company has received a notice from a Member under Section 160 of the Act proposing the re–appointment of Mr. Chandra Prakash Agrawal as the Chairman and Managing Director.

Documents referred to in this Explanatory Statement (including the Agreement relating to re-appointment of Mr. Chandra Prakash Agrawal shall be made available for inspection by the Members of the Company, without payment of fees upto and including the date of AGM. Members desirous of inspecting the same may send their requests at csgml@gallantt.com from their registered e-mail addresses mentioning their names and folio numbers / demat account numbers.

None of the Directors and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and their relatives, except Mr. Chandra Prakash Agrawal himself and Mr. Prem Prakash Agrawal and Mr. Mayank Agrawal, brother and son of Mr. Chandra Prakash Agrawal as well as Promoter Director and CEO of the Company respectively, is concerned or interested financially or otherwise, in Item No. 4 as contained in the Notice.

The Board recommends the special resolution as set out at Item No. 4 of the Notice for approval by the shareholders.



ITEM NO. 5

To approve the re-appointment of Mr. Dinesh R. Agarwal (DIN: 01017125) as the Whole-time Director of the Company for a period of 5 (Five) years.

The tenure of Mr. Dinesh R. Agarwal as Whole-time Director is upto October 30, 2025. Subject to the approval of the Shareholders in the next General Meeting, the Board of Directors have at their Meeting held on May 21, 2025, pursuant to the approval of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Audit Committee, approved the re-appointment of Mr. Dinesh R. Agarwal as Whole-time Director of the Company for a period of 5 (Five) years effective from November 01, 2025.

Mr. Dinesh R. Agarwal, a promoter of the Company having experience of around 33 (Thirty-Three) years in the steel industry, is a Commerce Graduate. Mr. Dinesh R. Agarwal is involved in the operations of the steel manufacturing facility of the Company. He was involved in setting up of the operations of the Gujarat Unit of the Company and has been instrumental in the implementation of technological advances made in the manufacturing processes of the Company. During this period and under his Directorship, the Company has completed and achieved various targets and plans and the Company achieved higher levels of growth. His expertise in the steel and power businesses has been instrumental in contributing to the growth of the Company. Mr. Dinesh R. Agarwal supervises the operation and functioning of steel and power plants, besides he supervises purchase and procurement departments of the Company. In his term of office since inception, Mr. Dinesh R. Agarwal has contributed extensively towards the growth of the Company and has been actively responsible together with other officers for the installation, implementation and functioning of units of the project of the Company and attainment of the highest standards of quality. He is aged about 60 (Sixty) years. The proposed remuneration will be within overall limit of Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013. In view of the significant contributions made by him, the Board of Directors recommend the re-appointment of Mr. Dinesh R. Agarwal as a Whole-time Director for a period of 5 (Five) years on the remuneration as detailed herein below.

Mr. Dinesh R. Agarwal forms part of the Promoter Group as defined under SEBI (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 as amended from time to time and holds 1,40,12,196 Equity Shares in the Company.

Further, he is a Director of the following Companies:

- i. GL Minerals Private Limited
- ii. Ganesh Laxmi Processors Private Limited
- iii. GL Steel and Power Limited
- iv. Kadodara Power Private Limited
- v. Missotaa Hometech Private Limited

Briefly, the terms and conditions of the re-appointment conditions of appointment and remuneration of Mr. Dinesh R. Agarwal are as follows:

Salary: - At the rate of ₹ 6,00,000/- (Rupees Six Lakhs Only) per month from November 01, 2025 in the scale of ₹ 6,00,000 – ₹25,000 – ₹ 7,25,000/- with provision for annual increment of ₹ 25,000/- from the beginning of the Financial Year i.e. April 01, 2026.

Perquisites:- He will be entitled to reimbursement of medical expenses and leave travel concession for self and family, club fees & premium for medical/accidental insurance subject to maximum amount not exceeding ₹ 5,00,000/- in a financial year. For the purpose of calculating the ceiling, the perquisites shall be evaluated as per Income Tax Rules, 1961.

Others:- Use of car for Company's business, telephone and other communication facilities at residence/ other places, reimbursement of travelling, entertainment and all other expenses for the purpose of business incurred by him shall not be treated as perquisites.

Commission: - No commission shall be paid.

Minimum Remuneration: - The above salary will be payable to the Whole-time Director even in case of loss or inadequacy of profits in respect of any financial year during his tenure of office in compliance with Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013.

Sitting Fees:- The Whole-time Director shall not be paid any sitting fees for attending the meetings of the Board of Directors or Committees thereof.

Gratuity and encashment of leave:- He will be entitled to gratuity and encashment of leave as per rules of the Company.

Additional information as required by Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013:

A. General Information

- (i) Nature of Industry: The Company is engaged in the business of manufacture of TMT Rebars.
- (ii) Date or expected date of commencement of commercial production: The Company was incorporated on February 07, 2005 and started commercial operations from February 11, 2005.
- (iii) In case of new companies, expected date of commencement of activities as per project approved by financial institutions appearing in the prospectus: Not Applicable.
- (iv) Financial performance based on given indicators as per audited financial results for the year ended March 31, 2025:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Amount
Gross Turnover & Other Income	4,30,834.43
Net profit as per Statement of Profit & Loss (After Tax)	40,097.30
Computation of Net Profit in accordance with Section 198 of the Companies Act, 2013	56,809.25
Net Worth	2,84,255.97

^{*} Company has adequate Net Profit plus Taxes

(v) Foreign investments or collaborators, if any: Not Applicable.

B. Information about the appointee:

- (i) Background details: Refer profile Section as stated above.
- (ii) Past remuneration during the financial year ended March 31, 2025: ₹ 66.00 Lakhs
- (iii) Recognition or awards: None
- (iv) Job Profile and his suitability: As per details given in the Explanatory Statement.
- (v) Remuneration proposed: As per details given in the Explanatory Statement.
- (vi) Comparative remuneration profile with respect to industry, size of the Company, profile of the position and person (in case of expatriates the relevant details would be with respect to the country of his origin): Taking into consideration the size of the Company, the profile of Mr. Dinesh R. Agarwal, the responsibilities shouldered by him, growth in turnover and profits of the Company and the industry benchmarks, the remuneration proposed to be paid is commensurate with the remuneration packages paid to similar senior level counterpart(s) in other Companies.
- (vii) Pecuniary relationship directly or indirectly with the Company, or relationship with the managerial personnel, if any: Besides the remuneration proposed to be paid to him, Dinesh R. Agarwal does not have any other



pecuniary relationship with the Company or relationship with the managerial personnel.

C. Other information:

- (i) Reasons of loss or inadequate profits: Not applicable, as the Company has posted a net profit after tax of Rs. 40,097.30 Lakhs during the year ended March 31, 2025.
- (ii) Steps taken or proposed to be taken for improvement and
- (iii) Expected increase in productivity and profits in measurable terms: Not applicable as the Company has adequate profits.

D. Disclosures:

The information and disclosures of the remuneration package of all Directors are mentioned in the Corporate Governance Report forming part of the Annual Report for the financial year ended March 31, 2025. Dinesh R. Agarwal satisfies all the conditions set out in Part-I of Schedule V to the Act as also conditions set out under sub-section 3 of Section 196 of the Act for being eligible for his re-appointment. He is not disqualified from being appointed as Director in terms of section 164 of the Act. Dinesh R. Agarwal is not debarred from holding the office of Director pursuant to any Order issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") or any other authority. Brief resume of Dinesh R. Agarwal, nature of his expertise in specific functional areas, disclosure of relationships between Directors inter-se, name of listed entities and other companies in which he holds directorships and memberships/chairmanships of Board Committees, shareholding in the Company, the number of Meetings of the Board attended during the year, as stipulated under SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Secretarial Standard on General Meetings issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India are stated herein and are also provided in the Corporate Governance Report.

Further, the Company has received a notice from a Member under Section 160 of the Act proposing the re–appointment of Dinesh R. Agarwal as the Whole-time Director.

Documents referred to in this Explanatory Statement (including the Agreement relating to re-appointment of Dinesh R. Agarwal shall be made available for inspection by the Members of the Company, without payment of fees upto and including the date of AGM. Members desirous of inspecting the same may send their requests at csgml@gallantt.com from their registered e-mail addresses mentioning their names and folio numbers / demat account numbers.

None of the Directors and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and their relatives, except Dinesh R. Agarwal himself, is concerned or interested financially or otherwise, in Item No. 5 as contained in the Notice.

The Board recommends the special resolution as set out at Item No. 5 of the Notice for approval by the shareholders.

ITEM NO. 6

To approve the re-appointment of Mrs. Nishi Agrawal (DIN: 08441260) as an Independent Director of the Company for a second term of 5 (Five) consecutive years

In accordance with Section 149(10) and (11) of the Companies Act, 2013, an Independent Director shall hold office for a term up to 5 (five) consecutive years on the Board of a Company but shall be eligible for re-appointment on passing of a Special Resolution by the Company and disclosure of such appointment in the Board's Report. The aforesaid Director fulfills the requirements of an Independent Director as laid down under Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 16 of the SEBI Listing Regulations.

Based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and approval of the Board of Directors, Mrs. Nishi Agrawal was appointed as an Independent Director of the Company for the first term for a period of 5 (five) consecutive years from November 04, 2020 up to November 03, 2025. Her appointment was also approved by the members at the Annual General Meeting of the Company held on August 31, 2021.

In terms of Section 149 read with Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI Listing Regulations including any amendment thereto or any modification thereof, considering the skills, experience, knowledge he possesses and based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board of Directors of the Company recommended the re-appointment of Mrs. Nishi Agrawal for a second consecutive term of 5 (five) years with effect from November 04, 2025 up to November 03, 2030 to the Members for approval.

The Company has received declaration from Mrs. Nishi Agrawal that she meets with the criteria of Independence as prescribed under Section 149 of the Act and Regulation 16 of the Listing Regulations. The Board opines that Mrs. Nishi Agrawal fulfils the conditions specified under Section 149(6) and Schedule IV of the Act, Regulation 16 of the Listing Regulations and also that she is independent of the management. Mrs. Nishi Agrawal is not disqualified from being appointed as a Director in terms of Section 164 of the Act and she has also confirmed that she is not debarred from holding the office of Director by virtue of any SEBI order or of any other such authority.

The terms and conditions of appointment of Independent Director are available on the Company's website.

Mrs. Nishi Agrawal, aged about 39 years has more than 11 years of rich and varied expertise in the upliftment of education and social and environmental activities. At present she is associated with Bharat Vikas Parishad which is an unique social organisation engaged in various social activities and projects. Mrs. Agrawal has vast experience in natural science and naturopathy. Her continuing guidance has been very valuable to the Company and undoubtedly proved to be an advantage to the organization. The Board is of the opinion that the said Director possesses requisite skills, experience and knowledge relevant to the Company's business and it would be of immense benefit to the Company to continue her association with the Company as an Independent Director of the Company. She will be eligible for payment of sitting fees as approved by the Board from time to time.

The Board of Directors recommends the resolution set out in Item No. 6 of the notice of AGM for approval of the members as a special resolution. None of the Directors and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company or their respective relatives, except Mrs. Nishi Agrawal herself, are concerned or interested, whether financially or otherwise, in the resolution mentioned at Item No. 6 of the Notice.

ITEM NO. 7

To approve the appointment of Secretarial Auditors for a period of 5 (Five) consecutive years and fixation of remuneration.

Pursuant to Regulation 24A of SEBI (LODR) (Third Amendment) Regulations, 2024 vide Notification No. SEBI/LAD-NRO/GN/2024/218), on the basis of recommendation of Board of Directors, the Company shall appoint or re-appoint an individual as Secretarial Auditor for not more than one term of five consecutive years; or a Secretarial Audit firm as Secretarial Auditor for not more than two terms of five consecutive years, with the approval of the members at the AGM.

Accordingly, based on the recommendation of the Audit Committee and the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board of Directors at its meeting held on May 21, 2025 has approved the appointment of Mr. Anurag Fatehpuria, Practicing Company Secretary, (Membership No. A34471 and Certificate of Practice No. 12855) who is also a Peer Reviewed Company Secretary having Peer Review No. 3367/2023 as Secretarial Auditors of the Company for a first term of 5 (Five) consecutive years, commencing from April 01, 2025 till March 31, 2030 on such remuneration as may be mutually agreed between the Board of Directors and the Secretarial Auditors, subject to approval of the members at the AGM.

Furthermore, Mr. Anurag Fatehpuria, Practicing Company Secretary has provided his consent to act as the Secretarial Auditors of the Company and has confirmed that he is not disqualified from being appointed as Secretarial Auditors.

Mr. Anurag Fatehpuria is an Associate Member of the Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI) and also a Commerce Graduate from Calcutta University. Mr. Anurag Fatehpuria has more than 10 years of rich and varied experience in corporate matters which inter alia includes incorporation of companies and limited liability partnership, issue of securities, mergers and



amalgamations, Secretarial and other Audits, Annual Return and other Certifications, due diligence, search reports, etc. He also provides a wide gamut of high quality advisory services and solutions to a wide network of clients in the field of Corporate Laws, especially in the core area of Company Law matters.

Accordingly, the Board recommends the resolution set out in Item No. 7 of the Notice of AGM for approval of the members as an ordinary resolution. None of the Directors and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company or their respective relatives, are concerned or interested, whether financially or otherwise, in the resolution mentioned at Item No. 7 of the notice.

ITEM NO.8

To approve the remuneration of the Cost Auditors for the financial year ending March 31, 2025.

The Board of Directors at its meeting held on May 21, 2025 appointed M/s. U. Tiwari & Associates, Cost Accountants (Firm Registration No. 23872), as the Cost Auditor for audit of the cost accounting records of the Company for the financial year ending March 31, 2026, at a remuneration amounting to Rs. 1,00,000 (Rupees One Lakh Only) excluding out of pocket expenses, if any. In terms of the provisions of Section 148(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, the remuneration payable to Cost Auditor shall be ratified by the shareholders of the Company.

Accordingly, the Board recommends that the consent of the members is sought for approving the ordinary resolution as set out in Item No. 8 for ratification by the shareholders at the AGM of the Company. None of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel or their relatives are concerned or interested in the proposed ordinary resolution as set out at Item No. 8 of this Notice.

For Gallantt Ispat Limited

Nitesh Kumar

(Company Secretary) M. No. F7496

Date: May 21, 2025 Place: Gorakhpur Details of Directors seeking appointment/re-appointment/continuation of the appointment as per Regulation 36(3) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Secretarial Standard-2 issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India:

Name of the Director	Mr. Chandra Prakash Agrawal	Mr. Dinesh R. Agarwal	Mrs. Nishi Agrawal	
Designation of Director and Category	Chairman and Managing Director, Executive Director	Whole-time Director, Executive Director	Independent Director, Non- Executive	
Date of Birth / Age	25.12.1955 / 69 years	19.03.1965 / 60 years	10.05.1986 / 39 years	
Nationality	Indian	Indian	Indian	
Director Identification No.	01814318	01017125	08441260	
Qualification	Commerce Graduate	Commerce Graduate	Phd, Naturopathy	
Date of First Appointment on Board	01.04.2005	07.02.2005	04.11.2020	
Date of Appointment/	01.09.2025	01.11.2025	04.11.2025	
Re-Appointment on the				
Board of the Company				
Terms and Conditions of Appointment/Reappointment	As per the Agreement and specifically detailed in Item No. 4 of the Notice of AGM and explanatory statement thereto	As per the Agreement and specifically detailed in Item No. 5 of the Notice of AGM and explanatory statement thereto	As per the Letter of Appointment and specifically detailed in Item No. 6 of the Notice of AGM and explanatory statement thereto.	
Experience and expertise in specific functional areas	Mr. Chandra Prakash Agrawal has more than 35 years of experience in the steel industry. He has immense expertise and knowledge in factory operations, marketing, finance and general administration. He is the Promoter of the Company and has been actively responsible for the installation, implementation and functioning of units of the project of the Company and attainment of the highest standards of quality.	Mr. Dinesh R. Agarwal, Promoter of the Company has an overall experience of 33 years. His area of job is diversified and looking after factory operations of the Company. Under his Directorship, the Company has completed and achieved various targets and plans and Company also achieved higher levels of growth.	Mrs. Nishi Agrawal, has more than 11 years of rich and varied expertise in the upliftment of education and social and environmental activities. At present she is associated with Bharat Vikas Parishad which is an unique social organisation engaged in various social activities and projects. Mrs. Agrawal has vast experience in natural science and naturopathy.	
Directorship held in other Companies including listed companies	mpanies including listed		Nil	
Names of listed entities from which he/she has resigned in the past three years	Nil	Private Limited Nil	Nil	



Name of the Director	Mr. Chandra Prakash Agrawal	Mr. Dinesh R. Agarwal	Mrs. Nishi Agrawal	
Chairman/Member of the Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company	Corporate Social Responsibility Committee	Corporate Social Responsibility Committee	i. Stakeholders Relationship Committee ii. Nomination and Remuneration Committee iii. Risk Management Committee	
Chairman/Member of the Committee of the Board of Directors of other companies in which he/she is a director	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Relationships with other Directors, Manager and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company	Mr. Chandra Prakash Agrawal is the elder brother of Mr. Prem Prakash Agrawal, Whole-time Director of the Company as well as father of Mr. Mayank Agrawal, CEO of the Company.	No relation	No relation	
Number of shares held in the Company	7,04,53,536 equity shares	1,40,12,196 equity shares	Nil	
No. of Board meetings attended during the year	4/6	6/6	4/6	
Remuneration drawn in financial year 2024-25 (including sitting fees, if any)	₹ 66.00 Lakhs p.a.	₹ 66.00 Lakhs p.a.	₹ 1.05 Lakhs (sitting fees)	
Details of remuneration sought to be paid	₹ 72.00 Lakhs p.a.	₹ 72.00 Lakhs p.a.	NA	

21st ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING INFORMATION AT A GLANCE

Sr. No.	Particulars	Details			
1.	Day, Date and Time of AGM	Saturday, September 27, 2025 at 11:30 A.M.			
2.	Mode	Video Conference (VC) / Other Audio-Visual Means (OAVM),			
3.	Participation through Video Conferencing	Members can login from 11:15 A.M. (IST) on the date of AGM			
4.	Helpline Number for VC participation	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in or call at toll free no.: 022-48867000			
		Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at 1800-21-09911			
		Gallantt Ispat Limited – Tel: 0551-3515500			
		Email: csgml@gallantt.com			
5.	Submission of Questions / Queries before AGM	Questions/queries shall be submitted 7 days before the time fixed for AGM i.e. on or before September 20, 2025, by email to Mr. Nitesh Kumar, Company Secretary at csgml@gallantt.com mentioning name, demat account no. / folio number, email ID, mobile number, etc.			
6.	Speaker Registration Before AGM	Members who would like to express their views/opinions/ask questions as a speaker at the Meeting may pre-register themselves by sending a request from their registered e- mail address mentioning their names, DP ID and Client ID/folio number, PAN and mobile number at csgml@gallantt.com between Saturday, September 20, 2025 (9.00 a.m. IST) and Friday, September 26, 2025 (5.00 p.m. IST). Only those Members who have pre- registered			
		themselves as a speaker will be allowed to express their views/opinion/ask questions during the AGM. The Company reserves the right to restrict the number of speakers depending on the availability of time for the AGM.			
7.	Cut-off date for e-voting	Saturday, September 20, 2025			
8.	Remote E-voting start time and date	Wednesday, September 24, 2025 (9:00 A.M. IST)			
9.	Remote E-voting end time and date	Friday, September 26, 2025 (5:00 P.M. IST)			
10.	Name, address and contact details of	National Securities Depository Limited, (NSDL)			
	e-voting service Provider	Trade World, 'A' Wing, 4 th Floor, Kamala Mills Compound, Lower Parel, Mumbai – 400			
		Contact No: 022-48867000 E-mail Id: evoting@nsdl.com			
11.	Name, address and contact details of	Niche Technologies Private Limited			
	Registrar and Transfer Agent	7th Floor, Room, No. 7A & 7B, 3A, Auckland Rd, Elgin, Kolkata, West Bengal – 700017 Tel.: 033-2280 6616 / 17 / 18 Email id: nichetechpl@nichetechpl.com Website: www.nichetechpl.com			
12.	E-mail Registration & Contact updating	Demat shareholders: Contact respective Depository Participant.			
	Process	Physical Shareholders: Contact Company's Registrar and Transfer Agent, Niche Technologies Private Limited by sending an email request at nichetechpl@ nichetechpl.com along with signed scanned copy of the request letter providing the e-mail address, mobile number, self-attested copy of the PAN card and copy of the Share Certificate (both side).			



DIRECTORS' REPORT

FY 2024-25

To,

The Members.

Gallantt Ispat Limited

The Board of Directors take pleasure in presenting the 21st Annual Report of Gallantt Ispat Limited (the Company) on businessess and operations of the Company along with the Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2025.

1. CORPORATE OVERVIEW

The Company being incorporated in the year 2005 has come a long way to become one of the leading steel manufacturing companies in India. Factories of the Company are located at Samakhyali, Kutch District of Gujarat (hereinafter referred to as "Gujarat Unit") and Sahjanwa, Gorakhpur, Uttar Pradesh (hereinafter referred to as "Gorakhpur Unit"). The Company's registered office is also situated at Gorakhpur Industrial Development Authority (GIDA), Gorakhpur.

WORKING RESULTS (₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	Stand	alone	Consolidated		
Financial Results	2024-2025	2023-24	2024-2025	2023-24	
Revenue from operation	4,29,272.89	4,22,711.75	4,29,272.89	4,22,711.75	
Other Operating Income	1,561.54	685.06	1,561.54	685.06	
Finance Cost	2,199.28	2,820.30	2,199.28	2,820.30	
Depreciation (including amortization)	11,996.25	11,552.75	11,996.25	11,552.75	
Profit Before Tax	56,809.25	31,131.73	56,809.25	31,131.73	
Tax Expenses (including Deferred Tax)	16,735.01	8,597.93	16,735.01	8,597.93	
Profit After Tax	40,074.24	22,533.80	40,074.24	22,533.80	
Share of Profit from Associate	-	-	-	1.06	
Profit for the Period	40,074.24	22,533.80	40,074.24	22,534.86	

2. FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING AND ADOPTION OF IND AS

The Financial Statements for the FY 2024-25 are prepared under Ind-AS notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (hereinafter referred to as "The Act") read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 as amended from time to time. The estimates and judgements relating to the Financial Statements are made on a prudent basis, so as to reflect in a true and fair manner, the form and substance of transactions and reasonably present the Company's state of affairs, profits and cash flows for the year ended March 31, 2025. The Notes to the Financial Statements adequately cover the Audited Statements and form an integral part of this Report. As mandated by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, IND AS is applicable to the Company from the Financial Year commencing from April 01, 2017. The estimates and judgments relating to the Financial Statements are made on a prudent basis, so as to reflect in a true and fair manner, the form and substance of transactions and reasonably present the Company's state of affairs, profits and cash flows for the year ended March 31, 2025.

3. BUSINESS OPERATION AND PERFORMANCE REVIEW

Your Company is a steel manufacturing Company. It manufactures high quality steel products to cater the needs of the customers for use in the construction and infrastructure building through the deployment of robust processes and state of-the-art technology. The Company's high-quality products help customers to build strong constructions and gain competitive advantage.

During the FY 2024-25 Revenue from Operations stood at ₹ 4,29,272.89 Lakhs as against ₹ 4,22,711.75 Lakhs during the last FY 2023-24. The Profit before Interest, Depreciation and Taxation stood at ₹ 71,004.78 Lakhs as against ₹ 45,504.79 Lakhs in

the previous year registering a growth of 56.04%. The Net Profit after Tax for the year under review stood at ₹ 40,074.24 Lakhs as against ₹ 22,533.81 Lakhs in the previous year registering a remarkable growth of 77.84 %. Earnings per Share (EPS) stood at ₹ 16.61 (face value of ₹ 10/- each) for the financial year ended March 31, 2025. During the year Company's performance has been significantly higher as compared to the previous year especially in terms of profitability.

Such robust growth of the Company has been a result of several factors such as –

- setting up of a Pellet Plant having capacity of 7,92,000 MT which helped to reduce cost of raw materials;
- purchase of own railway rakes by the Company for transporting coal to the factory timely and cost effectively which led to reduction in freight cost which in turn has helped to improve the profitability;
- Usage of modern technologies and state-of-the-art machineries with highly skilled workers resulting in efficient and increased production.

Further, the grant of composite licence for Todupura Iron Ore Block, District Karauli in Rajasthan having an area of 260.71 hectare and the total deposit of Iron Ore of 85.42 million ton shall ensure operational flexibility, easy availability and no dependency on international as well as domestic suppliers of Iron Ore for a period of 20-25 years (approximately). Owning and efficiently operating through captive Iron Ore mining, significant cost saving can be realised and sustained which, in turn, would surge the operating as well as net profit of the Company considerably in future.

4. PRODUCTION AT A GLANCE

Items	2024-25		2023-24		% of Change	
	Production	Sales*	Production	Sales*	Production	Sales*
Sponge Iron (M.T.)	7,53,542.14	7,55,045.93	7,70,024.59	7,71,715.58	(2.14%)	(2.16%)
M.S. Billets (M.T.)	8,54,630.20	8,51,724.86	7,94,654.02	7,91,714.42	7.55%	7.58%
M.S. Round Bar & Miss Rolled Bar (M.T.)	7,64,681.65	7,65,284.04	7,15,332.58	7,10,765.38	6.90%	7.67%
Iron Ore Pellet (M.T.)	5,99,050.00	5,98,706.02	4,59,705.00	4,37,026.22	30.31%	37.00%
Power Generation (KWH)	80,59,13,924.00	80,59,13,924.00	74,81,04,488.00	74,81,04,488.00	7.73%	7.73%

^{*} Sales include captive consumption also.

5. DIVIDEND

Your Directors have recommended final dividend of ₹ 1.25 per equity share i.e. 12.5 % on equity shares of face value of ₹10/each for the financial year ended on March 31, 2025. The dividend is subject to approval of the shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting ('AGM') and will be paid to those shareholders whose names appear in the Register of Members as on close of September 20, 2025.

The Board has recommended dividend based on the parameters laid down in the Dividend Distribution Policy. The dividend will be paid out of the profits for the year. Pursuant to Regulation 43A of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 [hereinafter referred to as "the Listing Regulations/SEBI (LODR)"], the Dividend Distribution Policy duly approved by the Board is available on the website of the Company and can be accessed at 'Investors' of the website of the Company i.e. www.gallantt.com and the same is annexed as **Annexure-I**.

With a view to retain some funds and utilize them for ongoing expansion, the Promoter and Promoter Group shareholders except a few Promoter Group Shareholders has voluntarily waived off/forgone their right to receive dividend.

The total dividend pay-out will be approximately ₹ 11,15,61,197.50 (Rupees Eleven Crores Fifteen Lakhs Sixty-One Thousand One Hundred Ninety-Seven and Fifty Paisa Only).



The dividend was recommended by the Board at its meeting held on May 21, 2025 and the duly signed form for waiving off/forgoing right to receive dividend as received from the Promoter and Promoter Group Shareholders were taken on record.

As per the Income Tax Act, 1961, as amended by the Finance Act, 2020, dividend paid or distributed by the Company on or after April 01, 2020 has become taxable in the hands of the shareholders. Your Company shall therefore be required to deduct tax at source (TDS) at the time of making payment of the said Dividend after obtaining the approval of shareholders in the forthcoming AGM.

6. TRANSFER TO RESERVES

The Board of Directors has decided to retain the entire amount of profit in the profit and loss account. Accordingly, your Company has not transferred any amount to the 'Reserves' for the year ended March 31, 2025.

7. BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINIBILITY REPORT (BRSR)

SEBI, vide its circular dated May 10, 2021, made BRSR mandatory for the top 1,000 listed companies (by market capitalization) from Financial Year 2022-23 and your Company falls under the category of top 1,000 listed companies. The Company has adopted the BRSR compulsorily since financial year 2022-23 to provide enhanced disclosures on ESG practices and priorities of the Company.

In accordance with Regulation 34(2)(f) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, Company is glad to present to you the 3rd Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report ('BRSR') for the financial year 2024-25 which forms part of the Annual Report and is attached as **Annexure – II**.

8. MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS REPORT

As per SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, Management Discussion and Analysis Report for the year under review forms part of the Annual Report and is annexed herewith as **Annexure-III**.

9. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The Company is committed to maintain the highest standards of corporate governance and set a benchmark in the global steel industry. The Company ensures that it adheres to good corporate practices and implements effective policies at all levels as well as respect the rights of the minority shareholders. Company ensures that the requirements of Corporate Governance as laid down in Regulation 27 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 are complied with, in letter and spirit.

Pursuant to SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, the Corporate Governance Report along with the Certificate from a Practicing Company Secretary, certifying compliance with conditions of Corporate Governance, forms part of the Annual Report.

10. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Based on the framework of Internal Financial Controls and compliance systems established and maintained by the Company, the work performed by the Internal, Statutory, Cost and Secretarial Auditors including Audit of Internal Financial Controls over financial reporting by the Statutory Auditors and the reviews performed by Management and the relevant Board Committees, including the Audit Committee, the Board is of the opinion that the Company's Internal Financial Controls were adequate and effective during the financial year 2024-25.

Accordingly, pursuant to Section 134(3)(c) and 134(5) of the Act, the Board of Directors, to the best of their knowledge and ability, confirm that:

(i) In the preparation of annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed and there has been no material departure.

- (ii) The selected accounting policies were applied consistently and the Directors made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2025 and of the profit of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2025.
- (iii) Proper and sufficient care has been taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities.
- (iv) The annual accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis.
- (v) Sufficient internal financial controls have been laid down and such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively, and
- (vi) Proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws have been devised and such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

11. PUBLIC DEPOSITS

The Company has not accepted or renewed any public deposits during the period under review. It has not accepted any deposits from the public within the meaning of the provisions of Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made there under. Therefore, it is not required to furnish information in respect of outstanding deposits under non-banking, non-financial Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 1966 and Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

12. DEBENTURES

During the financial year under review, the Company has not issued or allotted any Debentures and does not have any outstanding Debentures.

13. SHARE CAPITAL

As on March 31 2025, the Authorized Capital of the Company is ₹ 2,41,30,33,000/- (Rupees Two Hundred Forty-One Crores Thirty Lakhs and Thirty-Three Thousand Only) and the paid-up capital stands at ₹ 2,41,28,09,450/- (Rupees Two Hundred Forty-One Crores Twenty-Eight Lakhs Nine Thousand Four Hundred and Fifty Only) consisting of 24,12,80,945 equity shares of ₹ 10/- (Rupees Ten) each.

As on March 31, 2025 the issued, subscribed and paid-up Share Capital is ₹ 2,41,28,09,450/- (Rupees Two Hundred Forty-One Crore Twenty-Eight Lakhs Nine Thousand Four Hundred and Fifty only) divided into 24,12,80,945 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each.

During the year under review, the Company has not issued shares with differential voting rights nor has granted any stock options or sweat equity. As on March 31, 2025, none of the Directors of the Company hold instruments convertible into equity shares of the Company. The Company has paid Listing Fees for the financial year 2025-26 to each of the Stock Exchanges, where its equity shares are listed.

14. MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS AFFECTING FINANCIAL POSITION AND CHANGE IN BUSINESS

There have been no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company which have occurred between the end of the Financial Year of the Company to which the financial statements relate and the date of this report.

The Income Tax Department has conducted a search operation in April, 2023. Pursuant to that, the Income Tax Department initiated the assessment for 7 (Seven) Assessment Years and has concluded the assessment till Assessment Year 2023-24 without any addition to the taxable income. However, assessment for the Assessment Year 2024-25 is in progress and the management is of the view that conclusion for the Assessment Year 2024-25 will be without any addition in the taxable income in line with the last previous years.



15. DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS OR TRIBUNALS IMPACTING THE GOING CONCERN STATUS AND COMPANY'S OPERATIONS IN FUTURE

There are no significant material orders passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunal which would impact the going concern status of the Company and its future operations. However, Members attention is drawn to the statement on contingent liabilities, commitments in the notes forming part of the Financial Statements.

16. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURE COMPANIES

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 129(3) of the Act, a statement containing performance & salient features of the financial statements of Company's Associate Companies in Form AOC - 1 is attached as **Annexure - IV**. The Company has no Subsidiary Company. Gallantt Medicity Devlopers Private Limited is an 'Associate' of the Company.

The accounts of the Associate Company are audited and certified by their respective Statutory Auditors for consolidation.

In accordance with Section 136 of the Act, the financial statements of the Associate Companies are available for inspection by the members at the Registered Office of the Company during business hours on all days except Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays up to the date of the AGM. Any member desirous of obtaining a copy of the said financial statements may write to the Company Secretary at the Registered Office of the Company. The financial statements including the CFS, and all other documents required to be attached to this report have been uploaded on the website of the Company at www. gallantt.com

17. DISCLOSURE ON COMPLIANCE WITH SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

Your Directors confirm that the Company complies with the applicable Secretarial Standards on Meetings of Board of Directors and General Meetings issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

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

The information required to be disclosed under Section 134(3) (m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, regarding conservation of energy, technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings and outgo is annexed as **Annexure - V** to this Report.

19. BUSINESS GROWTH, OUTLOOK AND EXPANSION

Several key factors have influenced the robust growth of your Company. Your Directors believe that the Company has the potential to further scale up its business volumes and profitability and are in the process of identifying new avenues of growth and effective utilization of its existing resources. The infrastructure creation continues to be one of the major priorities of the State Governments as well as Government of India and thereby the infrastructure space is likely to see significant activity which augurs well for steel demand.

Your Company has a dedicated team of Management and Operating Personnel who have been instrumental in the growth of the business over the years.

Your Company has been constantly endeavouring for building the brand image of the Company PAN India. Shri Ajay Devgan, Bollywood Superstar, Film Director and Producer has been associated with the Company since 2021 as a Brand Ambassador. Mr. Devgan commands a huge mass fan following across all the age groups which in turn has helped the Company to pitch its products to all age groups. Mr. Devgan's endorsement of our products has helped to build the brand reputation of the Company manifold.

The pellet plant commissioned at the Gorakhpur unit having a capacity of 7,92,000 MT in July 2023 was operating at a capacity of 58% only but the during the FY 2024-25 Company has witnessed full capacity utilization. This in turn has helped to reduce the raw material cost which in turn led to improvement in profitability of the Company to a great extent.

The Company has completed the purchase of two railway rakes with an investment of ₹ 55 Crores (Rupees Fifty-Five Crores Only) in the second half of FY 2023-24. FY 2024-25 has witnessed full year benefit of these newly purchased railway rakes in terms of reduced freight cost and timely delivery of raw materials at its Gorakhpur unit.

Your Company has also ventured into the mining project this financial year. Your Company has been declared as a Successful "Preferred Bidder" by the Director of Mines & Geology, Government of Rajasthan on June 15, 2024, for Composite Licence for Todupura Iron Ore Block, District Karauli in Rajasthan. Company has submitted and offered the Highest Final Price Offer of 175.05% to become a Successful "Preferred Bidder". As per topographical studies, the geological data and the structure indicate that the Iron Ore investigated area is 260.71 hectare and the total deposit of Iron Ore is 85.42 million tonnes. The said Iron Ore Mine has been allotted for Gujarat Steel Unit of the Company. In-house mining of Iron Ore, being the basic raw material of the Company, shall ensure operational flexibility, easy availability and no dependency on international as well as domestic suppliers of Iron Ore for a period of 20-25 years (approximately). Owning and efficiently operating through captive Iron Ore mining, significant cost saving can be realised and sustained which, in turn, would surge the operating as well as net profit of the Company considerably.

The Direct Reduced Iron (DRI) Kiln having a capacity of 1,65,000 MTPA at the Company's manufacturing facilities at Gorakhpur, Uttar Pradesh has been completed during the financial year. The total cost incurred by the Company towards this project has been ₹ 125 Crores.

The Company has installed an additional furnace of 30 ton per heat capacity. This furnace will improve production capability by 10%. The benefit of this has led to much better capacity utilisation (better production) during the financial year.

Company has also introduced a stronger and more durable value added offering under its Gallantt Advance brand TMT Bar.

Your Company plans to enter into new venture of real estate and infra including construction of hotels and mall by partnering with Shalimar Group. A Group Housing project with ultra- modern facilities under the name "Shalimar Gallantt" is already under process.

Your Company has been catering to 3,000 dealers and around 30 distributors in Uttar Pradesh and Gujarat for close to 2 decades and plans are underway for expanding distributor and dealer reach across both Uttar Pradesh and Gujarat.

Company has decided to expand the installed production capacity of the existing Integrated Steel Plants (Integration of Sponge Iron, Billets, Pellets, Captive Power Plant and Rolling Mill Unit) at Gorakhpur. The Board has approved a total of ₹ 1,014.98 Crores of Capex for the above expansion which also includes installation of Captive Solar Power Plant. The entire expansion is expected to be completed in the next financial year.

20. CREDIT RATING

The Credit Rating Agency M/s. India Rating & Research Private Limited has maintained the rating to IND A+/Stable for the Company's Fund Based Long Term facilities (long term) and IND A+ for Non-Fund based Short Term facilities vide its rating press release.

21. LISTING INFORMATION

The equity shares of the Company are in dematerialized form and is listed with BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited. The Listing Fees has been paid to the Stock Exchanges for the financial year 2025-26. The ISIN No. of the Company is INE297H01019.

22. AUDITORS & AUDITORS' REPORT

M/s Maroti & Associates, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration Number: 313132E) were appointed as Statutory Auditors in the 18th (Eighteenth) Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Company for a period of five years, from the conclusion of 18th AGM till the conclusion of the 23rd AGM of the Company.



The Statutory Auditors had carried out audit of financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2025 pursuant to the provisions of the Act. The reports of Statutory Auditors form part of the Annual Report. The reports are self-explanatory and do not contain any qualifications, reservations or adverse remarks. The Statutory Auditors have issued an unmodified opinion on the Company's Financial Statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2025. Necessary certificate has been obtained from the Auditors as per Section 139(1) of the Companies Act, 2013.

23. COST AUDIT

The Company is required to maintain cost records pursuant to the provisions of Section 148 of the Companies Act read with Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time. Accordingly, such accounts and records have been maintained by the Company.

The Company has submitted the Cost Audit Report and Cost Compliance Report to the Central Government for the financial year 2024-25.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 148 of the Companies Act read with the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time, the Board of Directors at its meeting held on May 21, 2025 and based on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, had appointed M/s. U. Tiwari & Associates, Cost Accountants, as Cost Auditor of the Company for conducting the Cost Audit for the financial year 2025-26 on a remuneration of ₹ 1,00,000/- (Rupees One Lakh Only) plus out of pocket expenses. A Certificate from M/s. U. Tiwari & Associates, Cost Accountants, has been received to the effect that their appointment as Cost Auditor of the Company, if made, would be in accordance with the limits specified under Section 141 of the Act and Rules framed thereunder. The remuneration is subject to the ratification of the members in terms of Section 148 read with Rule 14 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014.

Further, M/s. U. Tiwari & Associates, Cost Accountants, have been appointed as Cost Auditors to conduct cost audit of the Company for the financial year 2025-26 subject to approval of their remuneration by the shareholders in the ensuing AGM.

24. INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

Internal Financial Control means the policies and procedures adopted by the Company for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, timely prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records and timely preparation of reliable financial information.

The Company has an adequate system of internal controls in place. It has documented policies and procedures covering all financial and operating functions. These controls have been designed to provide a reasonable assurance with regard to maintaining of proper accounting controls for ensuring reliability of financial reporting, monitoring of operations and protecting assets from unauthorized use or losses, compliances with regulations. The Company has continued its efforts to align all its processes and controls with global best practices.

The framework on Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting has been reviewed by the internal and external auditors. The Company's internal financial controls were operating effectively based on the internal control criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the guidance note on audit of internal control over financial reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

The Audit Committee of the Board of Directors actively reviews the adequacy and effectiveness of internal control systems and suggests improvements wherever needed to strengthen the same. The Audit Committee evaluated the internal financial controls based on the following criteria:

A. Systems have been laid to ensure that all transactions are executed in accordance with management's general and specific authorisation. There are well-laid manuals for such general or specific authorisation.

- B. Systems and procedures exist to ensure that all transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles or any other criteria applicable to such statements, and to maintain accountability for aspects and the timely preparation of reliable financial information.
- C. Access to assets is permitted only in accordance with management's general and specific authorisation. No assets of the Company are allowed to be used for personal purposes, except in accordance with terms of employment or except as specifically permitted.
- D. The existing assets of the Company are verified / checked at reasonable intervals and appropriate action is taken with respect to any differences, if any.
- E. Proper systems are in place for prevention and detection of frauds and errors and for ensuring adherence to the Company's policies.

A report on the internal financial controls under clause (i) of sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 issued by M/s. Maroti & Associates, Chartered Accountants, Statutory Auditors of the Company is attached with their Independent Auditor's Report and the same is self-explanatory.

Effective steps are taken by the Management to enable continuous monitoring of lead control indicators and action taken towards correcting identified gaps. Respective functions have been trained and equipped to enable continuous monitoring of exceptions by themselves to reduce surprises and enable corrective action on timely and regular basis.

Your Company has a robust financial closure self-certification mechanism wherein the line managers certify adherence to various accounting policies, accounting hygiene and accuracy of provisions and other estimates.

25. INSURANCE

All the insurable interests of your Company including inventories, buildings, plant and machinery and liabilities under legislative enactments are adequately insured.

26. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

Disclosures pertaining to remuneration and other details as required under section 197(12) read with Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 is annexed herewith as **Annexure - VI** to this report.

The said Annexure also contains a statement comprising the names of top 10 employees in terms of remuneration drawn.

27. PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS UNDER SECTION 186

The particulars of loans, guarantees and investments u/s 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 is annexed herewith as **Annexure-VII**.

28. DETAILS OF POLICIES

(i) Nomination and Remuneration Policy

The Board has, on the recommendation of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee framed a policy for selection and appointment of Directors, Senior Management and their remuneration. The summary of Remuneration Policy of the Company prepared in accordance with the provisions of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Part D of Schedule II of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 are provided in the Corporate Governance Report. The Remuneration Policy is uploaded on the website of the Company at www.gallantt.com

(ii) Corporate Social Responsibility Policy (CSR)

The Board has, on the recommendation of the CSR Committee, approved the CSR Policy. The Company's CSR Policy is available on the Company's website at www.gallantt.com and the same is also attached herewith as **Annexure – VIII**.



As a part of its initiative under the "Corporate Social Responsibility" (CSR) drive, the Company has undertaken projects in the area of health, education and rural development, eradicating hunger, promoting health care and education. These projects are in accordance with Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Company's CSR policy. Annual Report on CSR as required under Rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 is also attached herewith as **Annexure – IX**.

(iii) Risk Management Policy

Business Risk Evaluation and Management is an ongoing process within the Organization. Pursuant to Section 134(3) (n) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board has framed a Risk Management Policy for the Company. The Company has in place a mechanism to identify, assess, monitor and mitigate various risks to key business objectives. Major risks identified by the business and functions are systematically addressed through mitigating actions on a continuing basis. At present the Company has not identified any element of risk which may threaten the business (or) existence of the Company.

Company has formulated a policy on Risk Management. The Policy is formulated in compliance with Regulation 17(9) (b) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, which requires the Company to lay down procedures about risk assessment and risk minimization.

The Risk Management Policy is available on the Company's website at www.gallantt.com

(iv) Whistle Blower Policy - Vigil Mechanism

Your Company has formulated a Vigil Mechanism Policy with a view to provide a mechanism for employees and directors of the Company to approach the Chairman of the Audit Committee to ensure adequate safeguards against victimisation.

This policy would help to create an environment wherein individuals feel free and secure to raise an alarm, whenever any fraudulent activity takes place or is likely to take place. It will also ensure that complainant(s) are protected from retribution, whether within or outside the organization. The Board has elected Mr. Nitesh Kumar, Company Secretary as the Whistle Officer under the Vigil Mechanism Policy.

The details of establishment of the Vigil Mechanism Policy are displayed on the website of the Company at www. gallantt.com

29. DISCLOSURE REGARDING ISSUE OF SWEAT EQUITY SHARES AND EQUITY SHARES WITH DIFFERENTIAL RIGHTS

The Company has not issued any Sweat Equity Shares or Equity Shares with Differential Rights during the year under review.

30. MATERNITY BENEFIT

During the period under review, the Company has complied with the provisions relating to the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961.

31. DISCLOSURE IN RESPECT OF VOTING RIGHTS NOT EXERCISED

No disclosure is required under Section 67 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 16(4) of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014, in respect of voting rights not exercised directly by the employees of the Company as the provisions of the said Section are not applicable.

32. SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013

The Company is an equal opportunity Company and has zero tolerance for sexual harassment at workplace. It has adopted a policy against sexual harassment in line with the provisions of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and the rules framed thereunder.

The Company has complied with the provisions relating to the constitution of the Internal Complaints Committee as per the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

Details of complaints received and redressed during the financial year 2024-25:

a.	Number of complaints filed during the financial year	Nil
b.	Number of complaints disposed of during the financial year	NA
С.	Number of complaints pending as on end of the financial year:	Nil

33. SECRETARIAL AUDITORS AND SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

Mr. Anurag Fatehpuria, Practicing Company Secretary, having office address at 4/B/1, Salkia School Road, Raghav River View Apartment, Howrah-711106 has been appointed as Secretarial Auditors of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2025. The Secretarial Audit Report received from the Secretarial Auditor is annexed to this report marked as **Annexure-X** and forms part of this report. There are no qualifications, observations, adverse remark or disclaimer in the said Report.

In terms of Regulation 24A read with other applicable provisions of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations and applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company is required to appoint Secretarial Auditors for a period of 5 (Five) years commencing from FY 2025-26 till FY 2029-30, to conduct the secretarial audit of the Company.

Board on recommendation of the Audit Committee and the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, has approved the appointment of Mr. Anurag Fatehpuria, a Peer Reviewed Practicing Company Secretary (Peer Review No. 3367/2023), as Secretarial Auditors of the Company subject to approval of the Members of the Company at the ensuing Annual General Meeting for a period of 5 (Five) consecutive years from commencing from FY 2025 -26 till FY 2029-30 at such remuneration as shall be fixed by the Board of Directors of the Company.

34. REPORTING OF FRAUD

During the year under review, the Statutory Auditors, Cost Auditors and Secretarial Auditors have not reported any instances of frauds committed in the Company by its officers or employees to the Audit Committee under Section 143(12) of the Act, details of which need to be mentioned in this Report.

35. EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

As required pursuant sub-section (3) of Section 92 of the Companies Act 2013, read with Rule 12 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 the extract of the Annual Return in Form MGT-9 is available on the website of the Company at www.gallantt.com.

36. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In terms of the Indian Accounting Standard "Related Party Disclosures", as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, the Company has identified the related parties covered therein and details of transactions with such related parties have been disclosed in Notes to the Accounts forming part of this Annual Report.

Transactions with related parties entered into by the Company are in the ordinary course of business and on arm's length basis and do not have potential conflicts with the Company. Further, these transactions are also placed in the Audit Committee Meeting(s) for its prior approval or omnibus approval. There is no materially significant related party transaction during the financial year ended March 31, 2025.

None of the related party transactions entered into by the Company were in conflict with the Company's interest. There are no materially significant Related Party Transactions made by the Company with Promoters, Directors or Key Managerial Personnel etc. which may have potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large.



All Related Party Transactions are placed before the Audit Committee for their approval. Omnibus approvals are taken for the transactions which are repetitive in nature. In compliance with Listing Regulations, the necessary statements/disclosures with respect to the Related Party Transactions are tabled before the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors on quarterly basis. In line with requirement of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 23 of the SEBI LODR Regulations, your Company has adopted a Policy on Related Party Transactions which is available at Company's website www.gallantt.com

Further, in compliance with Regulation 23(9) of the Listing Regulations, the Company has duly submitted the half-yearly disclosures on Related Party Transactions to the Stock Exchanges where its equity shares are listed.

37. BOARD COMMITTEES

Detailed notes on composition of Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Corporate Social Responsibility Committee, Risk Management Committee and Committee of Directors have been disclosed under Corporate Governance Report.

38. ANNUAL EVALUATION OF BOARD, COMMITTEES AND INDIVIDUAL DIRECTORS

During the financial year, formal annual evaluation of the Board, its committees and individual Directors was carried out pursuant to the Board Performance Evaluation Policy of the Company.

For annual performance evaluation of the Board as a whole, it's Committees and individual Directors including the Chairman of the Board, the Company has formulated a questionnaire to assist in evaluation of the performance. Every Director has to fill the questionnaire related to the performance of the Board, its Committees and individual Directors except himself by rating the performance on each question on the scale of 1 to 10, 1 being Unacceptable and 10 being Excellent. On the basis of the response to the questionnaire, a matrix reflecting the ratings was formulated and placed before the Board for formal annual evaluation by the Board of its own performance and that of its Committees and individual Directors.

The questionnaire usually contains aspects such as attendance of Directors at Board and committee meetings, acquaintance with business, communicating inter se board members, effective participation, domain knowledge, compliance with code of conduct, vision and strategy, benchmarks established by global peers, etc., which is in compliance with applicable laws, regulations and guidelines.

A separate meeting of Independent Directors was also held to review the performance of Managing Director, performance of the Board as a whole and performance of the Chairperson of the Company, taking into account the views of Executive Directors and Non-Executive Directors.

39. FAMILIARISATION PROGRAMME

Your Company follows a structured orientation and familiarization programme through various reports/ codes/internal policies for all the Directors with a view to update them on the Company's policies and procedures on a regular basis. All new Directors (including Independent Directors) inducted to the Board go through a structured orientation programme. Presentations are made by Senior Management giving an overview of the operations, to familiarise the new Directors with the Company's business operations. The new Directors are given an orientation on the products of the business, group structure and subsidiaries, Board constitution and procedures, matters reserved for the Board and the major risks and risk management strategy of the Company.

They are made to interact with senior management personnel and proactively provided with relevant news, views and updates on the Company and sector. All the information/documents sought by them is/are also shared with them for enabling a good understanding of the Company, its various operations and the industry.

Also, periodic presentations are made at the Board Meetings on business and performance, long term strategy, initiatives and risks involved.

The details of programmes for familiarisation for Independent Directors are posted on the website of the Company at www. gallantt.com

40. DETAILS OF RECOMMENDATIONS OF AUDIT COMMITTEE WHICH WERE NOT ACCEPTED BY THE BOARD ALONG WITH REASONS

The same is not applicable as the Audit Committee's recommendations were accepted and implemented by the Board.

41. CODE OF CONDUCT

Your Company has adopted a Code of Conduct for members of the Board (incorporating duties of Independent Directors) and the Senior Management. The Code aims at ensuring consistent standards of conduct and ethical business practices across the Company. Your Company has received confirmations from all concerned regarding their adherence to the said Code.

Pursuant to Regulation 26(3) of the SEBI LODR Regulations, 2015, Mr. Chandra Prakash Agrawal, Managing Director and Mr. Mayank Agrawal, Chief Executive Officer has confirmed compliance with the Code by all members of the Board and the Senior Management.

The full text of the Code is hosted on the Company's website at www.gallantt.com

42. CODE OF CONDUCT FOR PROHIBITION OF INSIDER TRADING

Your Company has adopted a Code of Conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading which is in line with the policy of the Company to implement and practice the principles of Corporate Governance based on fairness, transparency, integrity, honesty and accountability, consistently being followed by the Company in all its business practices and dealings. The Company recognizes that strict observance of the Code is a basic pre-requisite for ensuring full confidentiality of all "Unpublished Price Sensitive Information" and to build general investor confidence and stakeholder credibility. Unless otherwise stated, this policy applies to the employees/designated persons/connected persons (including immediate relatives) of all the subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates (whether in or outside of India) of the Company.

All Directors, Designated Persons and Connected Persons who could have access to the Unpublished Price Sensitive Information of the Company are governed by the Code. During the year under review, there has been due compliance with SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015. The full text of the Code is hosted on the Company's website at www. gallantt.com

43. NUMBER OF MEETINGS OF BOARD AND AUDIT COMMITTEE HELD DURING THE YEAR 2024-2025

Six (6) meetings of the Board of Directors of the Company were conducted during the financial year and also six (6) meetings of the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors were conducted during the financial year. The details of board/committee/shareholders meetings are provided under the Corporate Governance Report which forms part of the Annual Report.

44. AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit committee of the Company as on the date of this report is constituted of following Directors:

Names	Designation	Category
Mr. Ashtbhuja Prasad Srivastava	Chairperson	Independent



Mr. Udit Agarwal*	Member	Independent
Mr. Nitin Mahavir Prasad Kandoi	Member	Executive
Mr. Pankaj Khanna	Member	Independent

^{*} Mr. Udit Agarwal, Independent Director has been inducted as a Member of the Audit Committee w.e.f. 16.09.2024

Constitution of the Audit Committee is in compliance with requisite provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder, SEBI LODR Regulations, 2015 and all other applicable laws, rules and regulations.

45. STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

The Stakeholders Relationship Committee of the Company as on the date of this report is constituted of following Directors:

Names	Designation	Category
Mr. Udit Agarwal	Chairperson	Independent
Mrs. Nishi Agrawal	Member	Independent
Mr. Ashtbhuja Prasad Srivastava	Member	Independent

Constitution of the Stakeholder Relationship is in compliance with requisite provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder, SEBI LODR Regulations, 2015 and all other applicable laws, rules and regulations.

46. NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Company as on the date of this report is constituted of following Directors:

Names	Designation	Category
Mrs. Smita Modi	Chairperson	Independent
Mr. Udit Agarwal	Member	Independent
Mrs. Nishi Agrawal	Member	Independent

Constitution of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee is in compliance with requisite provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder, SEBI LODR Regulations, 2015 and all other applicable laws, rules and regulations.

47. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY COMMITTEE

The Corporate Social Responsibility Committee of the Company as on the date of this report is constituted of following Directors:

Names	Designation	Category
Mr. Udit Agarwal	Chairperson	Independent
Mr. Chandra Prakash Agrawal	Member	Executive
Mr. Dinesh R. Agarwal	Member	Executive

Constitution of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee is in compliance with requisite provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder, SEBI LODR Regulations, 2015 and all other applicable laws, rules and regulations.

48. RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

In compliance with the requirements of Regulation 21 of the SEBI LODR Regulations, 2015 and Regulation 134(3)(n) of the Companies Act, 2013, Board of Directors of the Company has constituted the Risk Management Committee with the following Directors:

Names	Designation	Category
Mr. Pankaj Khanna	Chairperson	Independent
Mr. Nitin Mahavir Prasad Kandoi	Member	Executive
Mrs. Nishi Agrawal	Member	Independent

49. COMMITTEE OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors has constituted a Committee of Directors with nomenclature of "Committee of Directors". The Committee of Directors has the following composition of members as on the date of this report and is constituted of following Directors:

Names	Designation	Category
Mr. Chandra Prakash Agrawal	Chairperson	Executive
Mr. Dinesh R. Agarwal	Chairperson	Executive
Mr. Nitin Mahavir Prasad Kandoi	Member	Executive

50. COMPANIES WHICH HAVE BECOME OR CEASED TO BE COMPANY'S SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURES OR ASSOCIATE COMPANIES DURING THE YEAR

As on March 31, 2025 the Company did not have any subsidiary or joint ventures. Company has an Associate named Gallantt Medicity Devlopers Private Limited.

In terms of the Regulation 46(2)(h) of the SEBI LODR Regulations, 2015, the policy for determining material subsidiaries is placed on the website of the Company at www.gallantt.com under 'Investors' section of Gallantt Ispat Limited.

51. KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

The following are the whole-time key managerial personnel of the Company:

Sr. No.	Names	Designation
1	Mr. Chandra Prakash Agrawal	Chairman and Managing Director
2	Mr. Dinesh R. Agarwal	Whole-time Director
3	Mr. Nitin Mahavir Prasad Kandoi	Whole-time Director
4	Mr. Prashant Jalan	Whole-time Director
5	Mr. Prem Prakash Agrawal	Whole-time Director
6	Mr. Mayank Agrawal	Chief Executive Officer
7	Mr. Sandip Kumar Agarwal	Chief Financial Officer
8	Mr. Nitesh Kumar	Company Secretary

52. DETAILS ON BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

(a) Composition:

As at March 31, 2025 your Board comprises of ten Directors of which five are Independent. Mr. Chandra Prakash Agrawal (DIN: 01814318), Mr. Dinesh R. Agarwal (DIN: 01017125), Mr. Prem Prakash Agrawal (DIN: 01397585), Mr. Nitin Mahavir Prasad Kandoi (DIN: 01979952) and Mr. Prashant Jalan (DIN: 06619739) are Executive Directors of the Company. Mr. Ashtbhuja Prasad Srivastava (DIN: 08434115), Mrs. Nishi Agrawal (DIN: 08441260), Mr. Udit Agarwal (DIN: 07036864), Mrs. Smita Modi (DIN: 01141396) and Mr. Pankaj Khanna (DIN: 10377030) are Independent Directors of the Company. Mr. Mayank Agrawal is working in the capacity of Chief Executive Officer of the Company. Mr. Sandip Kumar Agarwal is Chief Financial Officer



and is inter alia looking after the core finance function of the Company. Mr. Nitesh Kumar appointed as Company Secretary and Compliance Officer looks after the corporate compliances as well as investor relations.

(b) Changes during the year:

No changes during the year.

(c) Retirement by Rotation:

In terms of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013, Mr. Dinesh R. Agarwal (DIN: 01017125), who retires by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

(d) Declaration by Independent Directors

All Independent Directors have given declarations that they meet the criteria of independence as laid down under Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 16 (b) of SEBI LODR Regulations, 2015.

(e) Policy on Directors' appointment and remuneration and other details:

The Policy on Directors' appointment and remuneration, including the criteria for determining the qualifications, positive attributes and independence of Directors forms a part of the Corporate Governance Section of the Annual Report. The Nomination and Remuneration Policy is placed on the website of the Company at www.gallantt.com under 'Investors' section of Gallantt Ispat Limited.

Presently, Company has an optimum combination of Executive and Non-Executive (Independent) Directors on the Board of the Company.

Independent Directors are appointed for five consecutive years and are not liable to retire by rotation in terms of Sections 149, 152, Schedule IV and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014.

None of the Directors of your Company is disqualified under the provisions of Section 164(2)(a) & (b) of the Companies Act, 2013 and a certificate dated May 21, 2025 received from Company Secretary in Practice 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 the Companies by SEBI/Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority is annexed to the Corporate Governance Report.

53. POLICY ON DIRECTORS' APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION

Procedure for Nomination and Appointment of Directors:

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) has been mandated to oversee and develop competency requirements for the Board based on the industry requirements and business strategy of the Company. The NRC reviews and evaluates the resumes of potential candidates for appointment of Directors and meets them prior to making recommendations of their nomination to the Board. Specific requirements for the position, including expert knowledge expected, are communicated to the appointee.

On the recommendation of the NRC, the Board has adopted and framed a Remuneration Policy for the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other employees pursuant to the provisions of the Act and the Listing Regulations. The remuneration determined for Executive/Independent Directors is subject to the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and approval of the Board of Directors. The Non-Executive Independent Directors are compensated by way of sitting fees for attending meetings of the Board and its Committees. The Executive Directors are not paid sitting fees.

It is affirmed that the remuneration paid to Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and all other employees is in accordance with the Remuneration Policy of the Company. The Company's Policy on Directors' Appointment and Remuneration and other matters provided in Section 178(3) of the Act and Regulation 19 of the Listing Regulations have been disclosed in the Corporate Governance Report, which forms part of the Annual Report.

54. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company has a comprehensive risk management framework designed to identify, evaluate, and mitigate risks that could impact the Company's operations and objectives. The risk management framework is reviewed periodically by the Board and the Audit Committee. The Audit 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. Some of the risk elements that the Company is exposed to are:

Commodity Price Risk

Risk of price fluctuation on basic raw materials like Iron Ore, Coal, Chemicals, Scraps as well as finished goods used in the process of manufacturing.

Mitigation measures

The Company commands excellent business relationship with the business associates. In case of major fluctuation either upwards or downwards, the matter will be mutually discussed and compensated both ways. Also by focusing on new value added products helps in lowering the impact of price fluctuation in finished goods.

Geopolitical Risk

War zones, sanctions or policy changes in Africa, Europe or Middle East may impact overseas sites.

Mitigation measures

We have internal procedure to mitigate geopolitical risks such as diversified procurement base, regional supply redundancy, localised storage and manufacturing

Interest Rate Risk

Any increase in interest rate can affect the finance cost.

Mitigation measures

Any increase in interest rate can affect the finance cost. Dependence on debt is very minimum and we have surplus funds cushion to settle the entire debt in case the need arises. Further, the Company has repaid the Term Loan in full.

Foreign Exchange Risk

Your Company does not have export sales. However, Company imports raw materials from countries outside India. Any volatility in the currency market can impact the overall profitability.

Mitigation measures

The Company commands excellent business relationship with the sellers and suppliers. In case of major fluctuation either upwards or downwards, the matter will be mutually discussed and compensated both ways.

Human Resources Risk

Your Company's ability to deliver value is dependent on its ability to attract, retain and nurture talent. Attrition and non-availability of the required talent resource can affect the overall performance of the Company.

Mitigation measures



Your Company demonstrates strong HR practices across the industry and carry out necessary improvements to attract and retain the best talent. Also, recruitment is across almost all States of India which helps to mitigate this risk and we do not anticipate any major issue in the coming years.

Competition Risk

Your Company is always exposed to competition risk from Steel Manufacturers across the region. The increase in competition can cause loss in market share, experiencing reduced profitability, or facing challenges in growth and innovation.

Mitigation measures

By giving continuous efforts to enhance the brand value of the Company, quality, cost, timely delivery and customer service. Aggressive marketing can also help to mitigate competition risk.

Compliance Risk

Increasing regulatory requirements. Any default can attract penal provisions.

Mitigation measures

By identifying risks and mitigating the financial, legal, and operational impacts pertaining to non-compliance and regulatory misalignments. Regularly monitoring and reviewing the changes in regulatory framework. By monitoring of compliance through legal compliance management tools and regular internal audit and secretarial audit.

Industrial Safety, Employee Health and Safety Risk

The Steel Industry is labour intensive and are exposed to accidents, health and injury risk due to machinery breakdown, human negligence etc.

Mitigation measures

By development and implementation of critical safety standards across the various departments of the factory, establishing training need identification at each level of employee. Conduct regular inspections of all operations, equipment, work areas and facilities. Have workers participate on the inspection team and talk to them about hazards that they see or report.

Cyber Security Risk

Cyber security risk deals with the potential for business issues and financial losses due to cyber attack that affects operations or a security breach that results in the theft of Company data. It's closely related to technology risk, but listing it as a standalone type of risk recognizes the significant costs and business damage that cyber security incidents can cause. With the growing instances of cyber-attacks, data security has become a challenge for the Company.

Mitigation measures

Confidential information has been enhanced by implementing best-in-class firewalls. The Company is aware about the current elevated levels of cybersecurity risks across the globe. All critical IT servers are protected with best-in-class firewalls which are monitored and updated regularly.

All access to critical IT servers, including SAP ERP, for those working remotely, are allowed through security authentication tunnel.

Necessary update patches and security policies are pushed over the internet to all computers of the Company on a daily basis, even if the user is at home or away from office. Deviations and alerts are monitored closely and corrective/preventive actions are implemented as per need.

The Risk Management Committee looks into the monitoring and reviewing of the risk management plan and such other functions, as it may deem fit and such function specifically covers cyber security.

Supply Chain and Sourcing Risks

Fluctuating raw material prices and potential supply chain disruptions can negatively impact cost control and delivery timelines.

Mitigation measures

The Company enhances backward integration through local sourcing, captive power generation capabilities, owning own railway rakes, commissioning own pellet plant and taking on lease iron ore mines. It employs strategic stockpiling and long-term agreements to ensure assured supply.

Technological Risks

Continuous investment in new technologies is required to avoid obsolescence and maintain a competitive edge.

Mitigation measures

The Company is committed to strengthening its R&D efforts, focusing on innovations such as advanced TMT Bars. It also partners with experts to drive technological advancement within its operations.

55. PERSONNEL, INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS AND MARKETING

Our employees are our greatest asset and we are committed to attract, retain and recognize talent. The Company's HR philosophy is to establish and build a high performing organization, where each individual is motivated to perform to the fullest capacity. The Company constantly facilitates and encourages its employees at all levels to enhance their knowledge and skills and continuously seeks to inculcate within its employees, strong sense of business ethics and social responsibility. The Company continues to maintain its record on cordial industrial relations. The Company continues to invest in people through various initiatives such as regularly conducting training programmes to enhance the skills, knowledge, and productivity of employees and keep them updated about the latest techniques. Company also places high importance on the safety of its employees and ensures adherence to safe work practices. Industrial relations in the Company have remained amicable throughout the year.

56. UNPAID AND UNCLAIMED AMOUNT OF DIVIDEND

Following are the details of Unpaid Dividend that has not been claimed and paid till March 31, 2025:

Nature of Money	Relevant Financial Year	Bank Account Details	Amount lying (In ₹)
Final Dividend 2018	2017-18	IDBI Bank Account No. 1526103000000578	73,876.75
Final Dividend 2019	2018-19	IDBI Bank Account No. 1526103000000897	50,457.00
Final Dividend 2024	2023-24	HDFC Bank Account No. 50200102229077	59,23,667.00

Members whose dividend amounts remained unpaid/unclaimed in respect of Final Dividend 2018, 2019 and 2024 are requested to approach the RTA immediately and claim their dividend. The details of unclaimed dividend are available on the Company's corporate website www.gallantt.com and also uploaded on the website of IEPF viz. www.iepf.gov.in

Since, erstwhile Gallantt Ispat Limited has amalgamated with Gallantt Metal Limited (now name changed to **Gallantt Ispat Limited**) all details of unpaid and unclaimed dividend amount and compulsory transfer of equity shares and dividend amount lying unclaimed for 7 consecutive years to Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) shall be maintained and looked after by the Company.



Following amount of Unpaid Dividend of erstwhile Gallantt Ispat Limited has not been claimed and paid till March 31, 2025:

Nature of Money	Relevant Financial Year	Bank Account Details	Amount lying (In ₹)
Final Dividend 2018	2017-18	IDBI Bank Account No. 1526103000000569	20,802.00
Interim Dividend 2018	2018-19	IDBI Bank Account No. 1526103000000666	23,598.75

57. TRANSFER UNCLAIMED DIVIDEND AND EQUITY SHARES TO INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND (IEPF)

Pursuant to Sections 124 and 125 of the Act read with the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 ("IEPF Rules"), dividends, if not claimed for a period of seven years from the date of transfer to Unpaid Dividend Account of the Company, are liable to be transferred to IEPF.

Further, all the shares in respect of which dividend has remained unclaimed for seven consecutive years or more from the date of transfer to unpaid dividend account shall also be transferred to IEPF Authority. The said requirement does not apply to shares in respect of which there is a specific order of Court, Tribunal or Statutory Authority, restraining any transfer of the shares.

In the interest of the Members, the Company sends periodical reminders to the Members to claim their dividends in order to avoid transfer of dividends/shares to IEPF Authority. Notices in this regard are also published in the newspapers and the details of unclaimed dividends and Members whose shares are liable to be transferred to the IEPF Authority, are uploaded on the Company's website at www.gallantt.com

The details of unclaimed dividends and shares transferred to IEPF during FY 2024-25 are as follows:

Financial Year	Amount of unclaimed dividend transferred	No. of equity shares transferred	
Final Dividend 2017	12,446*	583	

^{*}Actual amount liable to be transferred to IEPF was 12,445.50 but the amount has been auto rounded off to ₹ 12,446.00 at the time of generating the payment challan at MCA portal

58. KEY FINANCIAL RATIOS

Key Financial Ratios for the financial year ended March 31, 2025, are provided in the Management Discussion and Analysis Report given in **Annexure – III**, which is annexed hereto and forms part of the Directors' Report.

59. AWARD AND RECOGNITIONS

During the year and during previous years Company/ Management has received following awards, accolades and reconciliation:

During previous years:

- Udyami Samman 2011: Awarded by Zee Media House and was presented by Shri Prakash Jaiswal, Hon'ble Coal Minister, Government of India.
- Udyami Samman 2013: Awarded by Sahara Samay Media House and was presented by Shri Akhilesh Yadav, Hon'ble Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh.
- Promoter of Gallantt Group Mr. Chandra Prakash Agrawal & family has been listed on India's Super Rich List at 188th
 position in 2014 by the Business World Magazine.
- Gems of Purvanchal: Jagran Coffee Table Book has given a place to our promoter Shri. C.P. Agrawal by stating "MAKING A MARK WITH BUSINESS IN STEEL"

- Shri Yogi Adityanath Maharaj Ji, Hon'ble Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh, honoured the company for 'Entrepreneur of the region' during Gorakhpur Mahotsav 2018.
- The top challengers Award 2018: awarded by the Construction World Magazine, a world-famous magazine.
- The Gallantt Men: Steel 360, a renowned magazine of steel industry felicitated the group and its promoters in its cover story May, 2018.
- Ranked at 6th position among the top 10 mid-size rebar producers in India by Steel 360 magazine in August, 2018 edition.
- Listed "200 BEST UNDER A BILLION COMPANIES" in Forbes Asia Magazine, July/August 2019 edition.
- Our Chairman and Managing Director, Shri Chandra Prakash Agrawal was felicitated with memento for his significant and imperishable contributions to the Industrial development in the State, by Shri Yogi Adityanath Maharaj ji, Hon'ble Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh, on the eve of U.P. Diwas Mahotsav, in January, 2020.
- Industry outlook Magazine recognised Gallantt under "TOP 10 TMT IRON & STEEL MANUFACTURES 2021".
- North India Best Employer Brand: Awarded by Employer Branding Institute.
- Gallantt Group recognised as the highest tax payers for financial year 2023-24 by the State Tax Department, Gorakhpur, Uttar Pradesh
- Chairman & Managing Director of the Company Shri Chandra Prakash Agrawal has been awarded with the "Bhamashah Award" and Certificate of Appreciation on the eve of "Vyapari Kalyan Diwas" by the State Tax Department, Gorakhpur, Uttar Pradesh

During the year:

- Company was awarded the IIA Kohinoor Award from the Indian Industries Association, Lucknow for excellence in steel manufacturing.
- Chairman and Managing Director of the Company Shri Chandra Prakash Agrawal was awarded the Family Entrepreneur of the Year from The Economic Times Entrepreneur Summit and Awards
- Company has received awards for Best efficient "CPP Coal Below 50 MW Category" and "Best efficient waste heat recovery Power Plant "CPP Plant of the Year" from Mission Energy Foundation in Goa in respect to the Captive Power Plant of the Company at Kutch, Gujarat.
- Chairman and Managing Director of the Company Shri Chandra Prakash Agrawal, was felicitated by the Alumni of Department of Commerce, Dindayal Upadhyay Gorakhpur University as "The Eminent Entrepreneur of Gorakhpur."

60. THE DETAILS OF APPLICATION MADE OR ANY PROCEEDING PENDING UNDER THE INSOLVENCY AND BANKRUPTCY CODE, 2016 (31 OF 2016) DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR

During the year under review, the Company has not made any application before the National Company Law Tribunal under Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 for recovery of outstanding loans against customer and there is no pending proceeding against the Company under Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016.

61. THE DETAILS OF DIFFERENCE BETWEEN AMOUNT OF THE VALUATION DONE AT THE TIME OF ONETIME SETTLEMENT AND THE VALUATION DONE WHILE TAKING LOAN FROM THE BANKS OR FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS ALONG WITH THE REASONS THEREOF DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR:

It is not applicable to the Company, during the financial year under review.



62. ENVIRONMENT, HEALTH AND SAFETY

Your Company is conscious of the importance of environmentally clean and safe operations. The Company's policy requires conduct of operations in such a manner so as to ensure safety of all concerned, compliances of environmental regulations and preservation of natural resources.

Your Company continues to focus on welfare and improving the quality of lives of its employees by providing educational assistance to their children, employee wellness sessions, periodic occupational health checks, spiritual peace by yoga classes, creche and child care facilities, transport facilities to employees at subsidized rate or at no charge.

Your Company is committed to foster a safe and healthy working environment for the prevention of work-related injuries and ill-health. Company strives to be a leader in safety excellence in the global power and energy business. The Occupational Health and Safety Policy is available on the Company's corporate website www.qallantt.com

63. GENERAL DISCLOSURE

- The Managing Director of the Company has not received any remuneration or commission from any of the subsidiary companies: There is no subsidiary of the Company.
- None of the Auditors of the Company have reported any fraud as specified under the second provision of Section 143 (12) of the Companies Act, 2013 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment (s) thereof for the time being in force);
- The Company does not have any ESOP scheme or provision of money for the purchase of its own shares by employees/ Directors or by trustees for the benefit of employees/ Directors; and
- In the preparation of financial statements, no treatment different from that prescribed in an Accounting Standard has been followed.
- The Company serviced all the debts & financial commitments as and when they became due and no settlements were entered into with the bankers.
- The securities were not suspended from trading during the year due to corporate actions or otherwise.
- There was no change in Auditors and/or Secretarial Auditors during the year.

64. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Your Directors place on record their gratitude for the co-operation and assistance received from the Central Government, State Governments, all other Government agencies and Ministry of Steel and encouragement they have extended to the Company. Your Directors also take this opportunity to thank Ministry of Corporate Affairs, SEBI, BSE Limited, National Stock Exchange of India Limited, Depositories, Regulators, Financial Institutions and Banks, Credit Rating Agencies, Suppliers, Contractors, Vendors and business associates for their continuous support and co-operation. The Board also looks forward to their continued support in the future.

The Board also expresses its heartiest gratitude to all our stakeholders for their unflinching faith and trust in the Company.

On behalf of the Board

Chandra Prakash Agrawal

Chairman & MD DIN: 01814318

Place: Gorakhpur Date: May 21, 2025

Annexure - I

DIVIDEND DISTRIBUTION POLICY

STATUTORY MANDATE

The Board of Directors (The 'Board') of Gallantt Ispat Limited ("the Company") has adopted the following Policy for Distribution of Dividend to the Shareholders of the Company.

BACKGROUND

The Steel Industry is a capital-intensive industry. Most of the units owned by the Company entails substantial capital outlays.

A large proportion of the financing of the Company is through equity capital. With a low level of borrowing in proportion to equity capital, the outlay on dividend forms a substantial part of the cost of capital. It is the Company's endeavour to maintain and pay dividend keeping market expectations in mind. The dividend paid as a proportion of earnings has been maintained accordingly.

The prevailing Governmental and geopolitical environment directly impacts profit in the steel industry. Infrastructural development, both domestic and foreign, depends on factors that are beyond the control of the Company.

POLICY

This Policy for Distribution of Dividend to Shareholders of the Company is framed in terms of Regulation 43 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (hereinafter referred to as the "Listing Regulations").

DIVIDEND

The Board may finalise the dividend to be declared by the Company based on the above stated background while also considering the following:

Dividend may be declared once a year based on the profits as per the Audited Financial Statements for the year. The Board may declare an interim dividend after satisfying themselves about the distributable profit.

Normally, the Dividend will be declared out of the current year's profit of the Company, subject to the following:

- i. Company's need of Capital Expenditures/Investment;
- ii. Cash Flow position.

Given that profits can be volatile, the Board will endeavour to achieve stability, to the extent feasible, in the quantum of Dividend paid to shareholders.

Should the current year's profit be inadequate, the Board may, after considering the Carried Forward Balance in the Profit & Loss Account of the Company, declare dividend or declare dividend out of Reserves, as is permitted under the law.

As such, the Company may declare the Dividend out of:

- 1) Current year's profit
 - a) after providing for depreciation in accordance with Sub-section (2) of Section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") and
 - b) after transfer of such percentage of its profits for that Financial Year to reserves as may be required under the law and as the Board of Directors may deem fit; OR
- 2) Carried Forward Balance in the Profit & Loss Account; OR



- 3) Free Reserve as may be permitted under law; OR
- 4) A combination of (1), (2) and (3) above.

FACTORS TO BE CONSIDERED FOR DECLARATION OF DIVIDEND

- 1. Capital Expenditure /Investment requirement of the Company for:
 - a) New projects;
 - b) Ongoing projects including expansion, renovation or modernisation etc.
 - c) Acquisition of major fixed assets including land and buildings;
 - d) Acquisition of any business entity etc.
- 2. Payment of any major liability;
- 3. Any other requirements for fund conservation;
- 4. Agreement with lending institutions.

REVISION IN THE POLICY

The Board of Directors will review the policy from time to time or when changes may be required.

GENERAL

All the words and expressions used in this Policy, unless defined hereinafter, shall have the meaning respectively assigned to them under the Listing Regulations and in the absence of its definition or explanation therein, as per the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules, Notifications and Circulars made/ issued thereunder, as amended from time to time.

Annexure - II

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

SECTION A: GENERAL DISCLOSURES

I.	Details of the Listed Entity									
1	Corporate Identity Number (CIN) of the Listed Entity	L27109UP2005PLC195660								
2	Name of the Listed Entity	GALLANTT ISPAT LIMITED								
3	Date of Incorporation	07-02-2005								
4	Registered office address	Gorakhpur Industrial De Gorakhpur - 273209, Uttar	evelopment Authority (GIDA), Sahjanwa, Pradesh							
5	Corporate address	Gorakhpur Industrial Development Authority (GIDA), Sahjanwa, Gorakhpur - 273209, Uttar Pradesh								
6	E-mail	csgml@gallantt.com								
7	Telephone	0551 3515500								
8	Website	www.gallantt.com								
9	Financial year for which reporting is being done	Start date	End date							
	Current Financial Year	01-04-2024	31-03-2025							
	Previous Financial Year	01-04-2023	31-03-2024							
	Prior to Previous Financial year	01-04-2022	31-03-2023							
10	Name of the Stock Exchange(s) where shares are listed	BSE Limited National Stock Exchange of India Limited								
11	Paid-up Capital (In ₹)	24,128.09 Lakhs								
12	Name and contact details (telephone, email addr BRSR report	ess) of the person who may	be contacted in case of any queries on the							
	Name	Nitesh Kumar								
	Contact	0551 3515500								
	E mail	csgml@gallantt.com								
13	Reporting boundary - Are the disclosures under this report made on a standalone basis (i.e. only for the entity) or on a consolidated basis (i.e. for the entity and all the entities which form a part of its consolidated financial statements, taken together).	r / Standalone basis								
14	Whether the Company has undertaken reasonable assurance of the BRSR Core?	n No								
15	Name of Assurance Provider	Not Applicable								
16	Type of assurance obtained	Not Applicable								
II.	Products/services									
17		90% of the turnover)								
	Details of business activities (accounting for 90% of the turnover)									

Sr. No.	Description of Main Activity	Description of Business Activity	% of Turnover of the Entity						
1	Manufacturing	Metal and Metal Products	100.00%						
2	Generation/Manufacturing	Power Generation	_*						

^{*}Power generated captively consumed



18	Products/Services sold by the	entity (accounting for 90% o	f the entity's Turnover)				
	Products/Services	NIC Code	% of Total Turnover Contributed				
1	TMT Bars	2410	82.37 %				
2	2 MIS Roll Bars 2410 0.77 %						
3	M.S. Billets	illets 2410 6.63 ·					
4	Sponge Iron	2410	1.40 %				
5	Iron Ore Pellets	2410	1.88 %				
6	Others	24109	6.95 %				

III. Operations

19 Number of locations where plants and/or operations/offices of the entity are situated

Location	Number of plants	Number of offices	Total
National	2*	4	6
International	0	0	0

^{*}The plants are located in Samakhyali, Kutch District of Gujarat and in GIDA, Sahjanwa, Gorakhpur, Uttar Pradesh

20 Markets served by the entity

a. Number of locations

Locations	Number
National (No. of States and Union Territories)	5
International (No. of Countries)	0

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

c. Brief on Types of Customers

Gallantt Ispat Limited is engaged in the business of manufacture of Iron and Steel and power generation. Customers include Real Estate Developers, Construction Industries, Government Organisations and corporate customers. Products are sold through the network of dealers and distributors. Also, Company sell products directly to the bulk buyers and participate in auction of Government and Non-Government organisations.

IV.	Employees												
21	Details as at the end of Financia	al Year											
Α	Employees and workers (includ	ing differently able	ed)										
Sr.	Particulars	Total (A)	M	lale	Fer	male							
No			No. (B)	% (B / A)	No. (C)	% (C / A)							
	EMPLOYEES												
1	Permanent (D)	527	503	95.45%	24	4.55%							
2	Other than permanent (E)	-	-	-	-	-							
3	Total Employees (D + E)	527	503	95.45%	24	4.55%							
		W	ORKERS			•							
4	Permanent (F)	3,102	2,757	88.88%	345	11.12%							
5	Other than permanent (G)	1,463	1,435	98.09%	28	1.91%							
6	Total workers (F + G)	4,565	4,192	91.83%	373	8.17%							

B. Sr.	Differently abled I		culars	.voi kei s	·•		Total (A)		Male		T	Female	ı			
No		, arei	culuis			'	.o.u. (71)	No. ((B / A)		No. (C) % (C				
				DIFFE	RENTLY	ABLE	D EMPLO		-,	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>		7 11	,			
1	Permanent (D)						-	-	-		-		-			
2	Other than Perman	ent (E)					-	-		-	-		-			
3	Total differently al	oled em	ployees	(D + E)			-	-		-	_		-			
				DIFF	ERENTL	Y ABLI	ED WORK	ERS								
4	Permanent (F)						12	12	,	100%	-		-			
5		her than Permanent (G)					0	0		0	-		-			
6	Total differently abled workers (F + G)						12	12		100%	-		-			
22	Participation/Inclu	usion/Re	epresen	tation o	f wome	n										
							Total (A	Total (A)			rcentage	centage of Females				
										o. (B)	% (B / A)					
	Board of Directors	Board of Directors					10			2	20.00%					
	Key Management Personnel						8			0	0.00					
				_												
23	Turnover rate for permanent employees and worker								r the pa	st 3 yea						
				24-25			FY 20		1		FY 20					
	D	Male	Female	Other	Total	Male	_	Other	Total	Male	Female	Other	Total			
	Permanent Employees	5.12%	0.00%	0.00%	5.12%	5.34%	_	0.00%	15.34%	7.51%	5.00%	0.00%	12.51%			
	Permanent Workers	5.74%	0.00%	0.00%	5.74%	3.23%) -	0.00%	3.23%	6.90%	-	0.00%	6.90%			
V.	Holding, Subsidia	ry and A	ssociate	e Compa	anies (in	cludin	ıg joint ve	ntures)								
24	(a) Names of holdi	ing / sub	osidiary	/ associ	ate com	panies	s / joint ve	entures								
Sr. No.	Names of ho compa		subsidia int vent			Ir	ndicate w holdin	g/	Held	by	Does the Entity Indicated at Column					
					,	Subsidia Associate Ventu	Liste Enti	ty	A, Participate in the Business Responsibility Initiatives of the Listed							
1.	Gallantt Medicity Devlopers Private Limited						Associa	26%	6	Entity? (Yes/No) No						
VI.	CSR Details										Am	ount in	₹			
25	i. Whether CSR	is applic	able as p	er sectio	on 135 o	f Comp	anies Act,	2013: (\	/es/No)			Yes				
	ii. Turnover										42,927,288,773.81					
		i. Turnover ii. Net worth									28,425,597,109.59					



VII. Transparency and Disclosures Compliances

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

Stakeholder group from whom	Grievance Redressal Mechanism in Place (Yes/ No) (If Yes, then provide		FY 2024-25		FY 2023-24						
complaint is received	web-link for grievance redress policy)*	Number of complaints filed during the year resolution at close of the year		Remarks	Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks				
Communities	Yes, Gallantt Ispat	Nil	Nil	-	Nil	Nil	-				
Investors (other than shareholders)	Limited has a Grievance redressal mechanism in place for all of its stakeholders.	Nil	Nil	-	Nil	Nil	-				
Shareholders	The policy can be accessed through below web link: https://www.gallantt.com/dir/admin/investors-reports/uploads/INVST_REPORT_21072025_357.pdf	3	0	The complaints are related to general enquiry from shareholders.	9	1	Most of the complaints are related to general enquiry from shareholders regarding claim for the unpaid and unclaimed dividend money and request for dematerialisation of physical shares.				
Employees and workers		Nil	Nil	-	Nil	Nil	-				
Customers		Nil	Nil	-	Nil	Nil	-				
Value Chain Partners		Nil	Nil	-	Nil	Nil	-				

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

Gallantt Ispat Limited indicates 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:

Sr. No.	Material issue identified	Is it 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 implication)
1	Environmental Compliance	R	Non-compliance with the applicable environmental law/regulations/guidelines in India may lead to fines / penalties / reputational damages.	Regular tracking and compliance with all applicable environmental laws	Negative
2	Effluent & Waste Management	R	Improper handling of waste generated from business activities can damage nearby environment, affect health of people and communities, impact company's reputation and may even lead to closure of operations.	Specific procedures in place for generation, storage and disposal of hazardous waste, Biomedical waste, E-waste and Solid Waste	Negative
3	Sustainable Sourcing of Raw Material	R	Risk arising due to sourcing of raw material from illegal sources.	Periodic due diligence is conducted for suppliers supplying raw material used in manufacturing of TMT Bars as final products.	Negative
4	Water Management	R	Disruption of business operations due to water shortage or scarcity.	Water recycling and water harvesting initiatives implemented to reduce the dependency on external water sources	Negative
5	Energy Management	R	Increase in price of diesel, coal and electricity. Emerging regulations for adoption of clean technology and renewable energy.	Use of energy efficient equipment like turbine	Negative
6	Air emission	R	A key parameter for measurement of our environmental performance. Our systems must be in place to maintain our emissions under statutory limits.	We are committed to preventing, abating and mitigating our emissions to air and have dedicated policies addressing point and non-point source emissions.	Negative



Sr. No.	Material issue identified	Is it 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 implication)
7	Biodiversity	0	We understand that preserving and restoring biodiversity is critical for maintaining a balanced ecosystem.	We strive to achieve 'Minimum or No Net Loss' of biodiversity at all our operating sites. We have implemented schemes for enhancing awareness of biodiversity within the organisation.	Negative
8	Economic Performance	0	Foresight in properly identifying and addressing the key demand dynamics in markets aids in meeting operational guidance.	NA	Positive
9	Corporate governance, transparency and disclosures	0	We believe that good governance provides strategic direction, evaluates overall performance & ensures the long-term interest of the stakeholders are being served.	NA	Positive
10	Employee health, safety and well being	R	We aspire to achieve zero harm across all our operations. Health and Safety represent an important part of our group's values.	We are committed to providing a healthy and safe working environment for our employees, contractors, business associates, visitors on-premises, and above all, communities impacted by our operations. We have stringent safety systems in place to achieve our zero harm vision.	Negative

SECTION B: MANAGEMENT AND PROCESS DISCLOSURES

The National Guidelines for Responsible Business Conduct (NGRBC) as brought out by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs advocates nine principles referred as P1-P9 as given below:

P1	Business should conduct and govern themselves with integrity, and in a manner that is ethical, transparent and accountable							
P2	Business should provide goods and services in a manner that is sustainable and safe							
Р3	usiness should respect and promote the well-being of all employees, including those in their value chains							
P4	Business should respect the interests of and be responsive to all its stakeholders							
P5	Business should respect and promote human rights							
P6	Business should respect and make efforts to protect and restore the environment							

Businesses, when engaging in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a manner that is responsible and transparent **P8** Business should promote inclusive growth and equitable development P9 Business should engage with and provide value to their consumers in a responsible manner **Disclosure Questions** Policy and management processes Whether your entity's policy/policies cover each principle and its core elements of the NGRBCs. (Yes/ No/NA) (b) Has the policy been approved by the Board? (Yes/No/ NA) (c) Web Link of the Policies, if available www.gallantt.com Whether the entity has translated the policy into procedures. (Yes / No/ NA) Do the enlisted policies extend to your value chain partners? (Yes/No/NA) Name of the national and international codes/ Company has adopted various standards specified by the certifications/labels/ standards Forest | International Organization for Standardization (ISO). These are: (e.g. Stewardship Council, Fairtrade, Rainforest Alliance, a. ISO 9001: 2015 for Quality management system. Trustee) standards (e.g. SA 8000, OHSAS, ISO, BIS) b. ISO 14001: 2015 for Environment management system. c. ISO 45001: 2018 Health and Safety management system. adopted by your entity and mapped to each principle. Specific commitments, goals and targets set by the Company has undertaken materiality assessment exercise and entity with defined timelines, if any. is in a process of setting specific commitments and targets against the identified material issues. Company has undertaken materiality assessment exercise and Performance of the entity against the specific commitments, goals and targets along-with reasons is in a process of setting specific commitments and targets in case the same are not met. against the identified material issues. Governance, leadership and oversight Statement by director responsible for the business We are committed to align our operations with the business responsibility report, highlighting ESG related responsibility principles. The Company is taking feedback from challenges, targets and achievements (listed entity has all stakeholders, employees and workers for the business to grow sustainably and equitably. We prioritize the conservation flexibility regarding the placement of this disclosure) of natural resources and improving operational efficiencies to minimize our environmental footprint. We aim to build resilience in our business and among our stakeholders, and we monitor our activities and their environmental and social impacts to ensure that we create value for all stakeholders. The social component addresses the need to invest in employees,

vendors, customers and community engagement, a framework of relationships that protects the company from unexpected

supply or demand or production shocks.



8.	Details of the highest authority responsible for implementation and oversight of the Business Responsibility policy (ies).	of He Re an	Mr. Nitesh Kumar, Company Sec of the Company shall act as Bu Head) and shall be responsible Responsibility initiatives. Mr. Char and Managing Director of the Co overseeing the implementation								usiness Responsibility Head (BR for implementing the Business Indra Prakash Agrawal, Chairman ompany shall be responsible for								
9.	Does the entity have a specified Committee of the Board/ Director responsible for decision making on sustainability related issues? (Yes / No/ NA).	Yes. Mr. Chandra Prakash Agrawal (DIN: 01814318), Chairman and Managing Director of the Company is responsible for decision making on sustainability related issues.																	
10.	Details of Review of NGRBCs by the Company Subject for Review	un Co	Indicate whether review was undertaken by Director/ Committee of the Board/ Any other Committee						ye	Frequency (Annually/Half-yearly/Quarterly/Any other - Please specify)									
	Performance against above policies and follow up action	Dire ctor	Dire ctor	Dire ctor	Dire ctor	Dire ctor	Dire ctor	Dire ctor	Dire ctor	Dire ctor	Ann ually	Ann ually	Ann ually	Ann ually	Ann ually	Ann ually	Ann ually	Ann ually	Ann ually
	Description of other committee for performance against above policies and follow up action														•				
	Compliance with statutory requirements of relevance to the principles and rectification of any non-compliances	Dire ctor	Dire ctor	Dire ctor	Dire ctor	Dire ctor	Dire ctor	Dire ctor	Dire ctor	Dire ctor	Quar terly	Quar terly	Quar terly	Quar terly	Quar terly	Quar terly	Quar terly	Quar terly	Quar terly
	Description of other committee for compliance with statutory requirements of relevance to the principles and rectification																		
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.	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
12.	If answer to question (1) above is "No" i.e. not all Principles are covered by a policy, reasons to be stated:							1	Vot	App	olica	able							

SECTION C: PRINCIPLE WISE PERFORMANCE DISCLOSURE

PRINCIPLE 1: Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with integrity, and in a manner that is Ethical,
Transparent and Accountable

Essential Indicators

	i -	wareness programmes on any of the Principles during	1
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	2	Training on integrity, ethical, transparent and accountable practices	100%
		2. Programmes on recent Statutory updates applicable to Company such as SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, Companies Act, 2013 - Ministry of Corporate Affairs	
Key Managerial Personnel	2	Training on integrity, ethical, transparent and accountable practices	100%
		2. Programmes on recent Statutory updates applicable to Company such as SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, Companies Act, 2013 - Ministry of Corporate Affairs	
Employees other than BOD and KMPs	8	Trainings are imparted through online and classroom modes, as well as on the job as per requirement. They include:	78.26%
		1. Code of conduct	
		2. POSH	
		3. Process orientation trainings	
		4. Soft skills development trainings	
		5. Health & Safety	
		6. Skill up gradation Training Programmes	
Workers	17	1. Quality Policy & Objective	81.45%
		2. IMS Awareness	
		3. Fire Fighting & Safety	
		4. Preventive Maintenance	
		5. House Keeping/5S	
		6. HIRA Awareness	
		7. Health & Safety 8. General Awareness on Emergency Situation	
		S. General Awareness on Emergency Situation S. On Job Training	
		10. Awareness of PPE's	
		11. Aspects & Impacts	
		12. Training on ISO	



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

	Monetary				
	NGRBC Principle	Name of the Regulatory/ Enforcement Agencies/ Judicial Institutions	Amount (In INR)	Brief of the Case	Has an Appeal been preferred (Yes/No)
Nil					

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

Case Details	Name of the Regulatory/Enforcement Agencies/judicial Institutions			
Not Applicable				

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

Yes, our business code of conduct covers anti-corruption or anti-bribery related requirements. The Company has a Vigil Mechanism framed under Section 177 of Companies Act, 2013, to deal with any instances of corruption or bribery. Strong processes exist for monitoring and taking disciplinary actions if there are any violations of this policy. The relevant policy is available at www.gallantt.com

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 (2024-25)	FY (2023-24)
Directors	Nil	Nil
KMPs	Nil	Nil
Employees	Nil	Nil
Workers	Nil	Nil

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

Segment	FY (2024-25)		FY (2023-24)	
	Number	Remark	Number	Remark
Number of complaints received in relation to issues of Conflict of Interest of the Directors	Nil	NA	Nil	NA
Number of complaints received in relation to issues of Conflict of Interest of the KMPs	Nil	NA	Nil	NA

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

Not Applicable

(Amount in ₹)

8. Number of days of accounts payables

	FY (2024-25)	FY (2023-24)
i) Accounts payable x 365 days	3,32,69,71,93,768.65	2,09,85,64,13,751.05
ii) Cost of goods/services procured	30,28,80,54,107.08	32,07,84,63,449.28
iii) Number of days of accounts payables	11	7

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 (2024-25)	FY (2023-24)
Concentration of	a. (i) Purchases from trading houses	1,45,954.53	1,54,840.45
Purchase	(ii) Total purchases	3,02,880.54	3,20,784.63
	iii) Purchases from trading houses as % of total purchases	48.19%	48.27%
	b. Number of trading houses where purchases are made	424	224
	c. i) Purchases from top 10 trading houses	47,143.41	59,307.26
	ii) Total purchases from trading houses	1,45,954.53	1,54,840.45
	iii) Purchases from top 10 trading houses as % of total purchases from trading houses	32.30%	38.30%
Concentration of	a. i) Sales to dealer / distributors	3,55,898.94	3,34,769.74
Sales	ii) Total Sales	4,29,272.89	4,22,711.75
	iii) Sales to dealer / distributors as % of total sales	82.91%	79.20%
	b. Number of dealers / distributors to whom sales are made	67	59
	c. i) Sales to top 10 dealers / distributors	2,37,045.35	2,13,366.09
	ii) Total Sales to dealer / distributors	3,55,898.94	3,34,769.74
	iii) Sales to top 10 dealers / distributors as % of total sales to dealer / distributors	66.60%	63.74%
Share of RPTs in	a. i) Purchases (Purchases with related parties)	163.91	114.20
	ii) Total Purchases	3,02,880.54	3,20,784.63
	iii) Purchases (Purchases with related parties as % of Total Purchases)	0.05%	0.04%
	b. i) Sales (Sales to related parties)	780.53	117.91
	ii) Total Sales	4,29,272.89	4,22,711.75
	iii) Sales (Sales to related parties as % of Total Sales)	0.18%	0.03%
	c. i) Loans & advances given to related parties	0	424.32
	ii) Total loans & advances	0	424.32
	iii) Loans & Advances given to related parties as % of Total Loans & advances	0%	100%
	d. i) Investments in related parties	1,620.13	780.13
	ii) Total Investments made	1,773.11	888.40
	iii) Investments in related parties as % of Total Investments made	91.37%	87.81%



Leadership Indicators

1. Av	1. Awareness programmes conducted for value chain partners on any of the Principles during the financial year				
Sr. No.	Total number of awareness programmes held	Topics / principles covered under the training	Percentage of value chain partners covered (by value of business done with such partners) under the awareness programmes		
1.	4	Product awareness and marketing strategies	56.80%		

2. Does the entity have processes in place to avoid/manage conflict of interests involving members of the Board?

Yes, Gallantt Ispat Limited has stringent procedures to avoid any conflict of interest involving members of the Board. Company's Code of Conduct for Board Members covers Conflict of Interest for Board of Directors as well. In addition, the Company has policy on related party transaction and dealing with related party transactions. Company policies are available at www.gallantt.com

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 (2024-25)	FY (2023-24)	Details of improvements in environmental and social impacts
R&D	0.59%	0.53%	Company has 129 MW Power Plant.
			Out of 129 MW 36% capacity has been installed through WHRB.
			(Waste Heat Recycle Boiler)
			We have 1 AFBC (Atmospheric Fudite Bet Consumption) Boiler. The coal fired boiler has been modified by the Company.
			Further, Rice Husk is consumed through AFBC boiler.
			All together Company aims to reduce the emission and pollutants.
			We have zero water discharge or recycling of water discharge and ultimate uses in other activities.
Capex	27.61%	0.13%	Capital Expenditure and Research & Development is an ongoing process. The Capex ensures longevity in the R&D process.
			All together ensure reduction in pollutants and hazards.

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

Yes, Gallantt Ispat Limited has the proper procedure for sustainable sourcing. The Company endeavours to focus on protection of environment, stakeholders' interest and cost effectiveness while procuring any raw material or goods.

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

At present, 47.50 % of inputs sources are sourced sustainably.

- 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) Our Steel Plants do not generate any plastic waste. Further, we transport our products in bulk and therefore do not use plastic packaging materials.

- **(b) E-waste** E-waste materials are disposed off safely through authorised agencies who ensure environmentally sound and sustainable recycling practices.
- **(c) Hazardous waste** Hazardous waste materials are disposed off safely through authorised agencies who ensure safe handling and environmentally sound and sustainable recycling practices as well as disposal in compliance with regulatory standards.
- (d) other waste Other waste materials such as the Fly Ash and Iron Ore dust that is generated from our Steel Plants is being internally utilized by Cement Plant thereby minimizing environmental impact and promoting resource efficiency.
- 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.

Not Applicable

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)?

Gallantt Ispat Limited has not conducted Life Cycle Perspective / Assessments (LCA) for any of its products or services during the financial year 2024-25.

2. If there are any significant social or environmental concerns and/or risks arising from production or disposal of your products / services, as identified in the Life Cycle Perspective / Assessments (LCA) or through any other means, briefly describe the same along-with action taken to mitigate the same.

Not Applicable

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

Indicate input material	Recycled or re-used input material to total material	
	FY (2024-25)	FY (2023-24)
MS Scrap / Dolachar etc	18.03%	19.54%

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

Material	FY (2024-25)			FY (2023-24)		
	Re-used	Recycled	Safely Disposed	Re-used	Recycled	Safely Disposed
Plastics (including packaging)	-	-	-	-	-	-
E waste	-	-	1.50	-	-	0.79
Hazardous waste	-	-	10.57	-	-	3.00
Other waste	-	-	1,42,007.97	-	-	1,36,454.84

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

Indicate product category	Reclaimed products and their packaging materials as % of total products sold in respective category
Not Applicable	



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

Essential Indicators

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

					% of em	ployees co	vered by					
Category	Total (A)	Health ir	nsurance	Accident	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)	
				Pe	rmanent	Employee	:S					
Male	503	-	-	503	100.00%	-	-	-	-	503	100.00%	
Female	24	-	-	24	100.00%	-	-	-	-	24	100.00%	
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	527	-	-	527	100.00%	-	-	-	-	527	100.00%	
				Other th	nan Perma	nent Emp	loyees					
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

b. Details	of measi	ures for th	e well-bei	ng of worl	kers:			-			
% of Workers Covered by											
. .	Total	Health II	nsurance	Accident	Insurance	Maternity Benefits		Paternity Benefits		Day Care Facilities	
Category	(A)	Number (B)	% (B/A)	Number (C)	% (C/A)	Number (D)	% (D/A)	Number (E)	% (E/A)	Number (F)	% (F/A)
					Permaner	nt Workers	5				
Male	2,757	-	-	2,757	100.00%	-	-	-	-	2,757	100.00%
Female	345	-	-	345	100.00%	-	-	-	-	345	100.00%
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	3,102	-	-	3,102	100.00%	-	-	-	-	3102	100.00%
				Other	than Perr	nanent W	orkers				
Male	1,435	-	-	1,435	100.00%	-	-	-	-	1,435	100.00%
Female	28	-	-	28	100.00%	-	-	-	-	28	100.00%
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,463	-	-	1,463	100.00%	-	-	-	-	1,463	100.00%

c. Spending on measures towards well-being of employees and workers (including permanent and other than

permanent) in the following format:

(Amount in ₹)

	FY (2024-25)	FY (2023-24)
i) Cost incurred on well-being measures (well-being measures means well-being of employees and workers (including male, female, permanent and other than permanent employees and workers)	2,11,01,375.33	3,18,28,295.90
ii) Total revenue of the Company	42,92,72,88,773.81	42,27,11,74,814.25
iii) Cost incurred on wellbeing measures as a % of total revenue of the Company	0.05%	0.08%

2. Details of Retirement Benefits

FY (2024-25)				FY (2023-24)			
Benefits	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	51.34%	28.84%	Υ	50.19%	66.58%	Υ	
Gratuity	100.00%	100.00%	Υ	100.00%	100.00%	Υ	
ESI	45.49%	40.33%	Υ	39.69%	72.00%	Υ	

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.

The Company is committed to embracing inclusion and diversity in its campuses. The Company's facilities have the necessary infrastructure in place to ensure access and inclusion for differently abled staff.

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 encourages diversity in the workplace. Gallantt Ispat Limited is an Equal Opportunity Employer and does not follow or support any discrimination based on caste, gender, sexual orientation, religion, ethnicity or physical disabilities. All employees are expected to be respectful towards each other and not promote or tolerate any form of discrimination. Policy can be obtained from the website of the Company at www.gallantt.com

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	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Other	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	

6. Is there a mechanism available to receive and redress grievances for the following categories of employees and



worker?

	Yes/No (If Yes, then give details of the mechanism in brief)
Permanent Workers	We have instilled the Grievance Redressal Mechanism in place to resolve the issues of employees. It covers Violation of the Company's Code, such as Business Integrity, Sexual Harassment, Prevention of Fraud, Rights to Intellectual Property and Data Protection. The contact details are mentioned in our Whistle Blower Policy. The investigation of the complaints are done both internally as well as through an external investigator if decided by the Audit committee. The investigation is generally completed within 45 days after filing of the complaint.
Other than Permanent Workers	Non-permanent workers at Gallantt Plants are contracted via a third party and their grievance redressal mechanism rests with the contractors. Gallantt Ispat Limited ensures that all norms and regulations while working on plants are met and safety precautions are adhered to.
Permanent Employees	The Grievances/Works Committee is in force under the Factories Act 1948, to redress any Grievance. The committee for workers is filed level committee within the reach of workers. Permanent workers are also covered under Whistle blower policy. It covers Violation of the Company's Code, such as Business Integrity, Sexual Harassment, Prevention of Fraud, Rights to Intellectual Property and Data Protection. The contact details are mentioned in our Whistle Blower Policy.
Other than Permanent Employees	Workers engaged on contractual basis can report their grievances to their respective contractor representative or the Plant Head. The contractor is expected to take the required action to address the worker grievances, and if required, can raise the grievance to HR and respective functional heads.

7. Membership of employees and worker in association(s) or Unions recognised by the listed entity: Nil. None of our employees are members to any recognized association or trade unions.

8. Details of training given to employees and workers:

Category		F	Y (2024-25	5)		FY (2023-24)				
	Total (A)		olth and Measure	On : Upgra	Skill dation	Total (D)		alth and Measure		Skill Idation
		No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)]	No. (E)	% (E/D)	No. (F)	% (F/D)
	,			ı	Employees					
Male	503	503	100%	503	100%	410	410	100%	410	100%
Female	24	24	100%	24	100%	7	7	100%	7	100%
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	527	527	100%	527	100%	417	417	100%	410	100%
	,			1	Workers					1
Male	4,192	4,125	98.40%	3,807	90.82%	4,481	4,481	100%	4,481	100%
Female	373	35	9.38%	43	11.53%	37	37	100%	37	100%
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	4,565	4,160	91.13%	3,850.00	84.34%	4,518	4,518	100%	4,518	100%

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

		FY (2024-25)		FY (2023-24)			
Category	Total (A)	No. (B)	% (B/A)	Total (C)	No. (D)	% (D/C)	
			Employees				
Male	503	455	90.46%	410	323	78.78%	
Female	24	19	79.17%	7	6	85.71%	
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	527	474	89.94%	417	329	78.90%	
			Workers			•	
Male	4,192	3,445	82.18%	4,481	4,095	91.39%	
Female	373	30	8.04%	37	29	78.38%	
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	4565	3475	76.12%	4,518	4,124	91.28%	

10. Health and safety management system:

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

Yes, all plants of Company have implemented ISO 45001: 2018 – Occupational, Health and Safety Management System and the scope of certification covers product manufacture and supply.

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

Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment and Incident Management System are in place to identify work related hazards and assess risks on routine and non-routine basis.

c. Whether you have processes for workers to report the work-related hazards and to remove themselves from such risks? (Yes/ No)

Yes, the workers can report any work-related hazards to the head through suggestion kits, and direct communication. The management takes immediate action on receiving any such complaint.

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

Yes, employees and workers have access to non-occupational medical and healthcare services.

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



Safety Incident/Number	Category*	FY (2024-25)	FY (2023-24)
Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) (per one million-person hours	Employees	-	-
worked)	Workers	-	-
Total Recordable Work-Related Injuries	Employees	-	-
	Workers	3	1
No of Fatalities	Employees	-	-
	Workers	2	1
High Consequence Work-Related Injury or III-Health (Excluding Fatalities)	Employees	-	-
	Workers	-	-

^{*}Including in the contract workforce

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

Following measures are undertaken by the company during the reporting year

- Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment of all processes and machinery
- Machine Guarding, Sensors, Workplace Safety Trainings, Personal Protective Equipment Provision
- Provision of reporting of Unsafe Conditions and Unsafe Acts
- Safety Committee Meetings
- Permit to Work system
- Health Check-up
- First Aid, Fire Fighting System, OHC and Ambulance Provision
- Safety mock drills and emergency evacuation trainings

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

Category		FY (2024-25)		FY (2023-24)			
	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	6	0	NIL	10	0	Nil	
Health & Safety	1	0	NIL	4	0	Nil	

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% of plants were assessed by the Company
Working Conditions	100% of plants were assessed by the Company

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

The management regularly conducts, reviews and updates the safety and health protocol, ensuring its alignment with the most current industry standards and regulations as an ongoing practice.

In-house medical clinic has been set up by the Company. Modern equipped ambulance has been in place in 24x7 in case of any emergency for the workers and employees of the factories. Fire tender and fire extinguisher are also in place. On a regular basis training and mock drills are organised by the concerned team for the learning and awareness of the employees and workers.

Leadership Indicators

- 1. Does the entity extend any life insurance or any compensatory package in the event of death of
- (A) Employees (Y/N) Yes
- (B) (B) Workers (Y/N) Yes
- 2. Provide the measures undertaken by the entity to ensure that statutory dues have been deducted and deposited by the value chain partners Internal Auditors and external agency have been assigned the task to verify and check the same issue on a monthly basis and reports are given to the concerned department regularly.
- 3. Provide the number of employees / workers having suffered high consequence work related injury / ill-health / fatalities (as reported in Q11 of Essential Indicators above), who have been are rehabilitated and placed in suitable employment or whose family members have been placed in suitable employment:

Category	Total no. of affected	employees/ workers	No. of employees/workers that are rehabilitated and placed in suitable employment or whose family members have been placed in suitable employment		
	FY (2024-25)	FY (2023-24)	FY (2023-24)	FY (2022-23)	
Employees	0	0	0	0	
Workers	2	2	0	0	

- 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/ NA) No
- 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	Nil				
Working Conditions	Nil				

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 - Nil

PRINCIPLE 4: Businesses should respect the interests of and be responsive to all its stakeholders

Essential Indicators



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

Gallantt Ispat Limited's stakeholder groups are those which are directly or indirectly impacted by it or can impact our value creation in the short, medium, or long term. Our relations with them are based on mutual trust and understanding their priorities in creating shared value. Gallantt Ispat Limited has identified internal stakeholders like employees, workers and Board of Directors, as well as external stakeholders that impact our business, like investors, suppliers, and communities. The Company has also engaged with these stakeholders through different channels for conducting the materiality assessment in FY 2025.

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)	Channels of communication (Email, SMS, Newspaper, Pamphlets, Advertisement, Community Meetings, Notice Board, Website), Other	Frequency of engagement (Annually /Half Yearly/ Quarterly/ Others – Please Specify)	Purpose and scope of engagement including key topics and concerns raised during such engagement			
Employees	No	Letters, Intranet, Communication Meeting, Training programs, annual health check-ups, canteen services, Residential Colony for employees and labourers at manufacturing facilities	Regularly	To promote open communication, gather feedback, address concerns, learning and growth, remuneration and benefits, equal opportunities, promotion of occupational, health and safety practices			
Investors & Stakeholders	No	Quarterly Results, Annual Reports, Earnings Call, Analyst Meet, Press Releases, Annual General Meetings	Quarterly/ Half Yearly/ Annually	Transparency, Governance Credit rating, Earnings Per Share (EPS), Communication with investors, Press Release Exponential growth Complaints and grievances			
Customer & Vendors	No	Letters, e-mails, website of the Company, regular Business Meetings, Customer Satisfaction Survey, Exhibitions, seminars,	Regularly	To inform customers about new products, services, promotions, and updates. To gather feedback on customer satisfaction, needs, and preferences. To build relationships. Marketing activities and online engagement through the website			
Bankers and other financial institutions	No	Credit Rating, Funding, Governance etc.	Regularly	Credit Rating, Governance			
Society	Yes	Through CSR Programmes	Regularly	Improved employment opportunities, better Products, Enhanced Income, Enhanced-Standard of Living			

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.

We communicate with our stakeholders mainly through the annual report, websites and annual general meeting (AGM). We engage with our investors directly through our investor relations department and have a constant dialogue with them throughout the year on key environment, social and governance (ESG) related issues.

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

As the Company delves into the realms of environmental, social, and governance (ESG), it consistently prioritises the most crucial matters and has initiated consultations with identified stakeholders. The Company is also in the process of developing policies, including Stakeholder Engagement Policy which mandates to integrate stakeholder engagement into governance and relevant decision-making processes that contributes to developing or improving organisational strategy starting from this fiscal year.

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

Gallantt Ispat Limited's commitment of being a positive catalyst for the community aligns with its CSR policy, which involves a systematic process of assessing community needs and implementing programs based on strategic CSR pillars of Health, Education and Plantation Programmes. The stakeholder engagement approach for these CSR programs includes identifying vulnerable groups and conducting need assessments to understand the health, hygiene, sanitation, educational, and economic requirements of local communities. To evaluate the impact and social value of the projects, the Company conducts feedback surveys for further improvement.

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	2024-25			2023-24			
	Total (A)	No. of employees/ workers covered (B)	% (B / A)	Total (C)	No. of employees/ workers covered (D)	% (D / C)	



Employees									
Permanent	527	527	100%	417	417	100%			
Other than Permanent	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Total Employees	527	527	100%	417	417	100%			
Workers									
Permanent	3,102	3,102	100%	2,717	2,717	100%			
Other than Permanent 1,463		1,463	100%	1,801	1,801	100%			
Total Employees	4,565	4,565	100%	4,518	4,518	100%			

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

Category	2024-25					2023-24				
	Total (A)	Equal to Minimum Wage (B)	% (B/A)	More than Minimum Wage (C)	% (C/A)	Total (D)	Equal to Minimum Wage (E)	% (E/D)	More than Minimum Wage (F)	% (F/D)
				E	mployees					
Permanent	527	-	-	527	100.00%	527	-	-	527	100.00%
Male	503	-	-	503	100.00%	410	-	-	410	100.00%
Female	24	-	-	24	100.00%	7	-	-	7	100.00%
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other than Permanent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
				,	Workers					
Permanent	3,102	-	-	3,102	100.00%	2,717	-	-	2,717	100.00%
Male	2,757	-	-	2,757	100.00%	2,684	-	-	2,684	100.00%
Female	345	-	-	345	100.00%	33	-	-	33	100.00%
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other than Permanent	1,463	-	-	1,463	100.00%	1,801	-	-	1,801	100.00%
Male	1,435	-	-	1,435	100.00%	1,797	-	-	1,797	100.00%
Female	28	-	-	28	100.00%	4	-	-	4	100.00%
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

a. Median remuneration / wages:

Category		Male		Female		Other
	Number	Median remuneration/ salary/ wages of respective category (₹ in Lakhs)	Number	Median remuneration/ salary/ wages of respective category (₹ in Lakhs)	Number	Median remuneration/ salary/ wages of respective category
Board of Directors (BOD)*	5	272.43 Lakhs per annum	-	-	-	-
Key Managerial Personnel**	3	103.65 Lakhs per annum	-	-	-	-
Employees other than BOD and KMP	495	4,101.02 Lakhs per annum	24	196.12 Lakhs Per Annum	-	-
Workers	2,757	6,405.69 Lakhs per annum	345	223.19 Lakhs Per Annum	-	-

^{*}excludes sitting fees paid to the Independent Directors

b. Gross wages paid to females:

(Amount in ₹)

	FY (2024-25)	FY (2023-24)
Gross wages paid to females	4,19,30,774.00	1,33,38,388.00
Total wages	1,13,02,08,488.81	1,01,03,10,681.00
Gross wages paid to females (Gross wages paid to females as % of total wages)	3.71%	1.32%

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

Yes, the entity has its Human Resource department to take care of human rights of the employees & workers and resolve their grievances in the workplace.

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

All the staff member and workers have a secure and 24x7 access to raise grievances Employees and workers are encouraged to report any concerns they may have regarding human rights violations, discrimination, harassment, or any other related issues. The Company provides multiple channels through which employees can raise their concerns, including confidential reporting mechanisms such as whistle blower system, complaint boxes. Trainings are given on different levels to female employees & workers on Prevention of Sexual Harassment.

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

Section		FY (2024-25)			FY (2023-24)	Y (2023-24)			
	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	Nil	NA	NA	Nil	NA	NA			
Discrimination at workplace	Nil	NA	NA	Nil	NA	NA			
Child Labour	Nil	NA	NA	Nil	NA	NA			

^{**}except Managing and Whole-time Directors



Forced Labour/Involuntary Labour	Nil	NA	NA	Nil	NA	NA
Wages	Nil	NA	NA	Nil	NA	NA
Other human rights related issues	Nil	NA	NA	Nil	NA	NA

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

Particulars	FY (2024-25)	FY (2023-24)
i) Total Complaints reported under Sexual Harassment on of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 (POSH)	Nil	Nil
ii) Female employees / workers	Nil	Nil
iii) Complaints on POSH as a % of female employees / workers	Nil	Nil
iv) Complaints on POSH upheld	Nil	Nil

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

Our Whistle Blower Policy has clearly laid down the guidelines to prevent retaliation against a complainant. A complainant is saved from physical harm, loss of job, punitive work assignments or impact on salary or wages.

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

Yes, in certain business agreements and contracts where relevant. It is clearly written that all the statutory obligations applicable at the place of work have to be followed.

10. Assessments for the ve

Section	% of your plants and offices that were assessed (by entity or statutory authorities or
Child labour	third parties)
Child labour	100 % of our plant sites were assessed by the Company
Forced/involuntary labour	100 % of our plant sites were assessed by the Company
Sexual harassment	100 % of our plant sites were assessed by the Company
Discrimination at workplace	100 % of our plant sites were assessed by the Company
Wages	100 % of our plant sites were assessed by the Company

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

There was no need to take any corrective actions as no significant risk/concern arose from the above assessment. Effective system of internal control is placed to improve the efficiency of work.

Leadership Indicators

- 1. Details of a business process being modified / introduced as a result of addressing human rights grievances/complaints Not Applicable
- 2. Details of the scope and coverage of any Human rights due-diligence conducted No
- 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:

Section	% of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed
Sexual harassment	0%
Discrimination at workplace	0%
Child labour	0%
Forced/involuntary labour	0%
Wages	0%

^{5.} Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks / concerns arising from the assessments at Question 4 above – Not Applicable

PRINCIPLE 6: Businesses should respect and make efforts to protect and restore the environment

Essential Indicators

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

Whether total energy consumption and energy intensity is applicable to the Company? Yes

Whether total energy consumption and energy intensity is applicable

(Amount in ₹)

FY 2023-24

FY 2024-25

to the Company?	pheable		202 1 23		2023 2 .
Revenue from operations		42,92,	42,92,72,88,773.81 42,27,11,7		,27,11,74,814.25
Parameter	Uni	its	FY 2024-2	25	FY 2023-24
From renewable sources					
Total electricity consumption (A)	Joule	(J)	12,98,957.3	32	11,78,725.22
Total fuel consumption (B)	Joule	(J)	-		-
Energy consumption through other sources (C)	Joule	(J)	-		-
Total energy consumed from renewable sources (A+B+C)	Joule	e (J)	12,98,957.	32	11,78,725.22
From non-renewable sources					
Total electricity consumption (D)	Joule	(J)	17,85,117.06		16,45,855.07
Total fuel consumption (E)	Joule	(J)	62,23,176.0)2	56,80,395.83
Energy consumption through other sources (F)	Joule	(J)	-		-
Total energy consumed from non-renewable sources (D+E+F)	Joule	e (J)	80,08,293.	08	73,26,250.90
Total energy consumed (A+B+C+D+E+F)	Joule	e (J)	93,07,250.	39	85,04,976.13
Energy Intensity per lakh rupee of turnover (Total energy consumed / Revenue from operations)	Joule (J)/Rs.	21.68		20.12
Energy intensity per lakh rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total energy consumed / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)	Joule (J)/	Rs.	0.25		0.24
Energy intensity in terms of physical output	Joule	(J)	10.89		10.70



Parameter	Units	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Energy intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by		-	-
the entity			

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

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

No. The entity is not covered under Performance, Achieve and Trade (PAT) Scheme of the Government of India.

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

Parameter	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Water withdrawal by source (in kilolitres)		
(i) Surface water	9,23,698	8,69,239
(ii) Groundwater	1,302,478	6,61,901
(iii) Third party water	-	-
(iv) Seawater / desalinated water	-	-
(v) Others	-	-
Total volume of water withdrawal (in kilolitres) (i + ii + iii + iv + v)	22,26,176	15,31,140
Total volume of water consumption (in kilolitres)	22,26,176	15,31,140
Water intensity per lakh rupee of turnover (Total water consumption / Revenue from operations)	5.19	3.62
Water intensity per lakh rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total water consumption / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)	0.06	0.04
Water intensity in terms of physical output	2.60	1.93
Water intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	-	-

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

4. Provide the following details related to water discharged:

Parameter	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Water discharge by destination and level of treatment (in kilolitres)	·	
(i) To Surface water	NIL	NIL
No treatment	NIL	NIL
With treatment – please specify level of treatment	NIL	NIL
(ii) To Groundwater	NIL	NIL
No treatment	NIL	NIL
With treatment – please specify level of treatment	NIL	NIL
(iii) To Seawater	NIL	NIL
No treatment	NIL	NIL

Parameter	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
With treatment – please specify level of treatment	NIL	NIL
(iv) Sent to third-parties	NIL	NIL
No treatment	NIL	NIL
With treatment – please specify level of treatment	NIL	NIL
Total water discharged (in kilolitres)	NIL	NIL

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

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

We take numerous measures towards water conservation and recycling across our various plants. Effluent Treatment Plants and Sewage Treatment Plants are installed in in our factory units using advanced technologies such as Cyclic Activated Sludge, Sequential Batch Reactor, and Ultra Filtration. Treated water is reused for various purposes including horticulture, plantation, dust suppression, and mining operations. Our plants also have Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) mechanisms in place and rainwater harvesting/groundwater recharge structures for preservation and recharge of groundwater as part of Company's commitment to sustainable and responsible environmental practices.

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

Whether air emissions (other than GHG emissions) by the entity is applicable to the company?				
Parameter Please specify unit FY 2024-25 FY 20				
NOx	Mg/nm3	28.89	37.05	
Sox	Mg/nm3	48.09	66.90	
Particulate matter (PM)	Mg/nm3	43.86	25.12	
Persistent organic pollutants (POP)	Mg/nm3	-	-	
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)	Mg/nm3	-	-	
Hazardous air pollutants (HAP)	Mg/nm3	-	-	

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

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

Parameter	Unit	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Total Scope 1 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO2, CH4, N2O, HFCs, PFCs, SF6, NF3, if available)	Metric tonnes of CO2 equivalent	18,79,071	18,87,372
Total Scope 2 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO2, CH4, N2O, HFCs, PFCs, SF6, NF3, if available)	Metric tonnes of CO2 equivalent	4,63,567	4,62,139
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity per lakh rupee of turnover (Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions / Revenue from operations)		5.46	5.56



Parameter	Unit	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity per lakh rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)		0.06	0.07
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity in terms of physical output		2.74	2.96
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity		-	-

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

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

We have several initiatives aimed at reducing greenhouse gas emissions.:

- We have also switched to LED lighting, which reduces fuel consumption and CO2 emissions compared to conventional lights.
- We have installed variable frequency drives for better energy savings.
- We have also replaced old bulbs with energy-efficient LED bulbs and we have installed LED bulbs in shop floors for energy reduction.
- We adopt best available technologies to control emissions and improve the environment, focus on energy management to improve process efficiency, improve raw material quality, and explore alternative fuel sources

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

Parameter (in Kilo tonnes)	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Total Waste generated (in metric tonnes)		
Plastic waste (A)	-	-
E-waste (B)	1.5	1
Bio-medical waste (C)	-	-
Construction and demolition waste (D)	-	-
Battery waste (E)	-	-
Radioactive waste (F)	-	-
Other Hazardous waste. Please specify, if any. (G)	3.23	3
Other Non-hazardous waste generated (H). Please specify, if any. (Break-up by composition i.e. by materials relevant to the sector)	1,42,007	1,39,474
Total (A+B + C + D + E + F + G + H)	1,42,012	1,39,478
Waste intensity per lakh rupee of turnover (Total waste generated / Revenue from operations)	0.33	0.33
Waste intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total waste generated / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)	0.004	0.004
Waste intensity in terms of physical output	0.17	0.18
Waste intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	-	-

For each category of waste generated, total waste recovered through recycling, re-using or other recovery operations (in metric tonnes)

Parameter (in Kilo tonnes)	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24	
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	-	-	
(iii) Other disposal operations	-	-	
Total	-	-	

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

10. Briefly describe the waste management practices adopted in your establishments. Describe the strategy adopted by your company to reduce usage of hazardous and toxic chemicals in your products and processes and the practices adopted to manage such wastes.

As part of Integrated Management System, waste management procedures are adopted for handling and disposal of hazardous and other waste, biomedical waste, e-waste, battery waste, solid waste and plastic waste with clear roles, responsibilities and accountabilities defined. The Company has identified various categories of waste generated in different processes and laid down procedures of handling of waste as part of waste management system. Waste monitoring and management objectives are reviewed on yearly basis. Future actions are planned based on the previous practices and the findings.

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:

Not applicable as none of Company's operations are in/around ecologically sensitive areas.

12. Details of environmental impact assessments of projects undertaken by the entity based on applicable laws, in the current financial year:

Name and Brief Details of Project	EIA Notification No.	Date	Whether Conducted by Independent External Agency (Yes/No)	Results Communicated in Public Domain (Yes/No)	Relevant Web-Link
Not Applicable					



13. Is the entity compliant with the applicable environmental law/ regulations/ guidelines in India; such as the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Environment protection act and rules thereunder (Y/N/NA). If no, then details of all such non-compliances to be provided in the following format.

Yes, the Company is compliance with all applicable environmental laws/ regulations/ guidelines in India.

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:

Sr. No.	Particulars		
i.	Name of the area	Kutch region of Gujara	at
ii.	Nature of operations	Manufacturing of Stee	el and Power
iii. Water	withdrawal, consumption and discharge in the following format		
Parame	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Water w	ithdrawal by source (In Kilolitres)		
(i) To Sur	face water	923,698.00	869,239.00
(ii) To Gr	pundwater	1,302,478.00	661,901.00
(iii) Third	Party Water	-	-
(iv) Sea v	vater/desalinated Water	-	-
(v) Othe	rs	-	-
Total Vo	lume of Water withdrawal	2,226,176.00	1,531,140.00
Total Vo	lume of Water Consumption (In Kilolitres)	2,226,176.00	1,531,140.00
Water In	tensity per rupee of turnover (water consumed/turnover) (In Kilolitre/Lakhs I	NR) 5.19	3.62
Water In	tensity (Optional) – The relevant metric may be selected by the entity		
Water Di	scharge by destination and level of treatment (In kilolitres)		
(i) Into S	urface water	-	-
No treat	ment		
With trea	atment – please specify level of treatment	-	-
(ii) Into (Groundwater	-	-
No treat	ment	-	-
With trea	atment – please specify level of treatment	-	-
(iii) Into	Seawater	-	-
No treat	ment	-	-
Parame	ter	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
With trea	atment – please specify level of treatment	-	-
(iv) Sent	to third-parties	-	-
No treat	ment	-	-
With trea	atment – please specify level of treatment	-	-
(v) Othe	rs	-	-
No treat	ment	-	-

With treatment – please specify level of treatment	-	-
Total water discharged (in kilolitres)	-	-

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

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

Whether total Scope 3 emissions & its intensity is applicable to the Company?

Parameter	Unit	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Total Scope 3 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO2, CH4, N2O, HFCs, PFCs, SF6, NF3, if available)	MtCO2e	10,94,747.00	10,80,741.24
Total Scope 3 emissions per lakh rupee of turnover	MtCO2e/Rs.	2.55	2.56
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). If yes, name of the external agency - No

3. With respect to the ecologically sensitive areas reported at Question 10 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:

Sr. No.	Initiative undertaken	Details of the initiative (Web-link, if any, may be provided along-with summary)	Outcome of the initiative	
Please refer the details given in the Conservation of energy, technology absorption & foreign exchange earnings & outgo				

report

5. Does the entity have a business continuity and disaster management plan? Details of entity at which business continuity and disaster management plan is placed or weblink.

The Company has an emergency mitigation plan in application. The department heads review the plan annually to spot potential new hazards and develop measures for mitigation and reaction. The Company has protocols, SOPs and mock drill exercises in place for managing disasters. Every mock drill is examined by an experienced council. The appropriate department implements the recommendation.

- 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 Nil
- 7. Percentage of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed for environmental impacts Nil

PRINCIPLE 7: Businesses, when engaging in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a manner that is responsible and transparent

Essential Indicators

1. a. Number of affiliations with trade and industry chambers/ associations - Gallantt Ispat Limited is affiliated with 5 trade and industry chambers/ associations.



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 industry chambers/associations	Reach of trade and industry chambers/ associations (State/National)
1	Confederation of Indian Industry (CII)	National
2	Federation of Kutch Industries Association (FOKIA)	State
3	Rajasthan Chamber of Commerce Industries (RCCI)	State
4	Material Recycling Association of India (MRAI)	National
5	Sponge Iron Manufacturing Association (SIMA)	National

2. Provide details of corrective action taken or underway on any issues related to anti- competitive conduct by the entity, based on adverse orders from regulatory authorities.

Sr. No. Name of authority Brief of the case		Brief of the case	Corrective action taken	
Not Applicable				

Leadership Indicators

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

Sr.	Public Policy	Method Resorted	Whether	Frequency of Review by	Web-Link, If Available		
No.	Advocated	for such	Information	Board (Annually/Half-			
		Advocacy	Available in Public	yearly/Quarterly/Others-			
			Domain? (Yes/No)	please specify)			

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.

Sr. No.	Name and brief details of project	SIA Notification No.	Date of notification	Whether conducted by independent external agency	Results communicated in public domain	Relevant Web link
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The Company is assessing its applicability for conducting SIA on its CSR projects.

2. Provide information on project(s) for which ongoing Rehabilitation and Resettlement (R&R) is being undertaken by your entity, in the following format:

Families (PAFs)	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 PAF in the FY (In INR)
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Not Applicable

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

Concerned stakeholders can reach out to the Company's management by writing or meeting with administrative officer of the company. Additionally, communities have the opportunity to share feedback on CSR programs. The management takes immediate steps to address such grievances.

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

Category of waste	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Directly sourced from MSMEs/ small producers	-	-
Sourced directly from within the district and neighbouring districts	11.52%	9.65%

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:

(Amount in ₹)

Location	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
1. Rural		
i) Disclose wages paid to persons employed (including employees or workers employed on a permanent / on contract basis)	61,65,28,540.40	55,01,14,166.00
ii) Total Wage Cost	1,13,02,08,140.00	1,01,03,10,681.00
iii) % of Job creation in Rural areas	54.55%	54.45%
2. Semi-urban		
i) Disclose wages paid to persons employed (including employees or workers employed on a permanent / on contract basis)	47,97,73,355.40	43,49,38,748.00
ii) Total Wage Cost	1,13,02,08,140.00	1,01,03,10,681.00
iii) % of Job creation in Semi-urban areas	42.45%	43.05%
3. Urban		
i) Disclose wages paid to persons employed (including employees or workers employed on a permanent / on contract basis)	3,39,06,244.20	2,52,57,767.00
ii) Total Wage Cost	1,13,02,08,140.00	1,01,03,10,681.00
iii) % of Job creation in Urban areas	3.00%	2.50%
4. Metropolitan		
i) Disclose wages paid to persons employed (including employees or workers employed on a permanent / on contract basis)	Nil	Nil
ii) Total Wage Cost	Nil	Nil
iii) % of Job creation in Metropolitan areas	Nil	Nil

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):

Sr. No.	Details of negative social impact identified	Corrective action taken
1.	Pollution caused by PM and oxides of sulphur and nitrogen in the Primary Steel Making/Forming.	Introduction of pollution control equipments such as electrostatic precipitators, baghouses, pulse jet filters and industrial scrubbers.



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

Sr. No.	State	Aspirational District	Amount spent (In INR)	
Not Applicable				

- 3. (a) Do you have a preferential procurement policy where you give preference to purchase from suppliers comprising marginalized /vulnerable groups? No
- (b) From which marginalized /vulnerable groups do you procure? Not Applicable
- (c) What percentage of total procurement (by value) does it constitute? Not Applicable
- 4. Details of the benefits derived and shared from the intellectual properties owned or acquired by your entity (in the current financial year), based on traditional knowledge:

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

Sr. No.	Name of authority	Brief of the Case	Corrective action taken
1.	Trade Mark Registry	Trademark dispute	Investigated the dispute, discussed and identified corrective actions, designed corrective action plan, submitted the corrective action report and reviewed the entire process.

6. Details of beneficiaries of CSR Projects:

Sr. No.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		% of beneficiaries from vulnerable and marginalized groups
		<u> </u>	

PRINCIPLE 9: Businesses should engage with and provide value to their consumers in a responsible manner

1. Describe the mechanisms in place to receive and respond to consumer complaints and feedback.

Gallantt Ispat Limited has provision of registering complaints / feedback from customers related to its products. The company has created a "Contact Us" tab on its website at www.gallantt.com wherein customers can submit their queries, complaints and/or suggestions on different product categories. Gallantt tracks and monitors all the customer submissions on regular basis.

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

Environmental and social parameters relevant to the product	Since we provide services in a B2B market such
	information on products is provided by the
Recycling and/or safe disposal	aggregators/final product manufacturers.

3. Number of consumer complaints in respect of the following

Number of	FY 2	024-25	Remarks	FY 2	023-24	Remarks
consumer complaints in respect of the following	Received During the Year	Pending Resolution at end of year	Not Applicable	Received During the Year	Pending Resolution at end of year	Not Applicable
Data privacy	-	-		-	-	
Advertising	-	-		-	-	
Cyber-security	-	-		-	-	
Delivery of essential services	-	-		-	-	
Restrictive Trade Practices	-	-		-	-	
Unfair Trade Practices	-	-		-	-	
Other	-	-		-	-	

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

	Number	Reasons for recall
Voluntary recalls	-	-
Forced recalls	-	-

5. Does the entity have a framework/ policy on cyber security and risks related to data privacy? If available, provide a web-link of the policy.

The Company has an internally available policy on cyber security.

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.

With respect to complaints received against the advertisement given, the Company either corrected or withdrew the same wherever necessary.

7. Provide the following information relating to data breaches:

a) Number of instances of data breaches along-with impact	Nil
b) Percentage of data breaches involving personally identifiable information of customers	Nil
c) Impact, if any, of the data breaches	Not Applicable

Leadership Indicators



1.	Channels / platforms where information on products and services of the entity can be accessed (provide web link, if available).	Details of all our products and services is available on our website www.gallantt.com
2.	Steps taken to inform and educate consumers about safe and responsible usage of products and/or services	Conducted customer awareness programme, door to door awareness about the usage of the product and services, advertisement. This is done one to one with customers.
3.	Mechanisms in place to inform consumers of any risk of disruption/discontinuation of essential services	The Company's operations and products/services do not qualify under essential services - hence this is not applicable for the Company.
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.	Yes, all products manufactured by us are compliant with the mandatory codes, specifications, industry regulations, and statutory safety norms of the country. Additionally, we label our products with all necessary product information and detailed specifications in the information manuals and documents.
5.	Did your entity carry out any survey about consumer satisfaction relating to the major products / services of the entity, significant locations of operation of the entity or the entity as a whole? (Yes/No)	The Company prioritises diligent evaluation of customer feedback to gain valuable insights and make prompt improvements in the value chain to ensure customer by monitoring customer reviews collected from online and offline modes for proactive assessment of feedbacks.

Annexure - III

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

GLOBAL ECONOMIC OVERVIEW

In the previous FY 2023-24 the global economy exhibited strong resilience despite facing multiple adverse shocks. Positive factors such as ongoing disinflationary trends and strong economic performance in the United States and several major emerging markets and developing economies reduced a severe economic downfall.

According to World Economic Outlook, IMF, the global growth is projected to drop to 2.8% in 2025 and 3% in 2026 in comparison to 3.3% in 2024. Intensifying downside risks dominate the outlook, amid escalating trade tensions and financial market adjustments. Divergent and swiftly changing policy positions or deteriorating sentiment could lead to even tighter global financial conditions. Ratcheting up a trade war and heightened trade policy uncertainty may further hinder both short-term and long-term growth prospects. Scaling back international cooperation could jeopardize progress toward a more resilient global economy. The path forward demands clarity and coordination. Countries should work constructively to promote a stable and predictable trade environment, facilitate debt restructuring and address shared challenges. At the same time, they should address domestic policy and structural imbalances, thereby ensuring their internal economic stability. This will help rebalance growth-inflation trade-offs, rebuild buffers and reinvigorate medium-term growth prospects, as well as reduce global imbalances.

World Economic Outlook Growth Projections

		PROJEC	TIONS
	2024	2025	2026
World Output	3.3	2.8	3.0
Advanced Economies	1.8	1.4	1.5
United States	2.8	1.8	1.7
Germany	-0.2	0.0	0.9
France	1.1	0.6	1.0
Italy	0.7	0.4	0.8
Spain	3.2	2.5	1.8
Japan	0.1	0.6	0.6
United Kingdom	1.1	1.1	1.4
Canada	1.5	1.4	1.6
Emerging Market and Developing Economies	4.3	3.7	3.9
China	5.0	4.0	4.0
India	6.5	6.2	6.3
Russia	4.1	1.5	0.9
Brazil	3.4	2.0	2.0
Mexico	1.5	-0.3	1.4
Saudi Arabia	1.3	3.0	3.7
Nigeria	3.4	3.0	2.7

Source: IMF, World Economic Outlook



Global inflation is projected to ease further in 2025, though the progress will be uneven. The global outlook is predicated on tariff rates prevailing throughout the year. Accordingly, pauses to previously announced tariff hikes between the United States and its trading partners are assumed to persist. Global trade conditions experienced a large shock when the United States announced prospective tariffs on most trading partners, with rates proportional to bilateral goods trade deficits, in addition to previously announced tariffs. A sharp escalation of trade barriers between China and the United States followed.

In addition, in view of recent rapid shifts in trade policies and the potential for a return to even higher tariffs, consumers and businesses continue to grapple with unusually elevated uncertainty. The downgrade to global growth this year is principally driven by advanced economies. This slowdown is projected to be concentrated on investment, including foreign direct investment (FDI) and portfolio flows—which tend to respond more to demand shifts than aggregate output - and trade, with widespread adverse spillovers to other economies.

Apart from trade tensions, geopolitical risks remain significant with continuing conflicts between Russia and Ukraine and in the Middle East.

Monetary policy is entering a new phase of divergence. While the disinflation trend has allowed central banks to pivot toward easing, the pace and scale of rate cuts will vary widely. The Federal Reserve is expected to proceed very cautiously, amid upside inflation risks tied to tariffs. While India, Mexico and South Korea are cautiously easing to support demand, others like Brazil, Nigeria and Turkey are maintaining or tightening policy to anchor inflation and stabilize financial conditions amid ongoing volatility.

Fiscal policy is increasingly constrained by high debt, rising interest costs and political pressure for social spending, tax relief and defense outlays. While some governments are tightening, others are expanding to counter social unrest or weak growth. Even as disinflation allows for monetary easing, real long-term yields are likely to remain elevated, reflecting structural fiscal pressures and reduced policy space.

In the above context and as per the recommendations of the OECD Economic Outlook, policy has a pivotal role to play to tackle uncertainty and boost economic growth. Firstly, it is essential to avoid further trade fragmentation and trade barriers. Agreements to ease trade tensions and lower tariffs and other trade barriers will be instrumental to revive growth and investment and avoid rising prices.

Secondly, given the recent inflationary pressures, monetary policy should remain vigilant. Still, if trade tensions are not intensified and inflation expectations remain anchored, policy rates can be reduced if inflation is projected to decline or remain subdued.

Thirdly, restoring fiscal discipline is key for countries to avoid fiscal sustainability problems and build buffers for future shocks. Given high debt levels and tremendous spending pressures, countries should ensure that public debt is, indeed, on a sustainable path. Clear and credible medium-term fiscal plans are needed to show how countries intend to address pressures on public finances.

Finally, boosting investment will be instrumental to revive economies and improve public finances. Governments should work together to tackle uncertainty and pursue reforms to foster growth and jobs. Trade agreements to resolve existing tensions and lower or eliminate barriers should be accompanied by more efforts to enhance multilateral cooperation.

INDIAN ECONOMY

India's economy continues to grow at a steady and confident pace, standing out as the fastest growing major economy in the world. The Indian economy is estimated to have recorded a solid growth of 6.5% in FY 2024-25 on top of a strong 9.2% growth in the previous year. The Reserve Bank of India expects the same rate to continue in FY 2025–26. This performance comes at a time when the global economy faces uncertainty, making India's steady momentum all the more significant.

State of the Indian Economy



Press Information Bureau (PIB)

According to the Indian Economic Survey Press Release, despite global uncertainty, India has displayed steady economic growth. On the supply side, the real gross value added (GVA) is estimated to grow by 6.4%. The agriculture sector is expected to rebound to a growth of 3.8% in FY 2025. The industrial sector is estimated to grow by 6.2% in FY 2025. Strong growth rates in construction activities and electricity, gas, water supply and other utility services are expected to support industrial expansion. Growth in the services sector is expected to remain robust at 7.2%, driven by healthy activity in financial, real estate, professional services, public administration, defence, and other services. It is expected that the real GDP growth in FY 2026 to be between 6.3 and 6.8%.

Highlights of Sector-Wise Performance:

Agriculture:

3.8% growth in FY 2025



driven by record Kharif production and strong rural demand.

Industry & Manufacturing:

6.2% growth in FY 2025



with manufacturing slowing due to weak global demand.



Services:

7.2% growth in FY 2025



led by Information technology (IT), finance, and hospitality.

External Sector:

6% growth in FY 2025 (overall)



Overall exports (merchandise+services) grew by 6% (YOY) in the first nine months of FY25. Services sector by 11.6% during the same time.

- Merchandise exports grew 1.6%, while imports rose 5.2%, widening the trade deficit.
- India remained the top global recipient of remittances, helping contain the Current account deficit (CAD) at 1.2% of GDP.

Government initiatives have sought to boost the manufacturing sector by improving the business environment, enhancing logistics infrastructure, improving tax efficiency and rationalizing tax rates. Besides this, a number of the government's flagship programmes, including Make in India, Start-up India, Digital India, the Smart City Mission and the Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation is aimed at creating immense opportunities in India. The Government of India has also made commendable efforts to boost renewable energy in the country and green investments through schemes, policies, financial incentives and regulatory measures such as PM - Surya Ghar: Muft Bijli Yojana, National Bio-Energy Programme, National Green Hydrogen Mission and PM-KUSUM. The capacity addition in solar and wind power has lead to a 15.8% YOY increase in renewable energy capacity by December 2024. Some of the initiatives undertaken by the Government to improve the economic condition of the country are enumerated below:

- The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) proposed doubling the investment cap for individual foreign investors in listed firms from 5% to 10%, with a combined foreign individual limit increasing to 24% to counter Foreign Portfolio Investment (FPI) outflows.
- ▶ India, United States and West Asia are expected to collectively add 100 Gigawatts (GW) of solar capacity by 2025, while China is anticipated to continue its leadership in the solar industry.
- ➤ The Ministry of Finance held the Union Budget and announced that for 2024-25, the total receipts other than borrowings and the total expenditure are estimated at ₹ 32.07 lakh crore (US\$ 383.93 billion) and ₹ 48.21 lakh crore (US\$ 577.16 billion), respectively.
- ➤ The Finance Ministry announced the total expenditure in Interim 2024-25 estimated at ₹ 47,65,768 crore (US\$ 571.64 billion) of which total capital expenditure is ₹ 11,11,111 crore (US\$ 133.27 billion).
- > The Amrit Bharat Station Scheme was launched to transform and revitalize 1309 railway stations across the nation. This scheme envisages development of stations on a continuous basis with a long-term vision.
- > The Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change has also introduced the 'Draft Carbon Credit Trading Scheme, 2023'.
- To enhance India's manufacturing capabilities by increasing investment and production in the sector, the Government of India has introduced the Production Linked Incentive Scheme (PLI) for Pharmaceuticals.

Since the pandemic, urban unemployment has also improved gradually, especially for female workers, falling from 14.3% in FY 2021-22 to 9% percent in FY 2024-25. Unemployment among urban youth, however, remained elevated at 16.8% in FY 2024-25.

With the narrowing of the current account deficit and strong foreign portfolio investment, foreign exchange reserves touched an all-time high of \$670.1 billion in early August 2024.

In the medium term, growth is expected to remain positive, especially in the services sector, reaching 7% in FY 2024-25 and remaining strong through FY 2025-26 and FY 2026-27.

As per reports of the Indian Economic Survey, India's services-driven economy with a youthful and adaptable workforce, the adoption of AI offers the potential to support economic growth and improve labour market outcomes. Prioritising education and skill development will be crucial to equipping workers with the competencies needed to thrive in an AI-augmented landscape. However, there are at present barriers to large-scale AI adoption which provides a window for policymakers to act. The Government, private sector and academia should collaborate to minimise the adverse societal effects of AI-driven transformation in the labour sector.

On infrastructure front, there is need for continued step-up of infrastructure investment over next two decades to sustain a high growth. Under railway connectivity, 2031 km of railway network was commissioned between April and November, 2024 and 17 new pairs of Vande Bharat trains were introduced between April and October 2024. Port capacity improved significantly in FY 2025, leading to improvements in operational efficiency and reduction in average container turnaround time in major ports from 48.1 hours in FY 2024 to 30.4 hours during FY 2025.

The Government social services expenditure has witnessed an increase of compounded annual growth rate of 15% (combined for centre and states) from FY 2021 to FY 2025. The Gini co-efficient, which is a measure of inequality in consumption expenditure, has been declining in recent years (For rural areas it declined to 0.237 in 2023-24 from 0.266 in 2022-23 and for urban areas, it fell to 0.284 in 2023-24 from 0.314 in 2022-23), reflecting positive impact of Government's initiatives in reshaping income distribution. Regarding school education, the Government is working towards meeting the objectives of National Education Policy 2020 through a range of programmes and schemes. These inter alia include the Samagra Shiksha Abhiyan, DIKSHA, STARS, PARAKH, PMSHRI, ULLAS, PM POSHAN, etc.

The share of Government health expenditure has increased from 29% to 48%. During the same period, the share of out-of-pocket expenditure in total health expenditure declined from 62.6% to 39.4%.

Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) sector has emerged as a highly vibrant sector of the Indian economy. To provide equity funding to MSMEs with the potential to scaleup, the Government launched the Self-Reliant India Fund with a corpus of ₹ 50,000 crore.

Recent Developments at a Glance



India saw a robust 10.35% growth in passengers carried by domestic airlines at 431.98 lakh in FY25, from 391.46 lakh in FY24, according to the Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA).



India secured 39th position out of 133 economies in the Global Innovation Index 2024. India rose from 81st position in 2015 to 39th position in 2024. India ranks 3rd position in the global number of scientific publications.



In FY 2025, the Goods and Services Tax (GST) recorded its highest-ever gross collection at ₹ 22,08,000 crore (US\$ 258 billion), registering a YOY growth of 9.40%. The average monthly collection stood at ₹ 1,84,000 crore (US\$ 21.57 billion).



As per data released by Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation (MoSPI), India's Consumer Price Index (CPI) – Combined inflation was 3.34% in March 2025 against 4.85% in March 2024.



Overall, India's economic outlook remains strong, driven by robust domestic demand, policy support and sectoral resilience. Improving trade relations with the developed economies will provide the requisite impetus to the economy. The India – UK trade agreement is a positive development in this direction. Rural demand backed by a rebound in agricultural production, an anticipated easing of food inflation and a stable macro-economic environment provides an upside to near-term growth.

To boost growth and create jobs, India will need to harness its global trade potential. In addition to IT, business services and pharma, where it excels, India can diversify its export basket into more labor-intensive sectors such as textiles, apparel and footwear, as well as in electronics and green technology products. At present, however, the rising costs of production and declining productivity have led to a fall in India's share of global apparel exports - from 4% in 2018 to 3% in 2022.

Overall, India needs to improve its global competitiveness through grassroots-level structural reforms and deregulation to reinforce its medium-term growth potential. India looks well-positioned to navigate global challenges and maintain its trajectory as a leading global economic powerhouse.

(Source: PIB, IEBF, Economic Survey)

INDUSTRY STRUCTURE AND DEVELOPMENTS

GLOBAL STEEL INDUSTRY

The global steel market in 2025 presents a mixed outlook, with some regions showing growth while others face challenges. Overall, demand is expected to recover at a slower pace than previously anticipated, with uncertainties surrounding industrial outlook and global tensions. Excess capacity remains a significant concern, potentially leading to lower capacity utilization and price pressures. While steel demand weakened in China and most developed economies, developing economies like India have demonstrated resilience. Steel demand in the developing world excluding China grew by around 3.5% in 2024, while the developed economies witnessed approximately 2% decline in steel demand in 2024.

Competition in the steel industry continues to suffer from a lack of a level playing field. Some governments intervene heavily with policies aimed at promoting industrialisation, strengthening and/or expanding the domestic steel industry, reducing steel import dependency and/or indirectly supporting downstream manufacturing in higher value added activities. Steel subsidies persist and have become increasingly prominent in regions where steelmaking capacity is growing the fastest, particularly in China and the MENA and ASEAN regions.

According to report of the Economic and Steel Market Outlook, in the first eleven months of 2024, total trade deficit amounted to 1.6 million tonnes per month (1,593 kilo tonnes). In 2023, the total trade deficit reached 1.4 million tonnes per month (1,355 kilo tonnes) compared to 1.6 million tonnes (1,582 kilo tonnes) in 2022. As for finished products, the trade deficit of the first eleven months of 2024 was 1.1 million tonnes per month (1,051 kilo tonnes). This resulted from the combination of a deficit of 1 million tonnes per month (1,038 kilo tonnes) for flat products and a deficit of 14 kilo tonnes per month for long products. The largest trade deficits for finished products with individual trade partners during the first eleven months of 2024 were with India (278 kilo tonnes per month), South Korea (270 kilo tonnes), Vietnam (238 kilo tonnes), Taiwan (210 kilo tonnes), Turkey (183 kilo tonnes), China (135 kilo tonnes) and Japan (128 kilo tonnes). The major destination countries for EU finished steel exports with a finished product trade surplus during the first eleven months of 2024 were the United States (221 kilo tonnes) per month), the United Kingdom (129 kilo tonnes), Switzerland (74 kilo tonnes) and the United Arab Emirates (12 kilo tonnes).

The ongoing economic uncertainty is set to continue taking its toll on growth in the future, despite monetary easing by the European Central Bank (ECB), whose effects will not be fully visible in the short-term. Due to U.S. tariffs – both announced and implemented - ongoing economic uncertainty is likely to intensify, weighing on growth also in the coming quarters.

Despite persisting downside factors, steel using sectors' output continued to grow in 2023 (+1.6%, revised upwards from +0.9%), albeit with wide differences across individual European economies and sectors and mostly due to the better-than-expected performance of the construction sector in some EU countries (particularly in Italy).

The World Steel Association considers that global steel demand in 2025 will grow by 1.2% over 2024 levels (from 1751 million tonnes finished products in 2024, to 1772 million tonnes). This is equivalent to a 2025 increase in global steel consumption of 21 million tonnes.

Economic challenges, market saturation and supply chain issues are causing major headaches for the metals and steel industry in Asia, with increased credit risk evident in many local markets. In China domestic overproduction and lower prices have squeezed margins, further compounding a tricky market with lower demand from key buyer industry such as construction.

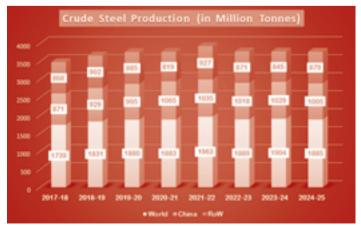
Insolvencies are also an issue for Southeast Asia as the region grapples with poor payments behaviour, particularly in the Philippines and Vietnam. That said, demand is stable across the wider region, driven in particular by increased urbanisation and the resulting growth in the construction, energy and transport sectors.

Global steel prices showed a mixed trend in March 2025 both on a year-on-year and month-on-month basis in major steel markets like China, India, the USA and the European Union.

While some markets saw an uptick in select product prices, some markets saw a decline in prices. Going forward, the movement of global steel prices will be contingent upon a number of factors, including the factors as stated below –

- **a. US tariff war:** US President Donald Trump's "America first" policy and tariff threats are poised to create an environment of uncertainty and volatility in global trade, besides triggering retaliatory tariff actions from other countries, potentially leading to a trade war.
- **b.** Uncertainties in European market: The ongoing economic uncertainty is set to continue affecting steel market growth from the demand side over the upcoming quarters. The outlook remains dominated by a worsening combination of uncertainties in energy prices, weak manufacturing sectors' conditions and inflation still being above target levels.
- **c. Russia-Ukraine war:** There are also consequences due to imposition of sanctions against Russia by the developed world and the collapse of normal trading operations due to the Russia-Ukraine war which are likely to have a significant bearing on the global steel industry.
- **d. WSA forecast:** The World Steel Association in its Short Range Outlook (SRO), released in October 2024, has forecast a 0.9% contraction in steel demand in 2024, followed by a 1.2% growth in 2025. India is considered to be a major driver for domestic steel demand growth with an expected 8% and 8.5% rise in steel demand in 2024 and 2025, respectively, while for China, the SRO predicts a 3% contraction in 2024, followed by a 1% contraction in 2025 in steel consumption.

In the 2024-25 period, global crude steel production stood at 1,884.60 million tonnes (MT). China remained the largest producer with 1,005.10 MT, while India was the second largest, producing 149.40 MT. The global steel market is projected to see a 1.2% year-on-year growth in 2025.





According to the OECD Report, the adoption of hydrogen in iron and steelmaking processes will hold a significant potential to address the carbon footprint of the steel industry. However, the scourge of excess capacity hinders the deployment of hydrogen-based solutions and the achievement of climate goals. Studies have shown that hydrogen based DRI facilities could potentially curb emissions by up to 90% from the traditional BF-BOF route. However, the persistence of excess capacity, by weighing on companies' profitability, displaces potential investments in hydrogen-based solutions. The level of investment in hydrogen-based solutions is currently modest posing limited immediate threats to the furthering of excess capacity. In the long run, the deployment of hydrogen-based solutions should not exacerbate existing imbalances. Although steel currently accounts for a minor share of hydrogen use, it is expected to claim a larger share of green hydrogen supplies as it transitions to low carbon production methods. However, securing adequate green hydrogen supplies could be challenging as steel must compete with other sectors for a resource that is and will likely remain scarce in the near future. Renewable-based (green) hydrogen is only available in very limited quantities. In light of its significant potential to reduce emissions in the steel industry compared to other sectors, its use in the steel sector is considered important, calling for prioritising green hydrogen supplies to steel production. At the same time, the potential value of using hydrogen to decarbonise specific steel production pathways should be balanced against the opportunity cost of following other steel decarbonisation routes. Hydrogen-based steelmaking currently faces significant cost and competitiveness challenges, however these will likely attenuate in the future as the technology matures.

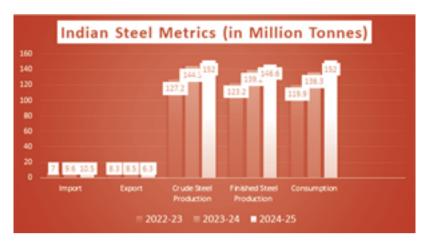
According to the World Steel Association, the global steel industry in 2025 is expected to see moderate growth, with India being a major driver of demand. While global steel demand is predicted to increase by 1.2%, India's demand is expected to grow by 8.5%, driven by infrastructure development and other steel-consuming sectors. Overall, the global steel demand is poised for recovery in 2025 although the industry remains exposed to geopolitical, economic and financial risks. India, however, continues to stand out as a high-growth market, supported by strong domestic demand and investment.

INDIAN STEEL INDUSTRY

The Indian steel industry is expected to see strong domestic demand growth in 2025, with projections around 8-9%, driven by infrastructure development and other steel-consuming sectors. While key economies such as China, Europe and the US witnessed declining steel demand, India remained the sole major economy to reflect strong growth in steel consumption. However, increased domestic production capacity and potential import competition could impact capacity utilization and profitability for some steelmakers.

This expansion is fuelled by growth across all steel-consuming sectors, especially by continued growth in infrastructure investments. The growth in steel demand is primarily attributed to a transition towards metal-intensive construction in the residential and infrastructure sectors. Large-scale government initiatives such as the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (housing for all) and the Gati Shakti Master Plan (infrastructure development) are expected to be major catalysts. Additionally, rising demand from sectors like engineering, packaging, and industrial manufacturing will further contribute to this growth. Analysts also point to increasing urbanization and the shift towards sustainable and durable materials in construction as long-term drivers for steel consumption. The growth in the Indian steel sector has been driven by the domestic availability of raw materials such as iron ore and cost-effective labour. Consequently, the steel sector has been a major contributor to India's manufacturing output.

The annual production of steel is anticipated to exceed 300 million tonnes by 2030-31. By 2030-31, crude steel production is projected to reach 255 million tonnes at 85% capacity utilisation achieving 230 million tonnes of finished steel production, assuming a 10% yield loss or a 90% conversion ratio for the conversion of raw steel to finished steel. With net exports of 24 million tonnes, consumption is expected to reach 206 million tonnes by the years 2030–2031. As a result, it is anticipated that per-person steel consumption will grow to 160 kg.



Few major investments in the Indian steel industry in recent years are as follows:

- ➤ Under the second round of the Production Linked Incentive scheme (PLI) for specialty steel, 25 companies committed ₹ 17,000 crore (US\$ 1.98 billion) to produce high-end steel domestically, aiming to reduce imports and boost self-reliance. The scheme targets five key steel product categories with applications across various industries like automobiles and transformers.
- India and Japan held the third Steel Dialogue on Feb 4, 2025, in New Delhi, discussing economic trends, steel trade, and industry developments. India highlighted policy initiatives, green steel efforts, and investment opportunities for Japan.
- In February 2025, during the Bengal Global Business Summit, about 50% of the ₹ 26,000 crore (US\$ 3.02 billion) investment proposals received by Jharkhand government in Kolkata pertain to the steel sector.
- In February 2025, JSW Group announced a ₹ 1,00,000 crore (US\$ 11.60 billion) investment to set up a 25 MT steel plant in Maharashtra's Gadchiroli district over seven to eight years. The project, expected to be the world's largest and most eco-friendly, will drive economic growth and job creation in Vidarbha.
- ➤ In October 2023, Government e-Marketplace, the national public procurement platform, signed a memorandum of understanding (MOU) with the Indian Steel Association (ISA). This partnership intends to bring all ISA members onto the GeM platform as sellers, promoting a diverse business environment regardless of their size.
- In May 2023, the industry body Indian Steel Association (ISA) announced signing an agreement with the ASEAN Iron and Steel Council (AISC) to unlock new avenues of growth and sustainability in the steel sector.
- ➤ In January 2025, the Ministry of Steel has introduced the Performance Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for speciality steel, covering five product categories which aligns with the existing PLI Scheme. This initiative aims to encourage greater participation in response to industry requests for relaxation. The PLI Scheme 1.1 will be open for applications from 6th January to 31st January, 2025 and will be implemented from FY 2026 to FY 2030.

Impact of Steel Industry due to Budget 2025

India is the second largest producer of crude steel and the second largest consumer of finished steel. The impact of Budget 2025 is highlighted below -

- Transforming agriculture and agri-livelihoods is expected to provide a strong indirect boost to steel production and demand by increasing rural incomes, which in turn will drive the need for steel and steel products.
- > Direct support to the MSME sector is likely to create further opportunities for the steel industry.



- Infrastructure remains the backbone of India's economy and investments in this sector have consistently been a key driver of growth of steel industry, influencing both supply and demand. A substantial ₹ 11.21 lakh crore has been earmarked for capital expenditure (CAPEX), consisting 3.1% of GDP, underscoring the government's commitment to infrastructure development, industrial expansion and long-term economic resilience.
- The focus on the circular economy, particularly through initiatives in the shipbuilding sector, presents value-added benefits for the steel industry, paving the way for sustainable or "green" growth.
- With India currently being a net importer of steel and exports showing a downward trend, a renewed emphasis on exportdriven growth could serve as a significant advantage for the domestic steel sector.
- ➤ The Budget 2025 introduced significant tax relief measures, including no income tax on earnings up to ₹ 12 lakh and relaxed TDS limits for senior citizens. Additionally, the proposals include rationalization of TCS, voluntary compliance incentives, and a reduction in TDS rates and threshold amounts. These measures are expected to enhance disposable income, thereby stimulating demand for consumer durables-an indirect yet substantial driver of steel demand.

While addressing a gathering at the India Steel 2025 meet our Honourable Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi praised the Indian Steel Industry, its importance in the growth of a new India and making India the second biggest steel producer in the world. Few quotes of the Honourable PM are presented below –

"The role of steel in all developed economies has been like a skeleton. Be it sky-scarpers, highways, high speed trains, smart cities, industrial corridors...every success story is backed by the strength of steel"

"The increase in steel consumption signals the direction of the country's growth, its efficiency and effectiveness"

"Today country has the base of PM Gati Shakti and national masterplan"

"We are moving with the goal of building modern and large ships in the country. Our target is that other countries of the world should also buy the steel made in India. Similarly, the demand for pipelines, grade steel and corrosion registered alloys is also increasing in the country. Today, the railway infrastructure in the country is also being developed rapidly"

"There are infinite possibilities of employment generation in the growth potential of the steel industry. I appeal to both the private and public sectors to develop new ideas, nurture them and share them. We need to move ahead together in the modern technology upgrade in manufacturing. We have to create as many new employment opportunities as possible for the youth of the country,"

India's steel demand is expected to touch 190 million tonnes by 2030. The demand will be largely fuelled by the construction and infrastructure sectors, which contribute 60-65% to the sales. Healthy economic growth and focus of the central government on infrastructure projects adds to the buoyant outlook for the steel sector in the country.

PIB Mumbai, April 24, 2025

While India's domestic steel demand growth scenario continues to be robust, trade-related developments need to be watched. Import of finished steel (including semis) was elevated at 10.5 million tonnes in FY 2024-25, whereas exports slowed amid rising protectionist measures in other countries. The provisional safeguard duty, enforced with effect from April 21 2025 for 200 days, is expected to act, to some extent, as a speed bump for the import of steel into India. In order to increase the availability of iron ore in line with the National Steel Policy, more than 120 mines have been auctioned in India since 2016. The government is also trying to improve the domestic availability of coking coal by setting up coking coal washeries.

Coal Market in India

All India production of coal was 1047.69 million tonnes during the FY 2024-25 as compared to 997.83 million tonnes in FY 2023-24 with a positive growth of 11.71%. It is a historic milestone achieved by India by surpassing one billion tonnes of coal

production in FY 2024-25. Coal India Limited (CIL) and its subsidiaries accounted for 773.81 million tonnes during FY 2023-24 as compared to a production of 703.20 million tonnes in FY 2022-23 showing a positive growth of 10.04%. Coal production of CIL during FY 2024-25 was 781.08 million tonnes with a positive growth of 0.94%.

According to PIB, Ministry of Coal, the country's coal imports decreased by 8.4%, leading to substantial foreign exchange savings and a reduction in import dependency. The coal sector remains a crucial contributor to India's energy mix, powering over 74% of the country's electricity and sustaining key industries like steel and cement. A focus on coal gasification is positioning India to leverage syngas for producing methanol, fertilizers and synthetic natural gas, promoting environmental sustainability. The Non-Regulated Sector saw a sharper decline of 12.01%, while imports for blending by thermal power plants dropped 29.8%, despite a 3.53% rise in coal-based power generation. Government initiatives like Commercial Coal Mining and Mission Coking Coal boosted domestic coal output by 6.11% during this period, reducing import dependence.

Coal is vital to India's energy needs, supplying over half of the country's power. Despite renewable energy growth, coal-based thermal power will remain essential, with its share projected at 55% by 2030 and 27% by 2047.

India imports coal to meet the gap between domestic demand and production, primarily for the steel and power sectors. Coal imports in the country during FY 2024-25 fell by 7.9 %, totalling 243.62 million tonnes as compared to 264.53 million tonnes in the previous fiscal year. This reduction resulted in foreign exchange savings of approximately \$7.93 billion (₹60681.67 crore). As per the present Import policy, coal can be freely imported (under Open General Licence) by the consumers themselves considering their needs based on their commercial consideration.

The Ministry of Coal has been implementing various strategic measures to strengthen domestic production and ensure a secure coal supply aligning with India's goals of reducing coal imports and enhancing energy security. By prioritizing domestic coal output, the government aims to march ahead towards Viksit Bharat goal by building a self-reliant, sustainable energy framework that supports long-term economic growth.

Details of import of coal and products i.e. coke during the last four years including the current year is as under:

(Million tonnes)

Coal	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Coking Coal	51.20	57.16	56.05	58.81	57.58
Non-Coking Coal	164.05	151.77	181.62	205.72	186.05
Total Coal Import	215.25	208.93	237.67	264.53	243.62
Coke	2.46	2.48	3.63	3.96	4.88

In India, the price of coal, specifically non-coking coal (Grade G17), remained stable at ₹ 732 per Ton in March 2025. India's coal sector is anticipated to maintain its growth and resilience. Production from captive, commercial and other entities is expected to rise by 31.07%, reaching 19.68 million tonnes up from 15.01 million tonnes.

Coking Coal is being imported by Steel sector mainly to bridge the gap between the requirement and indigenous availability and to improve the quality. Other sectors like Power sector, cement etc. and coal traders are importing non-coking coal.

In view of the future surplus coal scenario and the market dynamics, Ministry of Coal has planned to provide to coal linkages for coal consumers without any requirement of specified end use, in addition to the present end-use based linkages. The above would require amendment to the Non-Regulated Sector (NRS) linkage auction policy of 2016.

During the FY 2024-25 three rounds for auctions for commercial mining were launched by the Government. The Coal Mine Development and Production Agreement were signed for 36 coal mines and allocation/vesting orders have been issued for 30 coal mines.



The Ministry of Coal has launched "Technology Roadmap of Coal Sector" with an objective to implement new technologies and build digital infrastructure to support current and future production ramp-up from the mines. Plans and strategies are underway to implement 5G technology, enhanced utilisation of Drone Technology in mining operations, launching of Integrated Control and Command Centre (ICCC) in each mine area.

Iron Ore Market in India

Iron ore is the basic raw material mainly used in the making of pig iron, sponge iron, steel and alloy steel. Iron & steel industry is the major consumer of iron ore in the country. This industry uses iron ore in lumps and as ore fines after pelletisation, sintering or briquetting. India's expanding steel industry remains a key driver for iron ore demand, fuelled by Government-led infrastructure projects, urbanization, and industrial growth. The National Steel Policy aims for 300 million tonnes of steel production by 2030, significantly increasing the need for high-grade iron ore. Large steel producers are expanding capacity, which results in higher domestic raw material procurement. Also, policies like "Make in India" and the Production Linked Incentive (PLI) scheme induce production of steel, strengthening iron ore consumption.

India being the fourth largest producer of iron ore miner has produced a record 289 million tons iron ore in FY 2024-25 compared to 277 million tonnes in FY 2023-24 registering a growth of around 4.33%.

India is one of the major exporters of iron ore in the world and China is the largest consumer of this mineral. India usually ships lower-grade ores to China while imports higher-grade material to blend with domestic ore. However, exports have been trending lower as more iron ore is used by domestic steel plants. The Indian Steel Association has predicted that there will be a shortage of iron ore of more than 100 million tons in coming years, meaning imports will have to increase. India has about 20 million tons of steel capacity currently under construction and a further 155 million planned.

Currently, India has 179 working iron ore mines and 126 blocks have been auctioned so far and 38 of them are already operational and many more are in pipeline although, over 66% of reserves are of medium and low-grade quality and require beneficiation.

Ministry of Mines has already proposed a policy currently under public consultation to promote low-grade ore beneficiation. Policy reforms, including revised royalty rates for limestone and low-grade ore are being pursued to encourage private sector involvement.

Emphasis is also given on the importance of timely utilization of greenfield mines. Delays in operationalizing such assets amount to a waste of national resources. The Ministry is working closely with States and regularly reviewing progress with bidders to expedite mine development. Coordination with the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC) has also been enhanced to streamline clearances. Several key guidelines have been issued over the past six months, with further reforms in progress.

A flagship initiative in the name of National Coal Gasification Mission has been introduced which aims to achieve 100 MT of gasification by 2030 with an investment of ₹ 8,500 crores. This initiative promotes the use of high-ash, non-coking domestic coal to generate synthesis gas (syngas), a cleaner alternative for DRI (Direct Reduced Iron) steelmaking. Investment in this transformational technology will not only reduce emissions but also enhance energy security and economic value chains.

OUTLOOK

India is steadily progressing on a bold and ambitious path for the steel sector. The National Steel Policy envisions achieving 300 MT of production capacity by 2030-31 and 500 MT by 2047. This means India is expected to continue boosting spending on infrastructure, manufacturing and construction in the coming years. All factors point to improved demand for steel, iron ore, coking coal and scrap. India also aims to secure critical mineral resources like lithium in its broader clean energy plans.

The Indian government has always supported the steel industry and introduced the National Steel Policy in 2017 which envisions the growth trajectory of the Indian steel industry till 2030-31.

India's total construction investment is likely to increase by 50% over the next 5 years. Overall, the infrastructure segment is likely to grow by 9-10% per year mainly driven by road projects and urban infrastructure. All these are expected to significantly boost steel demand directly and indirectly.

Railways which contributes to 3% of steel demand is growing at a fast pace. Projects such as 100% track electrification, dedicated freight corridors connecting industrial hubs in western and eastern India and high-speed rail corridors are expected to boost steel demand significantly.

The Indian automotive industry is the fourth largest in the world in terms of vehicle production. It contributes to around 9% of steel demand in India. India is the largest manufacturer of two-wheelers, three-wheelers and tractors, the fourth largest producer of passenger vehicles and the seventh largest in commercial vehicles in the world. During FY 2024-25, the Indian automotive sector grew by 7.3% in domestic sales while exports were accelerated by 19.2%. This highlights the strong global demand and heightened competitiveness within India.

Government initiatives such as 'Smart Cities' and 'Affordable Housing' as well as building of industrial corridors will boost India's steel demand. This means enhanced connectivity, reduced logistical costs and well-distributed development spanning all Indian states. Further support to development of the steel industry is expected to come through the "Make in India" initiative, which aims to transform India into a global design and manufacturing hub with sectors along the industrial and freight corridors.

As per the Press Information Bureau Release dated December 12, 2024, India is committed to decarbonise the steel sector in alignment with net-zero emission intensity target by 2070. Globally, there is no commonly accepted definition of green steel; However, India is the first nation to release the Taxonomy of Green Steel. The launch of the Green Steel Taxonomy represents a transformative framework in steel production that will help define green steel, foster innovation and create a market for low-carbon products in India.

Salient Features -

- a. **"Green Steel"** shall be defined in terms of percentage greenness of the steel, which is produced from the steel plant with CO₂ equivalent emission intensity less than 2.2 tonnes of CO₂e per tonne of finished steel (tfs). The greenness of the steel shall be expressed as a percentage based on how much the steel plant's emission intensity is lower compared to the 2.2 t-CO₂e/tfs threshold.
- b. The threshold limit for defining the star rating of Green Steel shall be reviewed every three years.
- c. The scope of emissions shall include Scope 1, Scope 2, and limited Scope 3, up to finished steel production. Scope 3 emissions shall include agglomeration (including sintering, pellet making, coke making), beneficiation, and embodied emissions in purchased raw materials and intermediary products, but shall not include upstream mining, downstream emissions and transportation emissions, both within and outside the gates of a steel plant.
- d. The National Institute of Secondary Steel Technology (NISST) shall serve as the nodal agency for measurement, reporting, and verification (MRV) as well as for issuing the greenness certificates and star ratings for the steel.
- e. The certificate shall be issued on yearly basis (financial year). In case the steel plants opt for MRV more frequently, then the certificate may be issued more than once in a year as per the requirement.

India's steel industry is poised to play a major transformative role in shaping the nation's future together with the collaboration and support of all industry players.



OPPORTUNITIES AND THREATS

Opportunities

The steel industry stands with both promising opportunities alongside numerous potential threats. The steel industry operates under three major drivers including urbanization initiatives, infrastructure development activities. The construction sector, contributes to around 38% of India's steel demand while infrastructure accounts for 29% of India's steel demand with roads, highways, and metros making up 50-60% of this demand.

The Indian Government on April 2025 has imposed a 12% safeguard duty on steel imports (flat steel) to curb cheap imports from China, South Korea and Japan which constitutes 78% of total imports. This intervention will offer temporary relief to the market from the flow of cheap imports.

The Government is playing a facilitative role by laying down policy guidelines and creating a conducive environment for the steel sector's growth. The Indian Government has introduced various measures to strengthen steel production, including the Domestically Manufactured Iron & Steel Products (DMI&SP) policy to promote "Make in India" steel for government procurement and reducing Basic Customs Duty (BCD) on Ferro Nickel to zero. Additionally, it has extended duty exemptions on ferrous scrap until 2026 to support the domestic stainless steel industry and enhance competitiveness. The Government has released the National Steel Policy 2017, which has laid down the broad roadmap for encouraging long term growth for the Indian steel industry, both on demand and supply sides by 2030-31. Government of India is implementing a Production-linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for Specialty Steel. It is expected that the specialty steel production will reach 42 MT by the end of FY 2026-27.

The unprecedented growth in defence production since the launch of "Make in India" initiative has led to increased demand of steel. India's defence production reached an all-time high of ₹ 1.27 lakh Crore during FY 2023-24 with exports crossing ₹ 23,622 Crore during FY 2024-25. With modern warships, fighter jets, artillery systems, and cutting-edge weaponry being built within the country, India is now a key player in the global defence manufacturing landscape. India has now transitioned itself from being import-dependent to being a dependable exporter of defence equipment.

Threats and Risks

Carbon emissions and environmental impacts leads to stricter compliance requirements for the steel industry. These regulations often result in increased operational costs, as businesses must invest in cleaner technologies and processes to meet environmental standards. Non-compliance can also lead to fines or restrictions which can disrupt the operations.

The steel industry heavily relies on high-temperature thermal or chemical transformations to achieve the desired final outcome. However, this kind of operational environment inherently poses significant risks, making it exceptionally challenging to prevent unexpected accidents and ensure worker safety.

Apart from these concerns, the inspection and maintenance of machinery and structures within the industry present ongoing difficulties. These vital components are susceptible to corrosion, wear and tear, and structural integrity issues, often situated in hard-to-reach locations. Moreover, the absence of precise management tools severely limits the ability to predict failures within operations, resulting in unplanned shutdowns and an overreliance on corrective maintenance methods. This approach not only disrupts production but also incurs unnecessary costs and prevents optimal resource allocation.

Recent tariff measures implemented by the US government, specifically the 25% tariff imposed on the import of steel, pose major threats to Indian steel producers, despite their limited direct exposure to the American market. These barriers are foreseen to redirect the excess steel to other markets, aggravating regional oversupply and putting downward pressure on prices and margins throughout Asia.

Managing logistics requirements is arduous, challenging and costly. The primary raw material for steel making is iron ore, besides coal or coking coal. Both are bulk minerals and steel is also a bulk commodity. So, whether it is physical transportation of raw materials for steelmaking to the steel mills or physical transportation of finished steel to demand centres, transportation of bulk materials is always arduous.

Opportunities

Significant technological innovations in mining, processing and energy efficiency have the potential to improve productivity, reduce operational costs and minimize the environmental footprint of the industry.

Electric vehicles and other vehicles from the automotive sector will increase demand for both high-strength and lightweight steel materials. Steel manufacturers within aerospace operations integrate innovative steel alloys as part of their aircraft performance enhancement work alongside fuel efficiency upgrades.

Government initiatives aimed at streamlining mining processes and ensuring iron ore availability will benefit the steel industry.

Green steel technologies in India, such as green hydrogen direct reduced iron (DRI) and scrap-based electric arc furnaces (EAF), offer up to 97% emissions reductions compared to traditional methods. The Ministry of Steel introduced the Taxonomy for Green Steel, laying the groundwork for a shift to low-emission steel.

Threats and Risks

The price volatility is another significant threat to the steel industry. The commodities market is inherently volatile and fluctuations in the prices of coal, iron ore and steel can create uncertainty for producers and consumers. Demand -supply imbalances, changes in global economic conditions or shifts in policy can all influence price fluctuations, which can make it difficult for companies to maintain consistent profit margins or pricing strategies.

There are also concerns about potential overcapacity in the Indian steel industry, which could affect profitability. Some regions are seeing a decline in capacity utilization and a rise in debt levels within the steel industry, potentially impacting future investments and growth.

Another significant consequence stemming from the multitude of transformation processes within the steel industry is the generation of substantial volumes of subproducts that currently find no reuse within the operation. Consequently, a significant amount of waste is generated and regrettably, a portion of this waste is improperly released into the environment.

The steel industry in India faces stiff competition from other global players like China, Japan, and South Korea. These countries have a competitive advantage due to the availability of low-cost raw materials, skilled labours, advanced technology, and economies of scale. To remain competitive, the Indian steel industry needs to invest in research and development, adopt new technologies, train and educate labourers and improve its efficiency.

The production operations of steel face ongoing analysis due to their high energy usage requirements. The combination of rising electricity expenses and strict carbon-related tax laws threatens profitability. The steel industry in India has to invest in clean energy solutions and adopt sustainable practices to reduce its carbon footprint.

COMPANY OVERVIEW

Your Company is a Steel Manufacturing Company. The Group operates state-of-the-art steel plants in Uttar Pradesh and Gujarat, producing high-quality "TMT Rebars" that form the backbone of India's modern infrastructure. Our fully integrated facilities, featuring advanced technologies like automated steelmaking processes, kilns, DRI plants, furnaces, LRFs and rolling mills, ensure unmatched precision, efficiency and quality control.

During the FY 2024-25 Revenue from Operations stood at ₹ 4,29,272.89 Lakhs as against ₹ 4,22,711.75 Lakhs during the last FY 2023-24. The Profit before Interest, Depreciation and Taxation stood at Rs 71,004.78 Lakhs as against ₹ 45,504.79 Lakhs in the



previous year registering a growth of 56.04%. The Net Profit after Tax for the year under review stood at ₹ 40,074.24 Lakhs as against Rs 22,533.81 Lakhs in the previous year registering a remarkable growth of 77.84 %. Earnings per Share (EPS) stood at Rs 16.61 (face value of Rs 10/- each) for the financial year ended March 31, 2025. During the year Company's performance has been significantly higher as compared to the previous year especially in terms of profitability.

We, at Gallantt Ispat, have the following production data of the Fiscal 2024-25:

(Metric Tonnes)

Products	202	4-25
	Production	Sales*
Sponge Iron (M.T.)	7,53,542.14	7,55,045.93
M.S. Billets (M.T.)	8,54,630.20	8,51,724.86
M.S. Round Bar & Miss Rolled Bar (M.T.)	7,64,681.65	7,65,284.04
Iron Ore Pellet (M.T.)	5,99,050.00	5,98,706.02
Power Generation (KWH)	80,59,13,924.00	80,59,13,924.00

^{*}Sales include captive consumption also

Major Product-wise Turnover

(Metric Tonnes)

	FY 2024-25 FY 2		FY 20)23-24	
	QTY (MT/Unit)	₹ In Lakhs	QTY (MT/Unit)	₹ In Lakhs	
Steel (MT)*	9,28,192.94	4,00,897.34	8,47,771.74	3,96,246.54	

Company has Integrated Steel Plant facilities at Samakhiyali, Kutch, Gujarat and GIDA - Sahjanwa, Gorakhpur, Uttar Pradesh. Being an Integrated Steel Plant, Company, during the manufacturing process of end products i.e. TMT Bars also manufactures Sponge Iron, Billets etc.

UNITS – WISE OR PRODUCT-WISE PERFORMANCE

Items	2024-25		2023	3-24	% of Change	
	Production	Sales*	Production	Sales*	Production	Sales*
Sponge Iron (M.T.)	7,53,542.14	7,55,045.93	7,70,024.59	7,71,715.58	(2.14%)	(2.16%)
M.S. Billets (M.T.)	8,54,630.20	8,51,724.86	7,94,654.02	7,91,714.42	7.55%	7.58%
M.S. Round Bar & Miss Rolled Bar (M.T.)	7,64,681.65	7,65,284.04	7,15,332.58	7,10,765.38	6.90%	7.67%
Iron Ore Pellet (M.T.)	5,99,050.00	5,98,706.02	4,59,705.00	4,37,026.22	30.31%	37.00%
Power Generation (KWH)	80,59,13,924.00	80,59,13,924.00	74,81,04,488.00	74,81,04,488.00	7.73%	7.73%

^{*}Sales include captive consumption also.

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN FINANCIAL RATIOS

During the year, the significant changes in the financial ratios, compared to the previous year which are more than 25% as compared to the previous year, are summarised below:

Sr. No.	Financial Ratio	2024-25	2023-24	% Age Variance	Remarks for variation more than 25%
(a)	Current Ratio	3.35	2.33	43.57	This ratio has increased due to efficient utilisation of working capital.
(b)	Debt Equity Ratio	0.248	0.279	(11.14)	Not Applicable.
(c)	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	24.67	13.09	88.53	This ratio has increased due to increase in net profit during the year.
(d)	Return on Equity Ratio	15.14	9.64	57.09	This ratio has increased due to increase in net profit during the year.
(e)	Inventory Turnover Ratio	41.88	52.11	(19.63)	Not Applicable.
(f)	Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio	41.12	33.66	22.16	Not Applicable.
(g)	Trade Payables TurnoverRatio	18.05	16.41	9.98	Not Applicable.
(h)	Net Capital Turnover Ratio	4.24	6.68	(36.51)	This ratio has decreased, however Company has a large amount of cash in hand, which is also shown as current ratio improve by 43%
(i)	Net Profit Ratio	9.78	5.43	80.06	This ratio has increased due to increase in net profit during the year.
(j)	Return on Capital employed	18.81	12.72	47.90	This ratio has increased due to increase in net profit during the year.
(k)	Return on Investment	-	-	-	Not Applicable.

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

- > Setting up of a Pellet Plant having capacity of 7,92,000 MT which helped to reduce cost of raw materials;
- Purchase of own railway rakes (two in number) by the Company for transporting coal to the factory timely and cost effectively which led to reduction in freight cost which in turn has helped to improve the profitability;
- For Grant of composite licence for Todupura Iron Ore Block, District Karauli in Rajasthan. The said iron ore block has an area of 260.71 hectare and the total deposit of Iron Ore of 85.42 million ton. In-house mining of Iron ore, being the basic raw material of the Company, shall ensure operational flexibility, easy availability and no dependency on international as well as domestic suppliers of Iron Ore for a period of 20-25 years (approximately). Owning and efficiently operating through captive Iron Ore mining, significant cost saving can be realised and sustained which, in turn, would surge the operating as well as net profit of the Company considerably.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company has a comprehensive risk management framework designed to identify, evaluate, and mitigate risks that could impact the Company's operations and objectives. The risk management framework is reviewed periodically by the Board and the Audit Committee. The Audit 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. Some of the risk elements that the Company is exposed to are:

Commodity Price Risk

Risk of price fluctuation on basic raw materials like Iron Ore, Coal, Chemicals, Scraps as well as finished goods used in the process of manufacturing.

Mitigation measures

The Company commands excellent business relationship with the business associates. In case of major fluctuation either upwards or downwards, the matter will be mutually discussed and compensated both ways. Also by focusing on new value added products helps in lowering the impact of price fluctuation in finished goods.

Mitigation measures

The Company commands excellent business relationship with the business associates. In case of major fluctuation either upwards or downwards, the matter will be mutually discussed and compensated both ways. Also by focusing on new value added products helps in lowering the impact of price fluctuation in finished goods.

Geopolitical Risk

War zones, sanctions or policy changes in Africa, Europe or Middle East may impact overseas sites.

Mitigation measures

We have internal procedure to mitigate geopolitical risks such as diversified procurement base, regional supply redundancy, localised storage and manufacturing

Interest Rate Risk

Any increase in interest rate can affect the finance cost.

Mitigation measures

Any increase in interest rate can affect the finance cost. Dependence on debt is very minimum and we have surplus funds cushion to settle the entire debt in case the need arises. Further, the Company has repaid the Term Loan in full.

Foreign Exchange Risk

Your Company does not have export sales. However, Company imports raw materials from countries outside India. Any volatility in the currency market can impact the overall profitability.

Mitigation measures

The Company commands excellent business relationship with the sellers and suppliers. In case of major fluctuation either upwards or downwards, the matter will be mutually discussed and compensated both ways.

Human Resources Risk

Your Company's ability to deliver value is dependent on its ability to attract, retain and nurture talent. Attrition and non-availability of the required talent resource can affect the overall performance of the Company.

Mitigation measures

Your Company demonstrates strong HR practices across the industry and carry out necessary improvements to attract and retain the best talent. Also, recruitment is across almost all States of India which helps to mitigate this risk and we do not anticipate any major issue in the coming years.

Competition Risk

Your Company is always exposed to competition risk from Steel and Agro Manufacturers across the region. The increase in competition can cause loss in market share, experiencing reduced profitability, or facing challenges in growth and innovation.

Mitigation measures

By giving continuous efforts to enhance the brand value of the Company, quality, cost, timely delivery and customer service. Aggressive marketing can also help to mitigate competition risk.

Compliance Risk

Increasing regulatory requirements. Any default can attract penal provisions.

Mitigation measures

By identifying risks and mitigating the financial, legal, and operational impacts pertaining to non-compliance and regulatory misalignments. Regularly monitoring and reviewing the changes in regulatory framework. By monitoring of compliance through legal compliance management tools and regular internal audit and secretarial audit.

Industrial Safety, Employee Health and Safety Risk

The Steel Industry is labour intensive and are exposed to accidents, health and injury risk due to machinery breakdown, human negligence etc.

Mitigation measures

By development and implementation of critical safety standards across the various departments of the factory, establishing training need identification at each level of employee. Conduct regular inspections of all operations, equipment, work areas and facilities. Have workers participate on the inspection team and talk to them about hazards that they see or report.

Cyber Security Risk

Cyber security risk deals with the potential for business issues and financial losses due to cyber attack that affects operations or a security breach that results in the theft of Company data. It's closely related to technology risk, but listing it as a standalone type of risk recognizes the significant costs and business damage that cyber security incidents can cause. With the growing instances of cyber-attacks, data security has become a challenge for the Company.

Mitigation measures

Confidential information has been enhanced by implementing best-in-class firewalls. The Company is aware about the current elevated levels of cyber security risks across the globe. All critical IT servers are protected with best-in-class firewalls which are monitored and updated regularly.

All access to critical IT servers, including SAP ERP, for those working remotely, are allowed through security authentication tunnel.

Necessary update patches and security policies are pushed over the internet to all computers of the Company on a daily basis, even if the user is at home or away from office. Deviations and alerts are monitored closely and corrective/preventive actions are implemented as per need.

The Risk Management Committee looks into the monitoring and reviewing of the risk management plan and such other functions, as it may deem fit and such function specifically covers cyber security.



Supply Chain and Sourcing Risks

Fluctuating raw material prices and potential supply chain disruptions can negatively impact cost control and delivery timelines.

Mitigation measures

The Company enhances backward integration through local sourcing, captive power generation capabilities, owning own railway rakes, commissioning own pellet plant and taking on lease iron ore mines. It employs strategic stockpiling and long-term agreements to ensure assured supply.

Technological Risks

Continuous investment in new technologies is required to avoid obsolescence and maintain a competitive edge.

Mitigation measures

The Company is committed to strengthening its R&D efforts, focusing on innovations such as advanced TMT Bars. It also partners with experts to drive technological advancement within its operations.

INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY

The Company has an adequate system of internal controls in place. It has documented policies and procedures covering all financial and operating functions. These controls have been designed to provide a reasonable assurance with regard to maintaining of proper accounting controls for ensuring reliability of financial reporting, monitoring of operations, and protecting assets from unauthorized use or losses, compliances with regulations. The Company has continued its efforts to align all its processes and controls with global best practices.

The Audit Committee of the Board of Directors actively reviews the adequacy and effectiveness of internal control systems and suggests improvements wherever needed to strengthen the same. The Audit Committee evaluated the internal financial controls based on the following criteria:

- A. Systems have been laid to ensure that all transactions are executed in accordance with management's general and specific authorisation. There are well-laid manuals for such general or specific authorisation.
- B. Systems and procedures exist to ensure that all transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles or any other criteria applicable to such statements, and to maintain accountability for aspects and the timely preparation of reliable financial information.
- C. Access to assets is permitted only in accordance with management's general and specific authorisation. No assets of the Company are allowed to be used for personal purposes, except in accordance with terms of employment or except as specifically permitted.
- D. The existing assets of the Company are verified / checked at reasonable intervals and appropriate action is taken with respect to any differences, if any.
- E. Proper systems are in place for prevention and detection of frauds and errors and for ensuring adherence to the Company's policies.

MATERIAL DEVELOPMENTS IN HUMAN RESOURCES / INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS FRONT, INCLUDING NUMBER OF PEOPLE EMPLOYED

We, at Gallantt Ispat, believe that to ensure skill development and to be able to face major challenges, we need teams who deliver and who are motivated. Our human capital is our greatest tool for shaping the future of the Company and is also critical for our smooth functioning. Discovering talented people and retaining them is the key aim of our HR policy. Our people are

our greatest strength as a Company and the bedrock of our organization. Human Resource is a continuous and ever evolving function at our Company. The Company believes that human resources enable the Company to consistently meet customer requirements and deliver exceptional performance for all stakeholders. The Company continues to maintain its record on cordial industrial relations. The Company continues to invest in people through various initiatives such as regularly conducting training programmes to enhance the skills, knowledge, and productivity of employees and keep them updated about the latest techniques. Company also places high importance on the safety of its employees and ensures adherence to safe work practices. As on March 31, 2025, the employee strength of the Company was 3,629. The Company has maintained harmonious industrial relations in all units of the Company during the financial year 2024-25.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT

Statements in this Management Discussion and Analysis describing the Company's objectives, projections, estimates and expectations may be "forward looking statements" and based on certain assumptions/expectations and current scenario and the input available. Actual results might differ substantially or materially to those expressed or implied. Important developments including global or domestic trends, political and economic environment in India or Overseas might affect the Company's operations.

On behalf of the Board **Chandra Prakash Agrawal** *Chairman & MD* DIN: 01814318

Place: Gorakhpur Date: May 21, 2025



Annexure - IV

FORM NO. AOC.1

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries/associate companies/joint ventures

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

Part "A": Subsidiaries

		ı
15	% of shareholding	
4	Proposed Dividend	
13	Profit/ Loss After Taxation	
12	Provision for Profit/ Proposed Taxation Loss After Dividend Taxation	
1	Profit/ Loss before Taxation	
9	Turnover	
6	Investments Turnover	
∞	Total Liabilities	= 1
7	Total Assets	
9	Reserve & Surplus	
2	Share Capital	
4	SI. Name of the Reporting period Reporting currency No. Company for the subsidiary and Exchange rate capital Surplus Assets Liabilities concerned, if as on the last date of different from the holding company's year in the case of reporting period foreign subsidiaries	
м	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	
2	Name of the Company	
-	SI. No.	

Part "B": Associates and Joint Ventures

Statement pursuant to Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associate Companies and Joint Ventures

Nan	ne of Associates/Joint Venture	Gallantt Medicity Devlopers Private Limited
1.	Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	31.03.2025
2.	Shares of Associate held by the Company on 31.03.2024	
	Number of Shares	7,81,300
	Amount of Investment in Associate	780.13 Lakhs
	• Extend of Holding %	26%
3.	Description of how there is significant influence	Associate Company
4.	Reason why the associate/joint venture is not consolidated	By way of Ownership
5.	Net worth attributable to Shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	Consolidated
6.	Profit / Loss for the year	
	Considered in Consolidation	Nil
	Not Considered in Consolidation	Nil

Add	itional Disclosure	Name of Associates/Joint Ventures
1.	Associates and Joint Ventures yet to commence operation	Nil
2.	Associates and Joint Ventures liquidated or sold during the year	Nil

Chandra Prakash Agrawal

Chairman & Managing Director

DIN: 01814318

Place: Gorakhpur Mayank Agrawal

Date: May 21, 2025 Chief Executive Officer

Dinesh R. Agarwal

Whole time Director DIN: 01017125

Sandip Kumar Agarwal *Chief Financial Officer*

Nitesh Kumar *Company Secretary*



Annexure - V

CONVSERVATION OF ENERGY AND TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION

A. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY

(i) Steps taken for conservation of energy:

Gallantt Ispat Limited (hereinafter referred to as the "Company" or "GIL") is continually taking necessary steps to absorb and adopt the latest technologies. These initiatives enable the facilities to become more efficient and productive as the Company expands, thereby helps in energy conservation.

GIL ensures that all machineries and equipments are continuously serviced, updated and overhauled in order to maintain them in good condition which in turn results in lesser energy consumption.

Energy Conservation continues to receive increased emphasis at all the units of the Company. GlL's technical team monitors closely and vigorously various plants and equipments and suggests adoption of new and latest technology etc. and discuss to identify areas of improvement. Few measures taken by the Company are as follows –

Sponge Iron Division:

• 2 X 132 KW Inverter Provided for Bag Filter System

Rolling Mill Division:

3 X 120 KW Inverter Provided for TMT Pump System

Power Plant Division:

• Replaced all steam soot blowers -31 nos with sonic soot blowers - 40 nos thereby saved power.

THE IMPACT OF ABOVE MEASURES:-

Sponge Iron Division:

• VFD Provided for Bag Filter System Saved Electricity 3,46,896 KWH Per Year.

Operation	Qty	Power	Running Hours	Consumption/Day	Consumption(yearly)	Saving (KWH)
S/D Starter (90% Load)	2	132	24	5,702.4	20,81,376	3,46,896
Via VFD(75% load)	2	132	24	4,752	17,34,480	

Rolling Mill Division:

• VFD Provided for TMT Pump System Saved Electricity 4,73,040 KWH Per Year.

Operation	Qty	Power	Running Hours	Consumption/Day	Consumption(yearly)	Saving (KWH)
S/D Starter (90% Load)	3	120	24	7,776	28,38,240	4,73,040
Via VFD(75% load)	3	120	24	6,480	23,65,200	

Power Plant Division:

Soot Blower Replace With sonic soot blowers Saved Electricity 6,223 KWH Per Year.

Operation	Qty	Power	Running Hours	Consumption/Day	Consumption(yearly)	Saving (KWH)
Soot Blower Consuming	31	1.1	30 min	17.05	6,223	6,223
Power						
Replace With sonic soot	0	0	0	0	0	
blowers						

(ii) Steps taken for utilizing alternate sources of energy:

The Company has been generating power by recovering and utilizing waste heat generated in sponge iron division and is also setting up Solar Power Plant to meet its additional power requirement.

(iii) Capital Investment on Energy Conservation Equipments

₹ In Lakhs

Sponge Iron Division:	
1. Inverter Provided for Bag Filter System	15.5
Rolling Mill Division:	
1. VFD Provided for TMT Pump System	19.0
Power Plant Division:	
Soot Blower Replace With sonic soot blowers	27.0
TOTAL INVESTMENTS	61.5
SAVINGS:	
Sponge Iron Division:	
Reduction in specific Electrical Energy by Enhancing Production with better operation, process control due to VFD.	24.28
Rolling Mill Division:	
Reduction in specific Electrical Energy by Enhancing Production with better operation, process control due to VFD.	33.11
Power Plant Division:	
Soot Blower Replace With sonic soot blowers	52.35
TOTAL SAVINGS	109.74

B. TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION

(i)	the efforts made towards technology absorption;	None
(ii)	the benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or	Nil
	import substitution;	
(iii)	in case of imported technology (imported during the last three years reckoned from the	None
	beginning of the Financial Year) -	
	(a) the details of technology imported;	N.A.
	(b) the year of import;	N.A.
	(c) whether the technology been fully absorbed;	N.A.
	(d) if not fully absorbed, areas where absorption has not taken place, and the reasons thereof;	N.A.
	and	
(iv)	the expenditure incurred on Research and Development.	None

C. FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

The Foreign Exchange earned in terms of actual inflows during the year	NIL
Foreign Exchange outgo during the year in terms of actual outflows	52,793.04



Annexure - VI

MANAGERIAL REMUNERATION

Disclosures pertaining to remuneration and other details as required under Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 are as under:

(a) Ratio of the remuneration of each director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company for the financial year;

Name	Designation	Ratio to median remuneration of employee
Mr. Chandra Prakash Agrawal	Chairman & Managing Director	25.86:1
Mr. Dinesh R. Agarwal	Whole-time Director	25.86:1
Mr. Nitin Mahavir Prasad Kandoi	Whole-time Director	25.86:1
Mr. Prem Prakash Agrawal	Whole-time Director	24.69:1
Mr. Prashant Jalan	Director (Plant-Operation)	4.48:1
Mr. Ashtbhuja Prasad Srivastava	Independent Director	N.A. *
Mrs. Nishi Agrawal	Independent Director	N.A. *
Mr. Udit Agarwal	Independent Director	N.A. *
Mr. Smita Modi	Independent Director	N.A. *
Mr. Pankaj Khanna	Independent Director	N.A. *

^{*} Except sitting fees, no remuneration is paid to the Non-Executive Independent Directors.

(b) Percentage increase in remuneration of each director, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary or Manager, if any, in the financial year;

Name	Designation	% Increase
Mr. Chandra Prakash Agrawal	Chairman & Managing Director	4.76%
Mr. Dinesh R. Agarwal	Whole-time Director	4.76%
Mr. Nitin Mahavir Prasad Kandoi	Whole-time Director	4.76%
Mr. Prashant Jalan	Director (Plant-Operation)	(2.64%)
Mr. Prem Prakash Agrawal	Whole-time Director	5.00%
Mr. Ashtbhuja Prasad Srivastava	Independent Director	N.A. *
Mrs. Nishi Agrawal	Independent Director	N.A. *
Mr. Udit Agarwal	Independent Director	N.A. *
Mr. Smita Modi	Independent Director	N.A. *
Mr. Pankaj Khanna	Independent Director	N.A. *
Mr. Mayank Agrawal	Chief Executive Officer	0.00%
Mr. Sandip Kumar Agarwal	Chief Financial Officer	16.18%
Mr. Nitesh Kumar	Company Secretary	4.35%

^{*} Except sitting fees, no remuneration is paid to the Non-Executive Independent Directors.

- (c) percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year: 6.28%
- (d) number of permanent employees on the rolls of company; 3,629
- (e) Explanation on the relationship between average increase in remuneration and company performance:

The profit before tax for the financial year ended March 31, 2025 increased by 82.48% and the profit after tax for the financial year ended March 31, 2025 increased by 77.84% whereas the increase in median remuneration is 6.28%. The average increase in median remuneration is in line with the performance of the Company.

- (f) Comparison of the remuneration of the Key Managerial Personnel against the performance of the Company;
 - The total remuneration of KMP increased by 5.12%, whereas the profit before tax increased by 82.48% and the profit after tax increased by 77.84%.
- (g) Average percentile increased already made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last- financial year and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration: 0.35% (Managerial Personnel) and 5.58% (Non-Managerial Personnel).
- (h) comparison of remuneration of each of the Key Managerial Personnel against the performance of the Company;

Name	Designation	% Increase	Comparison
Mr. Chandra Prakash Agrawal	Chairman & Managing Director	4.76%	The profit before tax for the
Mr. Dinesh R. Agarwal	Whole-time Director	4.76%	financial year ended March
Mr. Nitin Mahavir Prasad Kandoi	Whole-time Director	4.76%	31, 2025 increased by 82.48%
Mr. Prashant Jalan	Director (Plant-Operation)	(2.64%)	and the profit after tax for the financial year ended March 31,
Mr. Prem Prakash Agrawal	Whole-time Director	5.00%	2025 increased by 77.84%.
Mr. Mayank Agrawal	Chief Executive Officer	0.00%	
Mr. Sandip Kumar Agarwal	Chief Financial Officer	16.18%	
Mr. Nitesh Kumar	Company Secretary	4.35%	

- (i) the key parameters for any variable component of remuneration availed by the directors; Company's financial results, the performance of the business unit, individual performance, skills and competence, fulfilment of various improvement targets or the attainment of certain financial objectives.
- (j) the ratio of the remuneration of the highest paid director to that of the employees who are not directors but receive remuneration in excess of the highest paid director during the year: NIL
- (k) We hereby affirm that the remuneration paid to the Managerial and Non-Managerial Personnel is as per the Remuneration Policy of the Company approved at the Board Meeting.

The Remuneration Policy of the Company comprising the appointment and remuneration of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Executives of the Company including criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes, independence of a Director and other related matters have been provided in the Report.



In pursuance of Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 of Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, details of Top 10 Employees of Gallantt Ispat Limited are as:

Experience	22	43	19	56	29	43	81	22	23	20
Relation with Directors	<u>0</u>	No	ON N	ON.	No	ON.	o N	O Z	ON N	No
Department	Compliance and Legal Department	Power Plant	Sponge Plant	Power Plant	Finance and Administration	Administration	Pellet Plant	Sponge Plant	Sales	Power Plant
Designation	Company Secretary & Compliance Officer	President	General Manager Process	Vice President	CFO	President	Sr. GM	Assistant General Manager	Vice President (Sales)	Vice President
Last Employment	Erstwhile Gallantt Ispat Limited	Greensol Power System Pvt Ltd	Baba Akila Sai Jyoti Industries Pvt Ltd	Electrotherm India Limited, Samakhyali	Govind Mills Ltd.	Ganesh Laxmi Processors Private Limited, Surat	Rashmi Metaliks Limited	Anand Group Ltd, Hydrabad	Kamdhenu Ispat Limited	JSPL
Salary	45,60,312	40,00,152	36,01,017	3,268,642	34,04,331	31,20,000	30,80,045	28,90,157	27,17,771	26,56,800
Date of Joining	10/08/2022	01/04/2014	01/01/2016	01/11/2022	01/08/2006	01/04/2004	15/02/2024	11/07/2022	01/06/2006	12/03/2022
Educational Qualification	Company Secretary, Institute of Comapnay Secretaries of India	Bachelor of Engineering	B. Tech, Metallurgy	B. Tech & B.O.E.	CA (Inter)	Bachelor of Commerce	B. Tech, Mech	Diploma in Metallurgy	PGDBM	M. Tech, Mechanical
Age	47	9	42	54	52	<i>L</i> 9	43	4	46	54
Date of Birth	04/07/1978	12/03/1959	12/03/1982	13/06/1971	13/03/1973	01/08/1957	07/07/1982	01/05/1981	15/09/1978	17/05/1971
Father Name	Arjun Ram	Ramlal Anand	Sekhar Rao Dulla	Kulamani Mishra	Om Prakash Agarwal	Hukmichand Gupta	Banshidhar Barik	Ramreddy	Subhash Chandra Sharma	Hira Lal Prasad
Sr. Employee Name No.	Nitesh Kumar *	Anmol Anand	Parathsaradhi Sekhar Rao Dulla	Ashwini Kumar Mishra	Sandip Kumar Agarwal	Mahesh Kumar Humichand Gupta	7 Umashankar Barik	N Surandra Mohan Reddy	Prashant Bhardwaj	10 Anu Kumar Prasad
Sr. No.	-	2	3	4	5	9	_	∞	6	10

* Mr. Nitesh Kumar was already serving as the Company Secretary and Compliance Officer of erstwhile Gallantt Ispat Limited, since 2011, which has now amalgamated with the Company.

Annexure - VII

LOANS, INVESTMENT & GUARANTEE U/s 186 of the Companies Act, 2013

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Borrower	Loans	Rate of Interest (%)	Investments	Guarantee
			NIL		



Annexure - VIII

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY POLICY

[PURSUANT TO SECTION 135 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013]

INTRODUCTION

Gallantt Ispat Limited ("the Company/GIL") has developed the Corporate Social Responsibility ("CSR") Policy in accordance with Section 135 of the Companies Act 2013 and the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India.

This Policy shall apply to all CSR initiatives and activities taken up at the various work-centres and locations of the Company, for the benefit of different segments of the society, specifically the deprived, under-privileged and differently abled persons.

The purpose of this policy is to ensure Gallantt Ispat Limited, affiliates and associated companies; consistently operate in a manner that minimises detrimental impacts to society and the environment. CSR has always been on the agenda of the Company. Pursuant to Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, and Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 every Company having Net Worth of ₹ 500 Crores or more or Turnover of ₹ 1,000 Crores or more or Net Profit of ₹ 5 Crores or more shall constitute Corporate Social Responsibility Committee ("CSR Committee").

The CSR Committee so constituted formulated the CSR Policy and recommended the same to the Board of Directors ("BOD") of the Company for its approval. The BOD of Gallantt Ispat Limited acting upon the recommendation of its Directors and CSR Committee, has adopted the following policy and procedures with regard to the Company's Social Responsibility.

VISION

The CSR Committee's Vision is "improving lives in pursuit of collective development and environmental sustainability. This vision should encompass all CSR activities of the Company.

MISSION

The CSR Committee's Mission is to actively contribute to the social & economic development of the community in the state, where the Company operate and in so doing build a better sustainable way of life for the weaker and socially backward, underprivileged section of society and to raise the country's human development index.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY PHILOSOPHY

Company's continual aspirations to achieve and surpass the highest standards of conduct and corporate social responsibility are essential components of how we measure our success. GlL strives to be a socially responsible Company and strongly believes in development which is beneficial for the society at large. This policy clearly sets forth GlL's social responsibility objectives and provides guidance on the social responsibilities of all individuals associated with GlL. GlL's primary responsibility is to ensure the long-term success of the Gallantt Group through the adoption and management of good corporate social behaviour.

OBJECTIVES OF THE POLICY

The objective of this Policy is to set guiding principles for carrying out CSR activities by the Company and also to set up process of execution, implementation and monitoring of the CSR activities to be undertaken by the Company. The Policy shall be read in line with Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and such other rules, regulations, circulars and notifications (collectively referred hereinafter as 'Regulations') as may be applicable and as amended from time to time and will, inter-alia provide the following:

• Establishing a guideline for compliance with the provisions of Regulations to dedicate a percentage of Company's profits for social projects.

- Ensuring the implementation of CSR initiatives in letter and spirit through appropriate procedures and reporting.
- Creating opportunities for employees to participate in socially responsible initiatives.

DEFINITIONS

"Act" means the Companies Act, 2013;

"Corporate Social Responsibility" means Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) as defined in Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Companies Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014;

"Ministry" means the Ministry of Corporate Affairs;

"Net Profit" means net profit as defined in Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Companies Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 as set out below:

Net Profit as per its financial statement prepared in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Act, but shall not include the following, namely: -

- i. any profit arising from any overseas branch or branches of the company, whether operated as a separate company or otherwise; and
- ii. any dividend received from other companies in India, which are covered under and complying with the provisions of Section 135 of the Act:

Words and expressions used in this CSR Policy and not defined herein but defined in the Act shall have the meaning respectively assigned to them in the Act.

LIST OF CSR PROJECTS/PROGRAMS/ACTIVITIES

The policy recognizes that corporate social responsibility is not merely compliance; it is a commitment to support initiatives that measurably improve the lives of underprivileged by one or more of the following focus areas as notified under Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014:

The activities involve the following:

- Eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition, promoting preventive health care and sanitation and making available safe drinking water;
- Promoting education, including special education and employment enhancing vocation skills especially among children, women, elderly, and the differently abled and livelihood enhancement projects;
- Promoting gender equality, empowering women, setting up homes and hostels for women and orphans; setting up old age homes, day care centres and such other facilities for senior citizens and measures for reducing inequalities faced by socially and economically backward groups;
- Ensuring environmental sustainability, ecological balance, protection of flora and fauna, animal welfare, agro forestry, conservation of natural resources and maintaining quality of soil, air and water;
- Protection of national heritage, art and culture including restoration of buildings and sites of historical importance and works of art, setting up public libraries, promotion and development of traditional arts and handicrafts;
- · Measures for the benefit of armed forces veterans, war widows and their dependents;
- Training to promote rural sports, nationally recognized sports, paralympic sports and Olympic sports;



- Contribution to the Prime Ministers' National Relief Fund or any other fund set up by the Central Government for socioeconomic development and relief and welfare of the scheduled castes, the scheduled tribes, other backward classes, minorities and women;
- Contributions or funds provided to technology incubators located within academic institution which are approved by the Central Government;
- Rural development projects.

Any other activities in relation of the above and all other activities which forms part of CSR as per Schedule VII of the Act as amended from time to time.

AREA OF ACTIVITY

The Act provides that the Company shall give preference to the local area and areas around it where it operates, for spending the amount earmarked for CSR. The Company will thus give preference to conducting CSR activities in the State of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, West Bengal, Gujarat and such other state(s) in India wherein the Company has/will have its operations. However, the Committee may identify such areas other than stated above, as it may deem fit, and recommend it to the Board for undertaking CSR activities.

THE PROCESS TO MONITOR SUCH PROJECTS OR PROGRAMS

The CSR Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company shall approve to the Board of Directors the projects and activities to be undertaken by the Company out of the activities stated hereinabove as per Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013.

The CSR Committee shall recommend from time to time the amount of expenditure to be incurred on the activities referred to hereinabove and to monitor the Corporate Social Responsibility Policy of the Company from time to time.

The CSR Committee, shall prepare a transparent monitoring mechanism for ensuring implementation of the projects/ programmes/activities to be undertaken by the Company. The CSR Committee shall have the authority to obtain professional advice from external sources and have full access to information contained in the records of the Company as well as the powers to call any employee/ external consultant or such other person(s) and for such purpose as may be deemed expedient for the purpose of accomplishments of overall CSR objectives laid down under the Act.

Appropriate documentation and amendments of the CSR Policy, annual CSR activities, reports on execution by CSR Partner(s) and expenditures will be undertaken on a regular basis and the same will be available to the Board of Directors of the Company.

Initiatives undertaken on the CSR front will be reported in the Annual Report of the Company.

The CSR Committee and persons/entities authorised by it will conduct the due diligence checks on the current projects/partners on a quarterly basis and report anomalies, if any, immediately.

PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTATION

The Board shall ensure that the CSR activities are undertaken by GIL itself or through –

- A Company established under Section 8 of the Act, or a registered public trust or a registered society, registered under Section 12A and 80 G of the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), established by GIL, either singly or along with any other Company, or
- A Company established under Section 8 of the Act or a registered trust or a registered society, established by the Central Government or State Government; or
- Any entity established under an Act of Parliament or a State legislature; or

 A Company established under Section 8 of the Act, or a registered public trust or a registered society, not referred to above, registered under Section 12A and 80G of the Income Tax Act, 1961, and having an established track record of at least three years in undertaking similar activities.

Every entity as covered above, who intends to undertake any CSR activity, shall register itself with the Central Government by filing the form CSR-1 electronically with the Registrar, for projects or programmes approved, effective from April 01, 2021.

GIL may engage international organisations for designing, monitoring and evaluation of the CSR projects or programmes as per its CSR policy as well as for capacity building of their own personnel for CSR. GIL may also collaborate with other Companies for undertaking projects or programmes or CSR activities in such a manner that the CSR committees of respective Companies are in a position to report separately on such projects or programmes. The Board shall satisfy itself that the funds so disbursed have been utilised for the purposes and in the manner as approved by it. The Chief Financial Officer or the person responsible for the financial management shall certify to the effect.

In case of Ongoing Project if any, the Board shall monitor the implementation of the project with reference to the approved timelines and year-wise allocation and shall be competent to make modifications, if any, required for smooth implementation of the project within the overall permissible time period. ("Ongoing Project" is defined to mean a multi-year CSR project having timelines not exceeding 3 years excluding the financial year in which it was commenced, and shall include such project that was initially not approved as a multi-year project but whose duration has been extended beyond 1 year by the Board based on reasonable justification).

CSR EXPENDITURE

- 1. The Company would spend not less than 2% of the average Net Profits of the Company made during the three immediately preceding financial years. The surplus arising out of the CSR activity will not be part of business profits of the Company. The corpus would thus include 2% of average net profits, as aforesaid, any income arising there from and surplus arising out of CSR activities.
- 2. The Company may build CSR capacities of its personnel and/or those of its implementing agencies through Institutions with established track records of at least three financial years but such expenditure shall not exceed five percent of total CSR expenditure of the Company in one financial year.
- 3. Based on its consultative process of needs assessment as well as other criteria for identifying social initiatives, necessary budget allocation exercise shall be carried out at the start of relevant accounting year. The budget shall include details of activities/projects planned to be covered during the year. However, administrative overheads shall not exceed such limits as prescribed under the Act.
- 4. In any financial year, if the budgeted amount is not spent, Board shall, in its report made under Section 134 (3) (o) of the Act, specify the reasons for not spending the amount.
- 5. The Company shall deal with the unspent amount, if any, in the following manner:
 - a) Where the unspent amount is related to an Ongoing Project, such unspent amount shall be transferred to the CSR Unspent Account within a period of 30 days from the end of the financial year and the same shall be spent in the manner as prescribed in Section 135(6) of the Act and the Rules; and
 - b) Where the unspent amount is not related to an Ongoing Project, such unspent amount shall be transferred to a fund specified in Schedule VII, within a period of six months of the expiry of the financial year or such other time period as permissible under the Applicable Law.
- 6. Any surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programs or activities shall not form part of the business profit of a Company and shall be ploughed back into the same project or shall be transferred to the Unspent CSR Account and spent in pursuance



of CSR policy and annual action plan of the Company or transfer such surplus amount to a Fund specified in Schedule VII, within a period of six months of the expiry of the financial year.

- 7. If the Company spends an amount in excess of the minimum allocation of CSR, such excess amount may be set off against the minimum allocation of CSR of three immediately succeeding financial years subject to the conditions that
 - a) The excess amount available for set off shall not include the surplus arising out of the CSR activities, if any, in pursuance of Rule 7(2) of the Rules.
 - b) The Board of the Company shall pass a resolution to that effect.
- 8. The CSR amount may be spent by the Company for creation or acquisition of a capital asset, which shall be held by
 - a) A Company established under Section 8 of the Act, or a Registered Public Trust or Registered Society, having charitable objects and CSR Registration Number; or
 - b) Beneficiaries of the said CSR project, in the form of self-help groups, collectives, entities; or
 - c) A public authority.
- 9. The CSR Committee would be authorized for sanctioning the amount for any specific activity/ initiative within the overall approved ceiling limit and/or to delegate authority from time to time to the Authorised Person to allocate amount for any such specific activity within the approved ceiling limit.

FORMULATION OF ANNUAL ACTION PLAN

- 1. The Management shall place before the CSR Committee as well as before the Board, the Annual Action Plan preferably at the beginning of the Financial Year or such time as may be practically possible, which may be amended from time to time as recommended by the CSR Committee and approved by the Board.
- 2. Annual action plan shall include the following:
 - a) the list of CSR projects or programmes that are approved to be undertaken in the areas or subjects specified in Schedule VII of the Act;
 - b) the manner of execution of such projects or programmes as specified in Rule 4(1) of the Rules;
 - c) the modalities of utilisation of funds and implementation schedules for the projects or programmes;
 - d) monitoring and reporting mechanism for the projects or programmes; and
 - e) details of need and impact assessment, if any, for the projects undertaken by the Company;
- 3. The Board may alter such plan at any time during the financial year, as per the recommendation of its CSR Committee, based on the reasonable justification to that effect.

IMPACT ASSESSMENT

In the event of Company having an average CSR obligation of ₹ 10 Crores or more in three immediately preceding financial years, shall undertake impact assessment, through an independent agency, of their CSR projects having outlays of ₹ 1 Crore or more, and which have been completed not less than one year before undertaking the impact study and the impact assessment reports shall be placed before the Board and shall be annexed to the annual report on CSR. Company may book the expenditure towards CSR for that financial year, which shall not exceed 5% of the total CSR expenditure for that financial year or ₹ 50 Lakhs, whichever is less.

REVIEW AND REPORTING

The CSR Committee will review the philanthropic activities of the Company and will provide progress update to the Board of Directors every six months / such other intervals as deemed fit.

The Company will report in the prescribed format, the details of CSR initiatives and activities of the Company in the Director's Report and on the website of the Company, as required under the Regulations.

AMENDMENTS TO THE POLICY

The Board of Directors on its own and/or as per the recommendations of CSR Committee can amend this policy, as and when required as deemed fit. Any or all provisions of the CSR Policy would be subject to revision/ amendment in accordance with the Regulations on the subject as may be issued from relevant statutory authorities, from time to time.



Annexure - IX

ANNUAL REPORT ON CSR ACTIVITIES

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

1. Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company:

The Company has currently identified the following Priority Projects to be undertaken by the CSR Committee:

- 1. Promoting education including special education especially among children, women, elderly and the differently abled and livelihood enhancement projects in backward areas;
- 2. Promoting health care including preventive health care and sanitation and making available safe drinking water;

The Company has framed its CSR policy in compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the policy is duly approved by the Board of Directors.

2. Composition of CSR Committee:

Sr. No.	Name of Directors	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. Udit Agarwal	Chairman	2	2	
2.	Mr. Chandra Prakash Agrawal	Member	2	2	
3.	Mr. Dinesh R. Agarwal	Member	2	2	

3.	Provide the web-link where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the company.	https://www.gallantt.com/ investors
4.	Provide the executive summary along with web-link of impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, if applicable (attach the report).	Not Applicable
5.	Details of the amount available for set off in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 7 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and amount required for set off for the financial year, if any	NIL

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Fina	ncial Year	Amount available for set-off from proceeding financial year	Amount required to be set-off for the financial tear, if any
			NIL	
6.	Ave	rage net profit of the company as	per Section 135(5)	25,970.11
7.	(a)	Two percent of average net prof	519.40	
8.	(b)	Surplus arising out of the CSR profinancial years.	24.71	
	(c)	Amount required to be set off fo	24.71	
	(d)	Total CSR obligation for the finar	ncial year (7a+7b-7c).	519.40

9. (a) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Total amount spent for	Amount unspent						
the financial year	Total amount trans	sferred to unspent er Section 135(6)	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second provision to Section 135(5)				
	Amount	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of transfer		
1,674.89	-	-	-	-	-		

- (b) Details of CSR amount spent against ongoing projects for the financial year: Nil
- (c) Details of CSR amount spent against other than ongoing projects for the financial year:

Sr. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII of the Act	Local Area (Yes/ No)	Location of the Project		Area Project (Yes/		Amount spent for the project (Amount in Lakhs)	Mode of Implementation - Direct (Yes/ No)	through im	olementation aplementing ency
				State	District			Name	CSR Regn. Number		
1.	Green cattle feed	Welfare of animal	Yes	Gujarat	Kutch	1.00	No. Paid to Gaushala for cattle feed.	N.A.	N.A.		
2.	Development and upliftment of physically challenged sports	Promote Sports	Yes	Gujarat	Kutch	10.00	No. Paid to BOCCIA Sports Federation of India.	N.A.	N.A.		
3.	Promoting Education	Promoting Education	Yes	Gujarat	Kutch	1.89	Yes. Paid for books, benches and desks in school.	N.A.	N.A.		
4.	Education	Promoting Education	Yes	Gujarat	Kutch	9.00	No. Paid to Shree Vardhman Jain Boarding and Vidhayalya, Kataria for construction.	Shree Vardhman Jain Boarding and Vidhayalya, Kataria	CSR00009770		
5.	Education	Promoting Education	Yes	Gujarat	Kutch	7.50	No. Paid to Friends of Tribals Society.	N.A.	N.A.		
6.	Promoting Social Welfare	Promoting Social Welfare	Yes	Uttar Pradesh	Gorakhpur	1,625.00	No. Through Trust of the Company, Gallantt Foundation.	Gallantt Foundation	CSR00009770		
7.	Annapurna Rasoi– A mission of food for all	Promoting Social Welfare	Yes	Uttar Pradesh	Gorakhpur	20.50	Direct. Company has set up a Community Kitchen named Annapurna Rasoi which feeds approximately 1,000 people daily in Gorakhpur.	N.A.	N.A.		

- (d) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads: Nil
- (e) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable: N.A.
- (f) Total amount spent for the Financial Year: ₹ 1,674.89 Lakhs



(g) Excess amount for set off, if any

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Purpose for which the loan is proposed to be utilized by the recipient
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	519.40
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	1674.89
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	-
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous	24.71
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	1180.20

- 10. (a) Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years: Nil
 - (b) Details of CSR amount spent in the financial year for ongoing projects of the preceding financial year(s): Nil
- 11. In case of creation or acquisition of capital asset, furnish the details relating to the asset so created or acquired through CSR spent in the financial year (asset-wise details): N.A.
- 12. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend 2% of the average net profit as per section 135(5): N.A.

For CSR Committee,

GALLANTT ISPAT LIMITED

Udit Agarwal

Chairman of CSR Committee & Director (DIN: 07036864)

Place: Kolkata Date: May 21, 2025

Annexure - X

FORM NO. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025 [Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule No.9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To The Members.

GALLANTT ISPAT LIMITED

Gorakhpur Industrial Development Authority (GIDA) Sahjanwa, Gorakhpur Uttar Pradesh – 273209

1. We have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by M/s. Gallantt Ispat Limited (CIN: L27109UP2005PLC195660) (hereinafter called the Company). Secretarial Audit was conducted based on records made available to us, in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/ statutory compliances and expressing our opinion/ understanding thereon.

We have examined the books, papers, minutes' book, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and made available to us, for the financial year ended on March 31, 2025 according to the applicable provisions of:

- i. The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder and the Companies Act, 1956 and the rules made thereunder as applicable;
- ii. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;
- iii. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
- iv. Applicable provisions of Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder.
- v. The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI ACT'):
 - a. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
 - b. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
 - c. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosures Requirements) Regulations, 2018; Not Applicable as the Company did not issue any security during the financial year under review.
 - d. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and sweat equity) Regulations, 2021; Not Applicable as the Company does not have Employee Stock Option Scheme for its employees;
 - e. Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non- Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021; Not applicable as the Company has not issued any debt securities during the financial year under review;
 - f. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client to the extent of securities issued.
 - g. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021; Not applicable as the Company has not delisted its equity shares from any stock exchange during the financial year under review; and



- The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018; Not Applicable as the Company
 has not done any buyback of its securities during the financial year under review.
- i. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015;
- j. Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 2018
- vi. Other Laws specifically applicable to the Company as under:
 - 1. The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981
 - 2. The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974
 - 3. The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986
 - 4. The Factories Act, 1948
 - 5. The Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952
 - 6. Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948
 - 7. Equal Remuneration Act, 1976
 - 8. The Minimum Wages Act, 1948
 - 9. The Payment of Wages Act, 1936
 - 10. The Payment of Bonus Act, 1965
 - 11. The Legal Metrology Act, 2009
 - 12. The Maternity Benefit Act, 1961 and

We further report that with respect to the compliance of the below mentioned laws, we have relied on the compliance system prevailing in the Company and on the basis of representation received from its concerned department:

- (a) Mines and Minerals (Development Regulation) Act, 1957 and other Acts/Rules as applicable to Mining activities;
- (b) The Electricity Act, 2003 and rules issued thereunder;
- (c) National Tariff Policy;
- (d) Indian Boilers Act, 1923 and rules issued thereunder;
- (e) Explosives Act, 1884 and rules issued thereunder;
- (f) Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemical Rules, 1989;
- (g) Applicable Labour laws and rules issued thereunder;
- (h) Applicable Environment laws and rules issued thereunder;
- (i) Applicable direct & indirect tax laws and rules issued thereunder;
- (j) Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

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

- i. Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India;
- ii. The Listing Regulations/Agreements entered into by the Company with BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited pursuant to the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015;

During the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards etc.

We further report that:

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

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

There were no dissenting views on any decisions of the Board, as recorded in the Minutes of Board meetings.

We further report that based on review of compliance mechanism established by the Company and on the basis of the Compliance Certificate(s) issued by the Company Secretary and taken on record by the Board of Directors at their meeting(s), we are of the opinion that the management has adequate systems and processes commensurate with its size and operations, to monitor and ensure compliance with all applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines; and

As informed, the Company has responded to notices for demands, claims, penalties etc. levied by various statutory/regulatory authorities and initiated actions for corrective measures, wherever necessary.

There are no other specific events/actions in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations guidelines etc., having a major bearing on the Company's Affairs.

We further report that during the audit period there were no instances of:

- i. Public/Right/Preferential issue of shares / debentures/ sweat equity;
- ii. Redemption / buy-back of securities;
- iii. Foreign technical collaborations.

Place: Kolkata

We further report that during the audit period:

We further report that during the audit year the Company did not hold any Extra-Ordinary General Meeting (EOGM).

We further report that our Audit is subjected only to verifying adequacy of systems and procedures that are in place for ensuring proper compliance by the Company and we are not responsible for any lapses in those compliances on the part of the Company.

Anurag Fatehpuria

Company Secretary ACS 34471; CP No. 12855 UDIN: A034471G000397669

Date: May 21, 2025 UDIN: A034471G00039766

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



Annexure A

То

The Members,

GALLANTT ISPAT LIMITED

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

- 1. Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
- 2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
- 3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
- 4. Wherever required, we have obtained the management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
- 5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of the management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
- 6. The Secretarial Audit Report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.
- 7. We further report that, based on the information provided by the Company, its officers, and authorised representatives during the conduct of the audit and also on the review of quarterly compliance report issued by the respective departmental heads/Company Secretary/Managing Director & CEO, and taken on record by the Board of the Company, in our opinion adequate systems and process and control mechanism exist in the Company to monitor compliance with applicable general laws like Labour Laws & Environment Laws.
- 8. We further report that the compliance by the Company of applicable Financial Laws like Direct & Indirect Tax Laws has not been reviewed in this audit since the same has been subject to review by the statutory financial auditor and other designated professionals.

While forming an opinion on compliance and issuing the Secretarial Audit Report, we have also taken into consideration the compliance related actions taken by the Company after March 31, 2025 but before issue of the Report.

Anurag Fatehpuria

Company Secretary
ACS 34471; CP No. 12855

UDIN: A034471G000397669

Place: Kolkata Date: May 21, 2025

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

1. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PHILOSOPHY

Corporate Governance is a multifaceted concept that sets the stage for a thriving business ecosystem. Your Company believes in attaining the highest standards of Corporate Governance by ensuring transparency in all its actions, operations and to maximise values of its stakeholders. Your Company follows the four pillars of corporate governance principles which are –

- **A. Accountability** Management of the Company is answerable for its actions and decisions. It involves clear lines of responsibility and consequences for performance, both positive and negative.
- **B. Transparency -** Communication of clear, accurate and timely information to all stakeholders. This includes financial performance, strategic plans, and any potential risks or conflicts of interest.
- **C. Fairness** Ensuring that all stakeholders are treated equitably and with respect. It involves providing equal access to information, opportunities and resources and preventing discrimination or bias.
- **D. Responsibility** To act in the best interests of the Company and its stakeholders. It involves taking ownership of decisions, managing risks effectively and considering the long-term impact of actions.

Good corporate governance is an intrinsic part of the Company's fiduciary responsibility as a responsible citizen. Your Company has consistently adhered to the highest standards of professionalism, honesty and ethical behaviour. Your Company consistently strives to enhance its governance mechanisms, aiming to improve efficiency, transparency and accountability while striving for business excellence in every facet of operations.

Your Company is in compliance with all the applicable provisions of Regulations 17 to 27, read with Schedule V and clauses (b) to (i) and (t) of Regulation 46(2) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 [hereinafter referred to as 'Listing Regulations' or 'SEBI (LODR) Regulations'], ensuring the implementation of best in-class governance practices.

2. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

2.1. Composition

The Company's Board has an optimum combination of Executive and Non-Executive Directors including Woman Directors. The business of the Company is conducted under the superintendence, directions and control of the Board.

The Company has a very balanced and diverse Board of Directors, which primarily takes care of the business needs and stakeholders' interest. The Non-Executive Directors including Independent Directors on the Board are experienced, competent and highly renowned persons having requisite qualifications and experience in general corporate management, operations, strategy, governance etc. They actively participate at the Board and Committee meetings by providing valuable guidance to the Management on various aspects of business, policy direction, governance, compliance etc.

The Board composition is in conformity with the requirements set forth by Regulation 17(1) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations and the Companies Act, 2013 (hereinafter referred to as 'the Act' or 'Companies Act'). The Company's Board has a balanced mix of Executive and Non-Executive Directors including two Women Directors.

As on March 31, 2025, your Company's Board comprised of 10 Directors out of which 50% of the Directors are Non-Executive including Independent Directors and the rest 50% are Executive Directors. Chairman of the Company Mr. Chandra Prakash Agrawal is an Executive Director as well as Promoter of the Company. All Directors are resident Directors.

The composition of the Board as on March 31, 2025 is as follows:

- Executive Directors 5
- Non-Executive Independent Directors 5



Na	mes of the Director	% to the total number of Directors		
I.	Independent Director			
	Mr. Ashtbhuja Prasad Srivastava			
	Mrs. Smita Modi	50%		
	Mr. Pankaj Khanna	1		
	Mrs. Nishi Agrawal			
	Mr. Udit Agarwal			
II.	Executive Director			
	Mr. Chandra Prakash Agrawal			
	Mr. Dinesh R. Agarwal	50%		
	Mr. Prem Prakash Agrawal			
	Mr. Prashant Jalan			
	Mr. Nitin Mahavir Prasad Kandoi			

The composition of the Board reflects the judicious mix of professionalism, competence and sound knowledge which enables the Board to provide effective leadership to the Company. The Board has been constituted in such a way that it has understanding and competence to deal with current and emerging business issues. The Board periodically evaluates the need for change in its size and composition to ensure that it remains aligned with statutory and business requirements. None of the Directors on the Board are related to each other.

None of the Directors on the Board is a member of more than ten Committees or Chairman of five Committees (Committees being Audit Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee) across all the Indian Public Companies in which he/she is a Director. Necessary disclosures regarding their Committee positions have been made by all the Directors.

None of the Directors hold office in more than ten Public Companies. None of the Independent Directors of the Company serve as an Independent Director in more than seven listed companies. All Directors are also in compliance with the limit on Independent Directorships of listed companies as prescribed under Regulation 17A of the Listing Regulations. The Board confirms that the Independent Directors fulfil the conditions specified in these regulations and that they are Independent of the management.

In terms of the provisions of Schedule V of the Listing Regulations, detail of skills/expertise/competency of the Directors with reference to business and industry of the Company are given as under:

Name of Director	Expertise in specific functional area
Mr. Chandra	Mr. Chandra Prakash Agrawal, Promoter of the Company is a Bachelor of Commerce from
Prakash Agrawal	Gorakhpur University. Mr. Chandra Prakash Agrawal is a first generation entrepreneur possessing
DIN: 01814318	more than 40 years of multifunctional experience.
Category: Promoter, Executive Director	He was the prime mover of the exponential growth of Gallantt Ispat Limited. He has been deeply involved with the manufacturing process and has progressively added production capacity. He spearheaded the marketing initiatives personally building brand Gallantt that undisputedly commands the market specifically in Uttar Pradesh. His finance, taxation, accounting, investor relations and corporate affairs involvement is phenomenal. The charismatic leadership, personal drive and strategic thinking of Mr. Chandra Prakash Agrawal has rallied our Company to attain market leadership in a very short period of time, in the states of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Delhi, Gujarat and Maharashtra.

Name of Director	Expertise in specific functional area
	In his term of office spanning over 20 years, Mr. Chandra Prakash Agrawal has contributed extensively towards the growth of the Company and has been actively responsible for the installation, implementation and functioning of units of the project of the Company and attainment of the highest standards of quality. By focussing on key areas such as Finance, ERP implementation, Value Engineering, Process Documentation, Environment Health and Safety measures, he has significantly strengthened the foundation of the Company. The turnover of the Company has increased considerably under his guidance.
Mr. Dinesh R. Agarwal	He is a Promoter of the Company and has an overall experience of 33 years. Over the period he has understood the business techniques in the field of Production, Purchase and Marketing etc.
DIN: 01017125 Category: Promoter,	Mr. Dinesh R. Agarwal contributed extensively towards the growth of the Company and has been actively responsible together with other officers for the installation, implementation and functioning of Gujarat unit of the Company and attainment of its highest standards of quality.
Executive Director	His area of job is diversified and looking after factory operations of the Company. Under his Directorship, the Company has completed and achieved various targets and plans and Company also achieved higher levels of growth.
Mr. Nitin Mahavir Prasad Kandoi	Mr. Nitin Mahavir Prasad Kandoi is a Promoter of the Company. He is having an experience of over 26 years in the steel industry. He is a Commerce Graduate from Mumbai University.
DIN: 01979952 Category: Promoter,	Aged about 53 years, Mr. Nitin Mahavir Prasad Kandoi has been actively involved and immersed in the operations of the steel manufacturing unit in Gorakhpur. His active involvement in setting up of the operations of the Company has been instrumental in the implementation of technological advances made in the manufacturing processes.
Executive Director	Under his Directorship, the Company has completed and achieved various targets and plans and the Company achieved higher levels of growth. His expertise in the steel and power businesses has been instrumental in contributing to the growth of the Company. Mr. Kandoi supervises the operation and functioning of steel and power plants.
Mr. Prem Prakash Agrawal DIN: 01397585	
Category: Promoter, Executive Director	Over the period he has understood the business techniques in the field of Production, Marketing, Accounts and Finance etc.
	He supervises the functioning of various departments in the organization such as Sales & Marketing, Estimation, Customer Relationship Management, Cost Audit, Human Resources, Purchase, Corporate Communications & IT, day to day administration, finance and accounts.
Mr. Prashant Jalan DIN: 06619739	Mr. Prashant Jalan is a Bachelor of Commerce from Lucknow University. Mr. Prashant Jalan has an overall experience of over 29 years including 16 years in the steel industry. He has completed a one-year Diploma in Material & Supply Chain Management from IMT, Ghaziabad in the year 2012.
Category: Executive Director	Mr. Prashant Jalan supervises the operation and functioning of steel and power-plants. Besides he supervises the functioning of various departments in the organization such as Estimation, Human Resources, Purchase, Supply Chain and Logistics.



Name of Director	Expertise in specific functional area	
Mr. Ashtbhuja Prasad Srivastava DIN: 08434115	Mr. Ashtbhuja Prasad Srivastava, Independent Director of the Company has been an Officer of Indian Revenue Service (IRS), 1976 batch. Being in the post of Chief Commissioner, Income Tax Mr. Ashtbhuja Prasad Srivastava has a vast experience of around 40 years in the field of finance, accounts, taxation and audit.	
Category: Non-Executive Independent Director	He has the expertise to formulate effective strategies, innovative tax planning and effectively manage compliance of taxation law.	
Mrs. Nishi Agrawal DIN: 08441260	Mrs. Nishi Agrawal, an Independent Director of the Company is a PhD in Naturopathy. Mrs. Nishi Agrawal has more than 11 years of rich and varied expertise in the upliftment of education and social and environmental activities. At present she is associated with Bharat Vikas Parishad which is a unique social organisation engaged in various social activities and projects. Mrs. Agrawal	
Category: Non-Executive Independent Director	has vast experience in natural science and naturopathy. Her continuing guidance has been very valuable to the Company and has undoubtedly proved to be an advantage to the organization.	
Mr. Udit Agarwal	Mr. Udit Agarwal aged about 38 years is an Independent Director of the Company. He is a qualified	
DIN: 07036864 Category: Non-Executive Independent Director	Company Secretary and LLB with over 11 years of work experience in finance, accounts and law. He possesses vast experience in the field of finance, accounts and corporate law matters.	
Mr. Pankaj Khanna DIN: 10377030 Category: Non-Executive Independent	Mr. Pankaj Khanna aged about 37 years is an Independent Director of the Company. He is a qualified Company Secretary from the Institute of Company Secretaries of India. He has more than 11 years of rich and varied expertise in the field of finance, accounts and corporate law matters. Being a qualified Company Secretary he possesses special expertise in corporate governance matter and under his valuable guidance Company has uplifted its corporate governance framework to a great extent.	
Director		
Mrs. Smita Modi	Mrs. Smita Modi, Independent Director of the Company is aged about 68 years. Mrs. Smita Modi has	
DIN: 01141396 Category: Non-Executive Independent Director	completed her graduation and post-graduation in Obstetrics and Gynaecology from BRD College, Gorakhpur. She is successfully running a Nursing Home along with working ac Arogya Mandir, a naturopathy centre run by her husband Dr. Vimal Kumar Modi (M.D. Rac Arogya Mandir was established by famous naturopath and freedom fighter late Vithalda in 1940. Her father was an emeritus professor and mother was a post graduate in Sans association with the Company has undoubtedly prove to be an advantage to the organize	

2.2. Appointment/Re-appointment of Directors

Directors are appointed or re-appointed with the approval of the shareholders and shall remain in office in accordance with the provisions of the law and terms and conditions of appointment. The Company has issued letter of appointment to all the Independent Directors and the terms and conditions of their appointment have been disclosed on the Company's website www.gallantt.com

2.3. Meetings and Attendance

During the financial year 2024-25, Six (6) Board Meetings were held. The maximum time gap between any two board meetings was less than 120 days.

Sr. No.	Board Meeting Dates
1	02.05.2024
2	12.08.2024
3	16.09.2024
4	28.10.2024
5	05.02.2025
6	27.03.2025

2.4. Changes during the Year

During the year under review there has been no changes in Directors and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company.

2.5. Appointment/Re-appointment of Directors proposed at upcoming Annual General Meeting (AGM):

In terms Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013, Mr. Dinesh R. Agarwal (DIN: 01017125), Director of the Company is liable to retire by rotation and is eligible for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Mr. Chandra Prakash Agrawal (DIN: 01814318), Managing Director of the Company whose tenure ends on August 31, 2025 is proposed to be re-appointed for a further term of 5 (Five) years subject to approval of the shareholders at the AGM.

Mr. Dinesh R. Agarwal (DIN: 01017125), Whole-time Director of the Company whose tenure ends on October 31, 2025 is proposed to be re-appointed for a further term of 5 (Five) years subject to approval of the shareholders at the AGM.

Section 149(10) of the Companies Act, 2013 provides that an Independent Director shall hold office for a term of up to 5 (Five) consecutive years on the Board and shall be eligible for re-appointment for second term of 5 (Five) consecutive years on passing a Special Resolution by the Company and disclosure of such appointment in its Board's Report. Section 149 (11) provides that an Independent Director may hold office for up to 2 (Two) consecutive terms.

The first term of 5 (Five) consecutive years of Mrs. Nishi Agrawal (DIN: 08441260) as an Independent Director of the Company ends on November 03, 2025 and therefore Mrs. Nishi Agrawal is proposed to re-appointed as an Independent Director for a second term of 5 (Five) consecutive years subject to approval of the shareholders at the AGM.

None of the Directors on the Board except Mr. Chandra Prakash Agrawal and Mr. Prem Prakash Agrawal are related to each other. Mr. Chandra Prakash Agrawal is the brother of Mr. Prem Prakash Agrawal. Brief resume, nature of expertise in specific functional areas, Directorships and Membership of the Board Committees of the proposed appointee / reappointee are given in the Explanatory Statement attached to the Notice of 21st AGM of the Company.

2.6. Other Directorships and Committee Memberships:

The names and categories of the Directors on the Board, their attendance at Board Meetings held during the year and at the last Annual General Meeting (AGM) and the number of Directorships and Committee Chairmanships/Memberships held by them in other public limited companies as on March 31, 2025 are given below. Other directorships do not include directorships of private limited companies, foreign companies and companies under Section 8 of the Act.

For the purpose of determination of limit of the Board Committees, chairpersonship and membership of the Audit Committee and Stakeholders' Relationship Committee has been considered as per Regulation 26(1)(b) of the Listing Regulations.



Name & Designation of the Directors	Category/ Position	Last Annual General Meeting (30.09.2024) Attended	No. of Board Meetings Attended out of 6 meetings held during the year	No. of other Directorships in public limited companies as on 31.03.2025	Committees a member of in publi	her Board in which he is r Chairperson c limited panies Member
Mr. Chandra Prakash Agrawal, Chairman & Managing Director (DIN: 01814318)	Executive/ Promoter	Yes	4	Nil	Nil	Nil
Mr. Dinesh R. Agarwal Whole-time Director (DIN: 01017125)	Executive/ Promoter	Yes	6	1	Nil	Nil
Mr. Prem Prakash Agrawal Whole-time Director (DIN: 01397585)	Executive/ Promoter	NA	5	Nil	Nil	Nil
Mr. Nitin Mahavir Prasad Kandoi Whole-time Director (DIN: 01979952)	Executive/ Promoter	Yes	6	Nil	Nil	Nil
Mr. Prashant Jalan Whole-time Director (DIN: 06619739)	Non- Executive/ Independent	Yes	5	Nil	Nil	Nil
Mr. Ashtbhuja Prasad Srivastava Director (DIN: 08434115)	Non- Executive/ Independent	Yes	5	Nil	Nil	Nil
Mrs. Nishi Agrawal Director (DIN: 08441260)	Non- Executive/ Independent	No	4	Nil	Nil	Nil
Mr. Udit Agarwal Director (DIN: 07036864)	Non- Executive/ Independent	Yes	5	Nil	Nil	Nil
Mr. Pankaj Khanna Director (DIN: 10377030)	Non- Executive/ Independent	Yes	6	Nil	Nil	Nil
Mrs. Smita Modi Director (DIN: 01141396)	Non- Executive/ Independent	Yes	4	Nil	Nil	Nil

Notes:

➤ Directorships held by Directors in the aforementioned Table do not include Private Limited Companies, Foreign Companies, Section 8 Companies, Alternate Directorships and One Person Companies. All the Public Limited Companies, whether listed or not, have been considered in the aforementioned Table.

- Mrs. Nishi Agrawal, Mr. Ashtbhuja Prasad Srivastava, Mr. Udit Agarwal, Mr. Pankaj Khanna and Mrs. Smita Modi have been considered as Independent Directors as they qualify to be Independent Directors as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Listing Regulations
- > Other Directorships of only Indian Public Limited Companies have been considered.
- In accordance with Regulation 26 of the Listing Regulations, Memberships/Chairmanships of two Committees viz. Audit Committee and Stakeholder's Relationship Committee of all Public Limited Companies have been considered.
- > The details of Director seeking appointment/re-appointment at the ensuing Annual General Meeting have been furnished in the Notice convening the Meeting of the shareholders.
- None of the Directors have any inter se relationship.

Name of other listed entities where Directors of the Company are Directors and the category of Directorship:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Name of other listed entities in which the concerned Director is a Director	Category of Directorship
1	Mr. Chandra Prakash Agrawal Chairman & Managing Director (DIN: 01814318)	None	None
2	Mr. Dinesh R. Agarwal, Whole-time Director (DIN: 01017125)	None	None
3	Mr. Prashant Jalan Director (Plant Operation) (DIN: 06619739)	None	None
4	Mr. Nitin Mahavir Prasad Kandoi Whole-time Director (DIN:01979952)	None	None
5	Mr. Prem Prakash Agarwal Whole-time Director (DIN: 01397585)	None	None
6	Mr. Ashtbhuja Prasad Srivastava Director (DIN: 08434115)	None	None
7	Mrs. Nishi Agrawal Director (DIN: 08441260)	None	None
8	Mr. Udit Agarwal Director (DIN: 07036864)	None	None
9	Mr. Pankaj Khanna Director (DIN: 10377030)	None	None
10	Mrs. Smita Modi Director (DIN: 01141396)	None	None



2.7. Skills / Expertise / Competencies of the Board of Directors

The following is the list of core skills / expertise / competencies identified by the Board of Directors as required in the context of the Company's business and that the said skills are available with the Board Members:

- i. Knowledge on Company's businesses (Steel and Power), policies and culture (including the Mission, Vision and Values) major risks / threats and potential opportunities and knowledge of the industry in which the Company operates;
- ii. Behavioural skills attributes and competencies to use their knowledge and skills to contribute effectively to the growth of the Company;
- iii. Business Strategy, Sales & Marketing, Corporate Governance, Forex Management, Administration, Decision Making;
- iv. Financial and Management skills;
- v. Technical / Professional skills and specialized knowledge in relation to Company's business

2.8. Information supplied to the Board

The agenda is circulated well in advance to the Board members, along with comprehensive background information on the items in the agenda to enable the Board members to take informed decisions. During the financial year 2024-25, all necessary information, as required under the applicable provisions of the Act, 2013, Part A of Schedule II of the SEBI Listing Regulations and SS-1 ("Secretarial Standard on Meetings of the Board of Directors") and other applicable laws, rules and regulations were placed and discussed at the Board Meetings. The Board also reviews the declarations made regarding compliance with all applicable laws and reviews the related compliance reports.

2.9. Separate Meeting of Independent Directors:

As per the provisions of Section 149 read with Schedule IV to the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI Listing Regulations, Independent Directors of the Company held one meeting without the attendance of non-independent directors. The meeting, inter alia, has taken following business:

- 1. Review of performance of Non-Independent Directors and the Board as a whole;
- 2. Review of performance of the Chairperson of the Company, taking into account the views of the Executive and Independent Directors;
- 3. Assessment of quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the company management and the Board.

Holding of the separate board meeting is mandatory as required under Section 149 read with Schedule IV to the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 25(3) of the Listing Regulations.

The Board evaluates the Company's strategic direction, management policies, performance objectives and effectiveness of Corporate Governance practices. Further, the Board fulfils the key functions as prescribed under the Listing Regulations.

During the financial year 2024-25, as per the requirement of Schedule IV of the Act, 2013 and Regulation 25(3) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, 1 (One) separate meeting of Independent Directors was held on March 26, 2025 whereby, all the Independent Directors were present without the presence of the Non-Independent Directors and the members of the management of the Company.

2.10. Shareholding of Directors Including Non-Executive Directors

The details of shares held by the Directors of the Company in their individual names as on March 31, 2025 are furnished below:

Sr. No.	Name of Directors	No. of shares held	% of shares held
1.	Mr. Chandra Prakash Agrawal	7,04,48,608	29.198
2.	Mr. Dinesh R. Agarwal	1,40,12,196	5.807
3.	Mr. Prem Prakash Agarwal	73,34,667	3.040
4.	Mr. Nitin Mahavir Prasad Kandoi	4,51,571	0.187
5.	Mr. Prashant Jalan	-	-
6.	Mr. Ashtbhuja Prasad Srivastava	-	-
7.	Mrs. Nishi Agrawal	-	-
8.	Mr. Udit Agarwal	-	-
9.	Mr. Pankaj Khanna	-	-
10.	Mrs. Smita Modi	-	-

None of the Independent Director held any shares in the Company during the year ended March 31, 2025.

2.11. Induction and Familiarization Program for Independent Directors

In accordance with requirements of Regulation 25(7) and 46(2)(i) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 your Company follows a structured orientation and familiarization programme for all the Independent Directors which includes an induction process for newly appointed Independent Directors and ongoing sessions to enhance their understanding of Company's business strategies, operations, key functions and also to update them on the Company's policies and procedures on a regular basis.

The details of familiarisation programme have been posted in the website of the Company at www.gallantt.com

2.12. Independent Directors

Your Company has appointed Independent Directors having expertise/experience in their respective field/profession. None of the Independent Directors are Promoters or are related to Promoters. They do not have pecuniary relationship with the Company and further do not hold 2% or more of the total voting power of the Company.

Every Independent Director, at the first meeting of the Board in which he/she participates as a Director and thereafter at the first meeting of the Board in every financial year, gives a declaration that he/she meets the criteria of independence as required under Section 149(7) of the Companies Act, 2013.

All Independent Directors maintain their limits of directorships as required under Listing Regulations. The Company had issued a formal letter of appointment to all Independent Directors and the terms and conditions of their appointment have been disclosed in the website of the Company at www.gallantt.com

Pursuant to sub section (6) of Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 16(1) (b) of the SEBI LODR Regulations, 2015, the Independent Directors of the Company viz., Mr. Ashtbhuja Prasad Srivastava, Mr. Udit Agarwal, Mrs. Nishi Agrawal, Mrs. Smita Modi and Mr. Pankaj Khanna have given declaration to the Company that they qualify the criteria of independence as required under the Act and the regulations.

2.13. Board Procedures

The Board meets at least once in a quarter to review the financial results and operations of the Company. In addition to the above, the Board also meets as and when necessary to address specific issues concerning the businesses of your Company. The Board Meetings are governed by a structured agenda. The agenda along with detailed explanatory notes and supporting materials are circulated in advance before each meeting to all the Directors for facilitating effective discussion and decision making. The Board members are, on a quarterly basis, appraised by the Managing Director &



CEO on the overall performance of the Company through presentations and detailed notes. Time gap between two consecutive meetings does not exceed 120 days. The agenda and agenda notes are circulated to all the Directors well in advance, usually a week before the Meeting. In case of sensitive agenda matters, where it is not practical to circulate the relevant information as part of the agenda papers, the same is tabled at the meeting. In special and exceptional circumstances, additional or supplementary agenda items are taken-up for discussion with the permission of the Chairman. The members of the Board or Committees are free to suggest any item to be included in the agenda, in addition to exercising their right to bring up matters for discussion at the meeting with permission of the Chairman.

The Senior Management Personnel are invited to the Board/ Committee Meetings to apprise and update the members on the items being discussed at the meeting. The Members of the Board have complete freedom to express their opinion and have unfettered and complete access to information in the Company. All the decisions are taken after detailed deliberations by the Board Members at the meetings.

As per the Green Initiative protocols to reduce paper consumption and to leverage technology, your Company conducts all its Board/ Committee meetings electronically and agenda for such meetings are sent through e-mails to all board members.

The Board has an effective post meeting follow up procedure. Items arising out of previous Board Meeting and their follow up action report are placed at the immediately succeeding meeting for information of the Board.

2.14. Performance Evaluation of Directors

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board has established criteria for performance evaluation of all Directors in compliance with the Companies Act and the Listing Regulations. The performance evaluation has been done by the entire Board of Directors, except the Director concerned being evaluated.

The criteria for performance evaluation are as follows:

- The ability to contribute to and monitor corporate governance practices.
- The ability to contribute by introducing international best practices to address business challenges and risks.
- Active participation in long-term strategic planning.
- Commitment to the fulfilment of a Director's obligations and fiduciary responsibilities; these include participation in Board and Committee meetings.
- performance of the Directors
- fulfilment of the independence criteria as specified in these regulations and their independence from the management.

The criteria for the performance evaluation included the following:

- The Board Structure, composition and quality of Board, Board meeting schedule, agenda and collaterals, board meeting practices and overall board effectiveness.
- Board Committees Composition, charter, information flow and effectiveness of the meetings, recommendation to the Board, etc.
- Individual Directors Attendance at the meetings, preparedness for discussion, quality of contribution, engagement with fellow board members, KMPs and senior management, etc.
- The Chairman The Chairman was additionally evaluated on few parameters such as leadership provided to the Board, promoting effective participation of all board members in the decision-making process, etc.

The Independent Directors had to assess the performance of the Board and Committees as a whole and for the assessment of Executive Chairperson, Executive Director, Non-Executive Director, Board and Committees as a whole.

Based on the criteria set by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board carries out an annual evaluation of its own performance, its Committees and individual Director(s) including the Chairman of the Board. The questionnaires on performance evaluation are prepared in line with the Companies Act, the Listing Regulations and in accordance with the Guidance Note on Board Evaluation issued by SEBI. Proper mechanism has been provided to each Director for their feedback and evaluation. The parameters for performance evaluation of the Board includes the roles and responsibilities of the Board, timeliness for circulating the board papers, content and the quality of information provided to the Board, overseeing and guiding on major plans of action, risk management, annual budget/capex, acquisition and investment/ divestments etc. The performance of the Committees are evaluated based on criteria such as adequate independence of each Committee, frequency of meetings and time allocated for discussions at meetings, functioning of Board Committees and effectiveness of its advice & recommendation to the Board, etc. Performance evaluation of Independent Directors is done by the entire Board, excluding the Independent Director being evaluated, based on various aspects such as attendance, contribution in Board and Committee meetings, judgment, performance and exercise of duties with due and reasonable care.

In addition, the evaluation criterion for Chairman includes attendance, effectiveness of leadership, relationship with Board and shareholders, effective and maximum usage of Board support system etc.

The Executive Directors are evaluated on various aspects, including inter alia overall performance of Management, accomplishment of long-term objectives, efforts made by them towards enhancing brand equity, compliance with regulatory law(s) and to encourage new initiatives and expansions etc.

Non-Executive Directors are also evaluated on the basis of criteria such as attendance and participation in meetings of Board and Committees, contribution to the development of long-term strategy and risk management, updating in the relevant areas such as corporate governance, industry and market scenario etc.

For annual performance evaluation of the Board as a whole, it's Committees and individual Directors including the Chairman of the Board, the Company has formulated a questionnaire to assist in evaluation of the performance. Every Director has to fill the questionnaire related to the performance of the Board, its Committees and individual Directors except himself by rating the performance on each question on the scale of 1 to 10, 1 being Unacceptable and 10 being Excellent. On the basis of the response to the questionnaire, a matrix reflecting the ratings was formulated and placed before the Board for formal annual evaluation by the Board of its own performance and that of its Committees and individual Directors.

The questionnaire usually contains aspects such as attendance of Directors at Board and Committee meetings, acquaintance with business, communicating inter se board members, effective participation, domain knowledge, compliance with code of conduct, vision and strategy, benchmarks established by global peers, etc., which is in compliance with applicable laws, regulations and guidelines.

2.15. Non-executive Director's compensation and disclosures

Except sitting fees for attending meetings of Board and Committee thereof, Non-executive Directors (including Independent Directors) are not paid fixed fees/remuneration.

2.16. Other Provisions as to Board and Committees

The Board met 6 times during the year and the time gap between any two meetings did not exceed 120 days.



2.17. Independent Directors confirmation by the Board

All Independent Directors have given declarations that they meet the criteria of independence as laid down under Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 16(1) (b) of the SEBI LODR Regulations 2015. In the opinion of the Board, the Independent Directors, fulfil the conditions of independence specified in Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 16(1) (b) of the SEBI LODR Regulations 2015. A formal letter of appointment to Independent Directors as provided in Companies Act, 2013 has been issued and disclosed on website of the Company viz. www. gallantt.com

2.18. Policy for Selection and Appointment of Directors and their Remuneration

Nomination and Remuneration Committee, inter alia, deals with the manner of selection of Board of Directors and payment of their remuneration.

2.19. Criteria of Selection of Independent Directors

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee considers, interalia, the following attributes/criteria, whilst recommending to the Board the candidature for appointment as Independent Director:

- Qualification, expertise and experience in their respective fields.
- Personal characteristics which align with the Company's values, such as integrity, accountability, financial literacy, high performance standards, etc.
- Diversity of thought, experience, knowledge, perspective and gender in the Board.
- Such other criteria as prescribed in the Corporate Governance Guidelines of the Company or prescribed by the Board from time to time.

In case of appointment of Independent Directors, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee satisfies itself about the independence of the Directors vis-a vis the Company to enable the Board to discharge its functions and duties effectively. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee ensures that the candidates identified for appointment as Directors are not disqualified for appointment under Section 164 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Further pursuant to Schedule V, Part C of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 read with amendments thereof, it is hereby confirmed that in the opinion of the Board, the Independent Directors fulfil the conditions specified in SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 read with amendments thereof and are independent of the management.

2.20. Chart/matrix setting out the skills/expertise/ competence of the Board of Directors

Pursuant to Schedule V, Part C of SEBI (LODR) Regulations 2015 read with amendments thereof, below are the list of core skills/expertise/ competencies identified by the Board of Directors for the year under review as required in the context of its business(es) and sector(s) for it to function effectively and those actually available with the Board:

Sr. No.	Category	Core skills/expertise/competencies identified by the Board of Directors	Available with the Board
1.	Understanding of Business/Industry	Experience and knowledge of Steel, Power and Real Estate Business.	Yes
2.	Financial	Ability to analyse and understand the key financial statements, assess financial viability of the projects and efficient use of resources.	Yes

Sr. No.	Category	Core skills/expertise/competencies identified by the Board of Directors	Available with the Board
3.	Leadership	Leadership experience for understanding of business nuisance and organizational challenges. Quality of strategic planning, and risk management for long-term growth.	Yes
4.	Mergers and Acquisitions	A history of leading growth through acquisitions and other business combinations, analyse the fit of a target with the Company's strategy and culture, accurately value transactions, and evaluate operational integration plans.	Yes
5.	Board Service and Governance	Service on a public company board to develop insights about maintaining board and management accountability, protecting shareholder interests, and observing appropriate governance practices.	Yes
6.	Sales and marketing	Experience in developing strategies to grow sales and market share, build brand awareness and equity, and enhance Company's reputation.	Yes
7.	Strategy and strategic planning	Service on a public company board to develop insights about maintaining board and management accountability, protecting shareholder interests, and observing appropriate governance practices.	Yes

2.21. Detailed reasons for the resignation of an independent director who resigns before the expiry of his/her tenure along with a confirmation by such director that there are no other material reasons other than those provided:

No Independent Director of the Company has resigned during the financial year 2024-25.

2.22. Succession Planning

We have an effective mechanism for succession planning which focuses on orderly succession of Directors, including Executive Directors and other senior management team and executive officers. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee implements this mechanism in concurrence with the Board.

Through effective succession planning, we aim to maintain operational stability and promote organizational growth by ensuring that efficient leaders are in place to drive the Company's future success.

Further, this is to confirm that in the opinion of the Board, the Independent Directors fulfil the conditions specified in these regulations and are independent of the management.

2.23. Committees of Board of Directors

The Board has constituted various Committees to focus on specific areas and to make informed decisions within their authority. The Committees of the Board of Directors are set up under the formal approval of the Board to carry out clearly defined roles which are considered to be performed by members of the Board, as a part of good governance practice. The minutes of the meetings of all committees are placed before the Board for review. Each Committee is governed by its charter and has well defined terms of reference which outline the scope, role, responsibilities and powers of the Committee. All the recommendations of the Committees are duly considered by the Board.

Your Company has six board level committees. The Board of Directors have constituted following Committees with specific terms of reference and adequate delegation of powers to discharge their purposes, goals and responsibilities effectively:





3. CODE OF CONDUCT

Details of the Code of Conduct for Board members and senior management of the Company is available on the Company's website i.e. www.gallantt.com. Annual declaration signed by the Managing Director of the Company pursuant to Regulation 26(3) read with Schedule V (Part D) of the SEBI Listing Regulations is annexed to the Annual Report.

4. AUDIT COMMITTEE

In terms of provisions of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 18 of SEBI Listing Regulations, Audit Committee of the Board of Directors presently consists of three Non-Executive Independent Directors and one Executive Non-Independent Director. The role of the Audit Committee is to provide directions to and oversee the internal audit and risk management functions, review of financial results and annual financial statements, interact with statutory auditors and such other matters as are required in terms of the Companies Act, 2013, SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015.

Constitution of the Audit Committee complies with requirements of the Companies Act 2013 and SEBI LODR Regulations 2015 with all members being financially literate and most having accounting or related financial management expertise.

4.1. Composition

As on March 31, 2025, the Audit Committee comprised of four Directors viz. Mr. Ashtbhuja Prasad Srivastava (Chairperson), Mr. Nitin Mahavir Prasad Kandoi, Mr. Udit Agarwal and Mr. Pankaj Khanna all of whom possess accounting and financial management expertise/exposure. The Audit Committee has been reconstituted by introduction of Mr. Udit Agarwal as a Member of the Committee on September 16, 2024. Mr. Nitesh Kumar, Company Secretary acts as the Secretary to the Audit Committee.

Company Secretary, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Executive Officer, Internal Auditors, Statutory Auditors, Cost Auditors, Manager Accounts attend meetings of the Committee as invitees. The Audit Committee also invites such Executives of the Company as it considers appropriate.

4.2. Power of Audit Committee

The "Audit Committee" shall have the following Powers:

- 1. To investigate any activity within its terms of reference;
- 2. To seek information from any employee;
- 3. To obtain outside legal or other professional advice; and
- 4. To secure attendance of outsiders with reasonable expertise, if considered necessary.

4.3. Role/Terms of Reference of Audit Committee

The Terms of Reference of the Audit Committee are as under:

- 1. Overseeing 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. Recommending 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 the financial statements;
 - > Disclosure of any related party transactions;
 - > Qualifications 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 utilisation 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 Company with related parties;
- 9. Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments;
- 10. Valuation of undertakings or assets of the Company, 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 CFO (i.e., the Whole-time Finance Director or any other person heading the finance function or discharging that function) after assessing the qualifications, experience and background, etc. of the candidate;
- 20. Carrying out any other function as is mentioned in the terms of reference of the Audit Committee.
- 21. The Audit Committee may call for the comments of the auditors about internal control systems, the scope of audit, including the observations of the auditors and review of financial statement before their submission to the Board and may also discuss any related issues with the internal and statutory auditors and the management of the Company.
- 22. The Audit Committee of the Board shall review compliance with the provisions of the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 at least once in a financial year and shall verify that the systems for internal control are adequate and are operating effectively.
- 23. Reviewing the utilisation of loans and/or advances from/investment by the holding company in the subsidiary exceeding ₹ 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.
- 24. Consider and comment on rationale, cost benefits and impact of schemes involving merger, demerger, amalgamation, etc. on the listed entity and its shareholders.

Review of information by Audit Committee

The Audit Committee shall mandatorily review the following information:

- 1. Management discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations;
- 2. Statement of significant related party transactions (as defined by the Audit Committee), submitted by management;
- 3. Management letters / letters of internal control weaknesses issued by the statutory auditors;
- 4. Internal audit reports relating to internal control weaknesses; and
- 5. The appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the Chief internal auditor shall be subject to review by the Audit Committee.
- 6. Statement of Deviations:
 - a) Quarterly statement of deviation(s) including report of monitoring agency, if applicable, submitted to stock exchange (s) in terms of Regulation 32(1) of SEBI Listing Regulations.

b) Annual statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document/ prospectus/notice in terms of Regulation 32(7) of SEBI Listing Regulations. The Audit Committee also looks into the matters as are specifically referred to it by the Board of Directors besides looking into the mandatory requirements of the Listing Regulations and provisions of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013. The minutes of each Audit Committee are placed and discussed at the meeting of the Board. The Audit Committee role, powers, function etc. of the Audit Committee has been reconstituted in accordance with Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Listing Regulations. The recommendations of the Audit Committee are placed before the Board for its consideration and approval. All the recommendations made by the Audit Committee were accepted by the Board.

4.4. Meetings and Attendance

A total of Six (6) Audit Committee Meetings were held during the financial year 2024-25. The Committee Meetings were held on 01.05.2024; 12.08.2024; 16.09.2024; 28.10.2024; 05.02.2025; and 27.03.2025;

The composition of the Committee and details of attendance at the Meetings are as follows:

Names	Designation	Category	Committee Meeting Attended
Mr. Ashtbhuja Prasad Srivastava	Chairperson	Independent	6
Mr. Nitin Mahavir Prasad Kandoi	Member	Executive	6
Mr. Pankaj Khanna	Member	Independent	6
Mr. Udit Agarwal*	Member	Independent	3

^{*}Mr. Udit Agarwal, Non-Executive Independent Director of the Company was inducted into the Committee as a Member on 16.09.2024

Audit Committee has powers prescribed under Regulation 18(3) of the Listing Regulations and the scope of activities of the Audit Committee is prescribed in Part C of Schedule II of this Regulation. Audit Committee also mandatorily reviews the information prescribed under Part C of Schedule III.

Cases of non-acceptance by the Board of Directors, of any recommendation of the Audit Committee during the year under review, pursuant to Schedule V, Part C of SEBI LODR Regulations 2015 read with Amendments thereof: NIL

5. NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Pursuant to Section 178 of Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 19 of the Listing Regulations, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) of the Board of Directors was formed by the Board of Directors to oversee the Company's nomination process including succession planning for the senior management and to decide their salary, perquisites and commission / performance linked remuneration etc., to be paid to them and other employees within the broad frame-work of the Policy, merit and Company's performance. Presently NRC consists of three Non-Executive Independent Directors.

5.1. Composition

During the year ended March 31, 2025, the NRC comprised of Mrs. Smita Modi, an Independent Director, as the Chairperson, Mrs. Nishi Agrawal and Mr. Udit Agarwal as Members. Mr. Nitesh Kumar, Company Secretary acts as the Secretary to the Committee.

5.2. Role of Nomination and Remuneration Committee

The role of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee in brief, inter alia, includes



Terms of Reference -

- Identify persons who are qualified to become Directors;
- · Identify persons who may be appointed as Key Managerial Personnel and in Senior Management positions;
- Recommended to the Board for reappointment of Directors based on performance evaluation of the retiring Director;
- Annual evaluation of every Director's performance;
- Formulating a remuneration policy of the Company;
- · To propose remuneration packages for the Directors and Key Managerial Personnel including Senior management;
- Recommending re-constitution of the Board or Senior Management as may be required from time to time under the prevailing laws and for operational effectiveness of the Company.

Responsibilities and Duties:

The responsibility and duties of Nomination and Remuneration Committee are defined below covering their scope of work:

- Reviewing the structure, size and composition (including the skills, knowledge and experience) of the Board at least annually and making recommendations on any proposed changes to the Board to complement the Company's corporate strategy, with the objective to diversify the Board;
- Devising a policy on diversity of Board of Directors;
- Identifying individuals suitably qualified to be appointed as the KMPs or in the Senior Management of the Company;
- Formulating framework and/or policy for remuneration, terms of employment and any changes, including service
 contracts, remuneration, policy for and scope of pension arrangements, etc for Executives and reviewing it on a
 periodic basis;
- Formulating terms for cessation of employment and ensure that any payments made are fair to the individual and the company, that failure is not rewarded and that the duty to mitigate loss is fully recognized;
- Ensure that level and composition of remuneration is reasonable and sufficient, relationship of remuneration to performance is clear and meets appropriate performance benchmarks.
- To approve the remuneration of the Senior Management including Key Managerial Personnel of the Company
 maintaining a balance between fixed and incentive pay reflecting short and long-term performance objectives
 appropriate to the working of the Company.

The Committee also co-ordinates and oversees the annual self-evaluation of the performance of the Board, Committees and of individual Directors.

Besides, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee periodically reviews the composition of the Board to ensure that there is an appropriate mix of abilities, experience and diversity to serve the interests of all shareholders and the Company.

The process of appointing a director/KMPs/ Senior Management Personnel is, that when a vacancy arises or is expected, the Committee will identify, ascertain the integrity, qualification, appropriate expertise and experience, having regard to the skills that the candidate bring to the Board/Company and the balance of skills added to that of which the existing members hold.

5.3. Meetings and Attendance

During the financial year 2024-25 only one (1) Nomination and Remuneration Committee Meeting was held on 26.03.2025.

The composition of the Committee and details of attendance at the Meetings are as follows:

Names	Designation	Category	Committee Meeting Attended
Mrs. Smita Modi	Chairperson	Independent	1
Mr. Udit Agarwal	Member	Independent	1
Mrs. Nishi Agrawal	Member	Independent	1

Cases of non-acceptance by the Board of Directors, of any recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee during the year under review, pursuant to Schedule V, Part C of SEBI LODR Regulations 2015 read with Amendments thereof: NIL

5.4. Nomination and Remuneration Policy of the Company

The remuneration paid to Executive Directors is recommended by Nomination & Remuneration Committee and approved by Board, subject to the subsequent approval of the shareholders at the General Meeting and such other authorities, as may be required. This Policy applies to Directors and Senior Management including its Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) and other employees of the Company.

The remuneration of the Managing Director, Executive Director and KMPs of the Company is recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee based on established criteria.

Summary of Remuneration Policy of the Company

The Board has adopted the Remuneration Policy on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee in compliance with Section 178 of the Act, 2013 and Regulation 19 read with Part D of Schedule II of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations. In keeping with the provisions of Section 178, the remuneration structure of the Company comprises of fixed remuneration (including fixed supplements), performance-based remuneration (variable salary), pension scheme, where applicable, other benefits in kind and severance payment, where applicable. Further, the Policy states that the Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors of the Company may receive remuneration only by way of sitting fee and reimbursement of expenses for participation in meetings of the Board or Committee thereof, as may be permissible by the applicable law. Additionally, the Policy also lays down the overall selection criteria for the executives of the Company which is based on broad heads such as competencies, capabilities, compatibility, strong interpersonal skills, commitment among others. The Remuneration Policy of the Company has been disclosed on the website of the Company at www.gallantt.com

Board Diversity

In order to ensure a balance composition of the Board, the Company shall consider candidates from a wide variety of backgrounds, shall not discriminate on the basis of gender, ethnicity and/or physical disability and shall ensure an appropriate mix of educational qualification, skills, competency and experience as required in the context of the business of the Company and sector for it, to function effectively.

5.5. Remuneration of Directors

(a) Executive Directors (Managing / Whole-time Directors)



The aggregate value of salary and perquisites paid for the year ended March 31, 2025 to Managing/Whole-time Directors are as follows:

Name	Designation	Aggregate Value of Salary & Perquisites (Rs. In Lakhs)
Mr. Chandra Prakash Agrawal	Chairman and Managing Director	66.00
Mr. Dinesh R. Agarwal	Whole time Director	66.00
Mr. Prashant Jalan	Director-Plant Operation	11.43
Mr. Nitin Mahavir Prasad Kandoi	Whole time Director	66.00
Mr. Prem Prakash Agrawal	Whole time Director	63.00

The Remuneration to the Executive Directors is determined by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee within the statutory limit subject to the approval of shareholders of the Company. As per the agreement entered into with the Executive Directors there is no provision for severance fees to the Directors. The Company has adopted an Evaluation policy to evaluate performance of each director, the Board as a whole and its committees. Evaluation is also carried out by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee in accordance with Section 178 of the Companies Act 2013 and Code for Independent Director's as outlined under Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013. Such evaluation factors various criteria including contribution, domain expertise, strategic vision, industry knowledge, participation in discussions etc.

6. STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

In terms of Section 178 (5) of the Act, read with Regulation 20 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations the Board has constituted Stakeholder's Relationship Committee ("SRC"). As per the Listing Regulations, the Committee shall specifically look into the mechanism of redressal of grievances of shareholders, debenture holders and other security holders of the listed entity including complaints related to transfer of shares, non-receipt of annual report and non-receipt of declared dividends etc.

6.1. Composition

During the year ended March 31, 2025, the Stakeholders Relationship Committee comprised of Mr. Udit Agarwal, an Independent Director, as the Chairperson; Mrs. Nishi Agrawal; (Independent Director) and Mr. Ashtbhuja Prasad Srivastava (Independent Director) as Members. Mr. Nitesh Kumar, Company Secretary acts as the Secretary to the Committee. The Committee, inter alia, approves issue of duplicate certificates and oversees and reviews all matters connected with transfer of securities of the Company. The Committee also looks into redressal of shareholder's/investor's complaints related to transfer of shares, non-receipt of balance sheet, non-receipt of declared dividend etc. A status report of shareholder complaints and redressal thereof is prepared and placed before the Stakeholders Relationship Committee. The shareholders/investors can register share related complaints, if any, in the e-mail id csgml@gallantt.com designated exclusively for the purpose.

6.2. Terms of Reference

- Resolving the grievances of the security holders of the listed entity including complaints related to transfer/ transmission of shares, non-receipt of annual report, non-receipt of declared dividends, issue of new/duplicate certificates, general meetings etc.
- to look in to various aspects of interest of shareholders and other security holders.
- Review of measures taken for effective exercise of voting rights by shareholders.
- Review of adherence to the service standards of services being rendered by the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent.
- Review of the various measures and initiatives taken by the listed entity for reducing the quantum of unclaimed dividends and ensuring timely receipt of dividend warrants/annual reports/statutory notices by the shareholders

6.3. Meetings and Attendance

A Total of Four (4) Stakeholders Relationship Committee Meetings were held during the financial year 2024-25. The meetings were held on 01.05.2024; 10.08.2024; 28.10.2024 and 26.03.2025.

The composition of the Committee as on March 31, 2025 and details of attendance at the Meetings are as follows:

Names	Designation	Category	Committee Meeting Attended
Mr. Udit Agarwal	Chairperson	Independent	4
Mrs. Nishi Agrawal	Member	Independent	4
Mr. Ashtbhuja Prasad Srivastava	Member	Independent	3

6.4. Status of Complaints

Sr. No.	Sr. No. Particulars	
1	Complaints pending as on April 01, 2024	1
2	Complaints received during the year ended March 31, 2025	2
3	Complaints disposed of during the year ended March 31, 2025	3
4	Complaints pending as on March 31, 2025	0

6.5 Common Online Dispute Resolution ("ODR") Mechanism

SEBI vide its circular no. SEBI/HO/OIAE/OIAE_IAD-1/P/CIR/2023/131 dated July 31, 2023 read with circular no. SEBI/HO/OIAE/OIAE IAD-1 /P/CIR/2023/135 dated August 4, 2023 has introduced the Common Online Dispute Resolution ("ODR") Mechanism to facilitate online resolution of all kinds of grievances/disputes/complaints arising in the Indian Securities Market. In compliance with the said circular Company has registered itself in the ODR portal in order to efficiently and timely resolve all complaints lodged by the shareholders. SEBI has introduced the said online portal as an additional mechanism to timely resolve the grievances/complaints/disputes of the shareholders apart from the existing channels of complaints resolution.

Cases of non-acceptance by the Board of Directors, of any recommendation of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee during the year under review, pursuant to Schedule V, Part C of SEBI LODR Regulations 2015 read with Amendments thereof: NIL

7. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) COMMITTEE

Pursuant to Section 135 of Companies Act, 2013, the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee of the Board of Directors was formed by the Board of Directors. The composition of the CSR Committee is in line with provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013.

7.1. Terms of reference

The CSR Committee is empowered pursuant to its terms of reference, inter alia, to:

- 1. Formulate and recommend to the Board, a CSR Policy indicating the activities to be undertaken by the Company as specified in Schedule VII to the Act.
- 2. Recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred on the activities mentioned in the CSR Policy.
- 3. Monitor the CSR Policy.
- 4. Institute a transparent monitoring mechanism for implementation of the CSR projects or programs or activities.



7.2. Meetings and Attendance

The Committee met Two (2) times during the financial year 2024-25 on 01.05.2024 and 26.03.2025

The constitution of the CSR Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company along with the details of the meetings held and attended by the members of the Committee during the financial year is detailed below:

Names	Designation	Category	Committee Meeting Attended
Mr. Udit Agarwal	Chairperson	Independent	2
Mr. Chandra Prakash Agrawal	Member	Executive	2
Mr. Dinesh R. Agarwal	Member	Executive	2

The Board of Directors of the Company has approved the CSR Policy of the Company on the recommendations of the CSR Committee. The details of the CSR initiatives of the Company form part of the CSR Section in the Annual Report. The CSR Policy has been placed on the website of the Company www.gallantt.com

8. COMMITTEE OF DIRECTORS

Pursuant to Section 179 of Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors has constituted a new Committee of the Board by giving nomenclature "Committee of Directors" to consider, discuss and decide the businesses of routine urgent nature.

"Committee of Directors" is comprised of following Directors:

- Mr. Chandra Prakash Agrawal, Executive Director (Chairperson)
- Mr. Dinesh R. Agarwal, Executive Director (Member)
- Mr. Nitin Mahavir Prasad Kandoi, Executive Director (Member)

Mr. Nitesh Kumar, Company Secretary of the Company acts as the Secretary for the "Committee of Directors."

"Committee of Directors" meets as and when required to consider matters assigned to it by the Board of Directors from time to time and the broad terms of reference of the "Committee of Directors" are as under:

The broad terms of reference include the following:

- 1. To avail loan up to the maximum limit of ₹ 2,500 lakhs in a single transaction from any Bank/financial institutions/ lenders and to hypothecate/mortgage the assets of our Company accordingly subject to overall borrowing limit up to ₹ 25,000 lakhs and subject to yearly review;
- 2. To enter into forward contracts for hedging/ derivatives (in US Dollar or other currency as may be decided) with various banks from time to time as may be required in the ordinary course of business for purchase of raw materials, spares or other goods;
- 3. To avail vehicles loan from any Bank/Institutions/ Lenders for the business of our Company;
- 4. To give power/authorization to any Director or Company Secretary of our Company to sign and file any Forms and/ or application required to be filed with Registrar of Companies from time to time;
- 5. To open and close the Banking accounts of our Company;
- 6. To change the Signatories of the Bank accounts whenever required;
- 7. To give power/authorization/duties through resolution or otherwise whenever required to a person on behalf of our Company in relation to business operations of our Company including but not limited to:

- · Government Subsidy and benefits related;
- Application with Governmental, Semi-Governmental and other authorities including railways, mining;
- · Application to the Government or autonomous bodies;
- Judicial or quasi-judicial matters;
- Environmental and safety issues;
- Issues of importance and strategic significance relating to the operations of the Company;
- Other operational matters of the Company as may be assigned from time to time by the Board.
- 8. To affix or authorise fixation of the Common seal of our Company to such documents/papers in connection with above powers as may be necessary; and
- 9. To do all such acts, things or deeds as may be necessary or incidental to exercise of the above powers.

 During the year no meetings of Committee of Directors were held.

9. RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk Management Committee (RMC) of the Board has been constituted in accordance with the requirements of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and the Companies Act, 2013. The terms of reference of the RMC are in conformity with the provisions of Regulation 21 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015. The RMC looks into the monitoring and reviewing of the risk management plan and such other functions, as it may deem fit and such function specifically covers cyber security. Pursuant to the provisions of the Act, a statement indicating development and implementation of a Risk Management Policy for the Company including identification therein of elements of risk, if any, which in the opinion of the Board may threaten the existence of the Company have also been dealt with in the Board's Report.

Composition of the Risk Management Committee

The Risk Management Committee comprises of 3 Directors, out of which 1 Director is Executive Non-Independent Director and the other 2 Directors are Independent Directors. This composition is in line with the requirement of Regulation 21 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015. The RMC of the Board of Directors must meet at least twice in a financial year to inform the Board Members about the risk assessment and minimization procedures and adoption of requisite risk mitigation measures and their implementation thereof.

The Committee met Three (3) times during the financial year ended 2024-25. The meetings were held on the following dates: - 10.08.2024; 28.10.2024 and 26.03.2025.

The constitution of the RMC of the Board of Directors of the Company along with the details of the meetings held and attended by the members of the Committee during the financial year is detailed below:

Names	Designation	Category	Committee Meeting Attended
Mr. Pankaj Khanna	Chairperson	Independent	3
Mr. Nitin Mahavir Prasad Kandoi	Member	Executive	3
Mrs. Nishi Agrawal	Member	Independent	3



The Board has constituted Risk Management Committee and the terms of reference of the Committee is as follows:

- 1. To formulate a detailed Risk Management Policy which shall include:
 - (a) A framework for identification of internal and external risks specifically faced by the 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.
 - (b) Measures for risk mitigation including systems and processes for internal control of identified risks.
 - (c) Business continuity plan.
- 2. To ensure that appropriate methodology, processes and systems are in place to monitor and evaluate risks associated with the business of the Company;
- 3. To monitor and oversee implementation of the risk management policy, including evaluating the adequacy of risk management systems;
- 4. To periodically review the risk management policy, at least once in two years, including by considering the changing industry dynamics and evolving complexity;
- 5. To keep the Board 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.

The Company has developed and implemented a Risk Management Policy for identifying the risk associated with business of the Company and measures to be taken to mitigate the same.

The Risk Management Committee has additional oversight in the area of financial risks and controls. All risks are well integrated with functional and business plans and are reviewed on a regular basis by the senior leadership. There are no risks which in the opinion of the Board threaten the existence of the Company.

In today's economic environment, Risk Management is a very important part of business. The main aim of risk management is to identify, monitor and take precautionary measures in respect of the events that may pose risks for the business. Your Company's risk management is embedded in the business processes.

Your Company laid down procedures to inform Board members about risk assessment and minimisation and has implemented the Risk Management plan and continuously monitors it. Details of Key Risks and Mitigation Plan are given in the Directors Report forming part of the Annual Report.

10. SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

As on March 31, 2025, the Company does not have any subsidiary Company as defined under the Companies Act, 2013.

Your Company does not have any material unlisted Indian subsidiary, and hence, is not required to nominate an Independent Director of the Company on the Board of any material unlisted subsidiary.

The Policy on Material Subsidiaries can be accessed on the Company's website www.gallantt.com

11. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In terms of the Indian Accounting Standard "Related Party Disclosures", as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, the Company has identified the related parties covered therein and details of transactions with such related parties have been disclosed in Note to the Accounts forming part of this Annual Report.

Transactions with related parties entered into by the Company are in the ordinary course of business and on arm's length basis and do not have potential conflicts with the Company. Further, these transactions are also placed in the Audit Committee Meeting(s) for its prior approval or omnibus approval. There is no materially significant related party transaction during the financial year ended March 31, 2025.

None of the related party transactions entered into by the Company were in conflict with the Company's interest. There are no materially significant Related Party Transactions made by the Company with Promoters, Directors or Key Managerial Personnel etc. which may have potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large.

All Related Party Transactions are placed before the Audit Committee for their approval. Omnibus approvals are taken for the transactions which are repetitive in nature. In compliance with Listing Regulations, the necessary statements/disclosures with respect to the Related Party Transactions are tabled before the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors on quarterly basis. In line with requirement of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 23 of the SEBI LODR Regulations, your Company has adopted a Policy on Related Party Transactions which is available at Company's website www.gallantt.com

Further, in compliance with Regulation 23(9) of the Listing Regulations, the Company has duly submitted the half-yearly disclosures on Related Party Transactions to the Stock Exchanges where its equity shares are listed.

12. GENERAL BODY MEETINGS

12.1. Location and time of last 3 Annual General Meetings are as under:

Year	Venue	Date	Time	No. of special resolutions
2023-24	Through video conferencing (VC) / Other Audio-Visual Means (OAVM)	30.09.2024	3.00 P.M.	0
2022-23	Through video conferencing (VC) / Other Audio-Visual Means (OAVM)	30.09.2023	12.30 P.M.	1
2021-22	Through video conferencing (VC) / Other Audio-Visual Means (OAVM)	29.09.2022	3.30 P.M.	5

- 12.2. The Details of Special Resolutions passed through postal ballot during the financial year 2024-25 No special resolution was passed through postal ballot in the last year.
- 12.3. Person who conducted the postal ballot exercise Not Applicable.
- 12.4. Whether any special resolution is proposed to be conducted through postal ballot At present, there is no proposal to pass any special resolution through Postal Ballot.
- 12.5. Procedure for Postal Ballot: Not Applicable.
- 12.6. Extraordinary General Meeting: No Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company was convened and held during the financial year 2024-25.
- 12.7. Court Convened Meeting of Shareholders: During the year no Court Convened Meeting was convened and held.

13. MEANS OF COMMUNICATION

In accordance with Regulation 46 of the Listing Regulations, the Company has a dedicated section under the 'Investors' tab on its official website www.gallantt.com, titled 'Disclosure under Regulation 46 and 62 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations'. This section provides comprehensive information on various announcements made by the Company, the status of unclaimed dividends, Annual Reports, financial results, applicable policies of the Company and various compliance



reports. The contents of the said website are updated from time to time.

Information like quarterly / half yearly / annual financial results of the Company are sent to the Stock Exchanges immediately after they are approved by the Board to enable them to put them on their websites and communicate to their members. In terms of Regulation 47 of the Listing Regulations the quarterly / half-yearly / annual financial results are also published in one English newspaper circulating in the whole or substantially the whole of India i.e. Business Standard / Economic Times and in one vernacular (Hindi) newspaper i.e. Aaj within 48 hours of the conclusion of the meeting. These results are simultaneously posted on the website of the Company at www.gallantt.com

Price sensitive information, if any, are immediately informed to the Stock Exchanges before the same is communicated to general public through press releases. Official news releases and Official Media Releases are sent to the Stock Exchanges regularly. Presentations made by the Company are disclosed to the Stock Exchanges and are uploaded on website of the Company at www.gallantt.com

14. GENERAL SHAREHOLDERS INFORMATION

Day, Date, and time of the Annual General	Saturday, September 27, 2025 at 11.30 A.M.		
Meeting			
Venue	The Company is conducting AGM through Video Conferencing (VC)		
	/Other Audio-Visual Means (OAVM), pursuant to circulars issued by		
	the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA"), dated September 25, 2023		
	and as such there is no requirement to have a venue for the AGM.		
Financial Year	April 01, 2024 to March 31, 2025		
Cut-off date for determining the names of	September 20, 2025		
shareholders eligible to vote			
Cut-off date for determining the names of	August 22, 2025		
shareholders eligible to get Notice of Annual			
General Meeting			
Publication of results for the financial year	a) First quarter results: On or before August 14, 2025.		
2025-26 (tentative and subject to change)	b) Second quarter and half year results: On or before November		
,	14, 2025.		
	c) Third quarter results: On or before February 14, 2026.		
	d) Fourth quarter results and results for the year ending March		
	31, 2026: On or before May 30, 2026.		
Dates of book closure	Monday, September 22, 2025 to Saturday, September 27, 2025 (both		
	days inclusive)		
Dividend Payment Date	During the Financial Year 2024-25, the Board of Directors has		
	proposed a Final Dividend of 12.5% i.e. ₹ 1.25 per equity share of face		
	value of ₹ 10/- each on the paid-up share capital of the Company		
	to all shareholders except to those promoter and promoter group		
	shareholders who has voluntarily waived off/forgone the same.		
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Listing on Stock Exchanges and Stock Code	1. BSE Limited		
	Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers,		
	Dalal Street, Mumbai - 400001		
	Tel No: (022) 22721233/4,		
	91-22-66545695		
	Fax: (022) 22721919		
	Stock Code: 532726		
	2. National Stock Exchange of India Limited		
	Exchange Plaza, C-1, Block G,		
	Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (E) Mumbai – 400 051		
	Tel No: (022) 26598100 – 8114		
	Fax No: (022) 26598120		
	Stock Code: GALLANTT		
Payment of Listing Fees	Annual Listing Fees of both the Stock Exchanges for the financial		
	year 2025-26 has been duly paid by the Company.		
Payment of Annual Custodial Fees to the	e The Company has paid Annual Custodial fees / Issuer fees for the		
Depositories	year 2025-26 to the Depositories i.e. National Securities Depository		
	Limited ("NSDL") and Central Depository Services (India) Limited		
	("CDSL").		

14.1. Suspension of Securities during the financial year 2024-25:

During the financial year 2024-25, the securities of the Company were not suspended from trading.

14.2. Registrar and Share Transfer Agents:

Niche Technologies Private Limited 7th Floor, Room, No. 7A & 7B, 3A, Auckland Road, Elgin, Kolkata, West Bengal – 700017 Tel.: (033) 2280 6616 / 17 / 18; Email id: nichetechpl@nichetechpl.com Website: www.nichetechpl.com

14.3. Share Transfer System;

The Company has a Committee of the Board of Directors called Stakeholder's Relationship Committee, which meets as and when required to ensure that grievances of the shareholders are timely resolved.

In terms of Regulation 40 of the SEBI Listing Regulations, as amended from time to time, transfer, transmission and transposition of securities shall be effected only in dematerialized form.

Pursuant to SEBI Circular dated January 25, 2022, the listed companies shall issue the securities in dematerialized form only, for processing any service requests from shareholders viz., issue of duplicate share certificates, endorsement, transmission, transposition, etc.

After processing the service request, a letter of confirmation will be issued which shall be valid for a period of 120 days, within which the shareholder shall make a request to the Depository Participant for dematerializing those shares. In case of failure to make such request, those shares shall be credited in the Suspense Escrow Demat account held by the Company, for which shareholders can submit necessary documents to claim.



14.4. Distribution of equity shareholding as on March 31, 2025:

Distribution of shareholding by size is as given below:

No. of Shares held	Share	Shareholders		Shares	
	Number	% to total	Number	% to total	
Upto 500	15,851	89.1056	14,12,509	0.5854	
501-1,000	881	4.9525	7,21,019	0.2988	
1,001-5,000	765	4.3004	16,72,961	0.6934	
5,001-10,000	104	0.5846	7,69,431	0.3189	
10,001-50,000	115	0.6465	27,92,690	1.1574	
50,001-1,00,000	24	0.1349	17,74,429	0.7354	
1,00,001 and Above	49	0.2755	23,21,37,906	96.2106	
TOTAL	17,789	100.000	24,12,80,945	100.000	

14.5. Categories of shareholding as on March 31, 2025

Category (as Gallantt reports to stock exchanges)	Shares Holdings	% of Total	
PROMOTERS' HOLDING:			
Promoters	16,63,18,412	68.931	
Total Promoters' Holding	16,63,18,412	68.931	
PUBLIC SHAREHOLDING:			
Institutional Investors			
Financial Institution/Bank	-	-	
Financial Institution Investor	-	-	
Foreign Portfolio Investor	1,05,356	0.044	
Others			
Bodies Corporate	4,78,66,288	19.838	
Individuals	2,68,56,428	11.131	
NRI/OCBs	1,20,861	0.050	
Clearing Members/Clearing Corporation (Demat shares in transit)	3,310	0.001	
IEPF	10,290	0.004	
Total Public Shareholding	7,49,62,533	31.069	
GRAND TOTAL	24,12,80,945	100.00	

14.6. Dematerialization of Shares and Liquidity

The Company's shares are compulsorily traded in dematerialized form on NSE and BSE. Equity shares of the Company representing 99.93% of the Company's equity share capital are dematerialized as on March 31, 2025. The International Securities Identification Number (ISIN) of the Company, as allotted by NSDL and CDSL, is INE297H01019.

Status of Dematerialization and Physical of the Company's Equity Shares as on March 31, 2025, is as under:

Sr.	Particulars	No. of shares as on	% of total capital as on
No.		March 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
l.	NSDL	4,07,97,373	16.91
II.	CDSL	20,03,04,802	83.02
	Total Dematerialized Shares (I + II)	24,11,02,175	99.93
III.	Physical shares	1,78,770	0.07
	Total	24,12,80,945	100.00

14.7. Outstanding ADRs/GDRs/Warrants or any other convertible instruments, conversion date and likely impact on equity:

The Company has not issued any GDRs/ADRs/Warrants or any convertible instruments in the past and hence, as on March 31, 2025, the Company does not have any outstanding GDRs/ADRs/Warrants or any convertible instruments.

14.8. Commodity Price Risk or Foreign Exchange Risk and Hedging Activities:

The Company has insignificant foreign exchange exposure towards imports. Commodities form a major part of business of the Company and hence Commodity price risk is one of the important risks for the Company. Your Company has a robust framework in place to protect the Company's interests from risks arising out of market volatility.

The Company does not undertake any commodity hedging activities. The Company actively monitors the foreign exchange movements and takes forward covers as appropriate to reduce the risks associated with transactions in foreign currencies.

14.9. Corporate Identity Number

L27109UP2005PLC195660

14.10. Plant locations

UTTAR PRADESH	GUJARAT	
Gorakhpur Industrial Development Authority (GIDA),	Near Toll Gate, Village - Samakhyali,	
Sahjanwa, Gorakhpur - 273209	Taluka - Bachau, District – Kutch,	
Uttar Pradesh	Gujarat - 370150	

14.11. Address for correspondence

Registrar and Share Transfer Agents

Mr. S. Abbas, Senior System Manager

Niche Technologies Private Limited

7th Floor, Room, No. 7A & 7B, 3A, Auckland Rd, Elgin,

Kolkata, West Bengal – 700017. **Tel.:** 033-2280 6616 / 17 / 18

Email id: nichetechpl@nichetechpl.com

Website: www.nichetechpl.com

Unit: Gallantt Ispat Limited

Contact Person: Mr. Nitesh Kumar,

Company Secretary and Compliance Officer

Registered Office:

Gorakhpur Industrial Development Authority (GIDA),

Sahjanwa, Gorakhpur Uttar Pradesh – 273209 **Telefax:** 0551-3515500

Email-Id: csgml@gallantt.com **Website:** www.gallantt.com



Depositories:

National Securities Depository Limited

Trade World, 'A' Wing, 4th & 5th Floors, Kamala Mills Compound, Lower Parel,

Mumbai -400 013

Tel. No.: (022) 2499 4200 **Fax No.:** (022) 2497 6351 **Email:** info@nsdl.co.in **Website:** www.nsdl.co.in **Central Depository Services (India) Limited**

Marathon Futurex, A-Wing, 25th floor,

N M Joshi Marg, Lower Parel,

Mumbai - 400 013

Toll free No.: 1800-22-5533 Email: complaints@cdslIndia.com Website: www.cdslindia.com

Shareholders are requested to quote their Folio No./ DP ID & Client ID, e-mail address and telephone number

14.12. List of all credit ratings obtained by the Company along with any revisions thereto, for all debt instruments of the Company or any fixed deposit programme or any scheme or proposal of the Company involving mobilization of funds, whether in India or abroad:

During the financial year 2024-25, the Company does not have any debt instruments or any Fixed Deposit Programme or any scheme or the proposal of the Company involving mobilization of funds in India or in abroad.

The Credit Rating Agency M/s. India Ratings & Research Private Limited has maintained the rating to IND A+/Stable for the Company's Fund Based Long Term facilities (long term) and IND A+ for Non-Fund based Short Term facilities.

14.13. Unpaid and Unclaimed Amount of Dividend / Share Application Money

Following are the details of Unpaid Dividend that has not been claimed and paid till March 31, 2025:

Nature of Money	Relevant Financial Year	Bank Account Details	Amount lying (In ₹)
Final Dividend 2018	2017-18	IDBI Bank Account No.	73,876.75
		1526103000000578	
Final Dividend 2019	2018-19	IDBI Bank Account No.	50,457.00
		1526103000000897	
Final Dividend 2024	2023-24	HDFC Bank Account No.	59,23,667.00
		50200102229077	

Members whose dividend amounts remained unpaid/unclaimed in respect of Final Dividend 2018, 2019 and 2024 are requested to approach the RTA immediately and claim their dividend. The details of unclaimed dividend are available on the Company's corporate website www.gallantt.com and also uploaded on the website of IEPF viz. www.iepf.gov.in

Since, erstwhile Gallantt Ispat Limited has amalgamated with Gallantt Metal Limited (now name changed to Gallantt Ispat Limited) all details of unpaid and unclaimed dividend amount and compulsory transfer of Equity Shares and Dividend amount lying unclaimed for 7 consecutive years to Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) shall be maintained and looked after by the Company.

Following amount of Unpaid Dividend of erstwhile Gallantt Ispat Limited has not been claimed and paid till March 31, 2025:

Nature of Money	Relevant Financial Year	Bank Account Details	Amount lying (In ₹)
Final Dividend 2018	2017-18	IDBI Bank Account No.	20,802.00
		1526103000000569	
Interim Dividend 2018	2018-19	IDBI Bank Account No.	23,598.75
		1526103000000666	

14.14. Transfer of unclaimed dividend and equity shares to IEPF

Pursuant to Sections 124 and 125 of the Act read with the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 ("IEPF Rules"), dividends, if not claimed for a period of seven years from the date of transfer to Unpaid Dividend Account of the Company, are liable to be transferred to IEPF.

Further, all the shares in respect of which dividend has remained unclaimed for seven consecutive years or more from the date of transfer to unpaid dividend account shall also be transferred to IEPF Authority. The said requirement does not apply to shares in respect of which there is a specific order of Court, Tribunal or Statutory Authority, restraining any transfer of the shares.

In the interest of the Members, the Company sends periodical reminders to the Members to claim their dividends in order to avoid transfer of dividends/shares to IEPF Authority. Notices in this regard are also published in the newspapers and the details of unclaimed dividends and Members whose shares are liable to be transferred to the IEPF Authority, are uploaded on the Company's website at www.gallantt.com

The details of unclaimed dividends and shares transferred to IEPF during FY 2024-25 are as follows:

Financial Year	Amount of unclaimed dividend transferred	No. of equity shares transferred
Final Dividend 2017	12,446*	583

^{*}Actual amount liable to be transferred to IEPF was ₹ 12,445.50 but the amount has been auto rounded off to ₹ 12,446.00 at the time of generating the payment challan at MCA portal.

In terms of Section 124(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 6 of the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016, (as amended from time to time) shares on which dividend has not been paid or claimed by a Shareholder for a period of 7 (Seven) consecutive years or more shall be credited to the Demat Account of Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (IEPFA) within a period of 30 (Thirty) days of such shares becoming due to be so transferred. Upon transfer of such shares, all benefits (like bonus, etc.), if any, accruing on such shares shall also be credited to such Demat Account and the voting rights on such shares shall remain frozen till the rightful owner claims the shares.

In pursuance to the above Company as on March 31, 2025 has 60,089 outstanding number of equity shares on which dividend was lying unclaimed/unpaid for 7 (seven) consecutive years and liable to be transferred to IEPF Authority if not claimed by the concerned shareholders by September 30, 2025. Details of such shares are available on website of the Company at www.gallantt.com under 'Investors' section.

Shares that will be transferred to the Demat Account of IEPF Authority can be claimed back by the Shareholder from IEPF Authority by following the procedure prescribed under the aforesaid rules. Therefore, it is in the interest of Shareholders to regularly claim the dividends declared by the Company.

14.15 NACH/ NECS/ ECS Facilities:

In order to enable usage of electronic payment instruments for distribution of corporate benefits, the shareholders are requested to ensure that their correct bank account particulars are available in the database of depositories, in the case the shares are held in demat form.

Shareholders holding shares in physical form, who wish to avail NACH/NECS/ECS facility, may send their Mandate in the prescribed format to our RTA viz. Niche Technologies Pvt. Ltd.



15. OTHER DISCLOSURE

15.1. Details of non-compliance by the listed entity, penalties, strictures imposed on the listed entity by stock exchange(s) or the board or any statutory authority, on any matter related to capital markets, during the last three years;

The Company has complied with the requirements of the Stock Exchanges / SEBI and Statutory Authorities on all matters related to the capital markets during the last three years.

15.2. Accounting Standards

The Company has followed all relevant Accounting Standards notified by the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 while preparing Financial Statements for 2024-25.

Your Company has not adopted any alternative accounting treatment prescribed differently from the Accounting Standards.

15.3. Details of establishment of vigil mechanism, whistle blower policy, and affirmation that no personnel has been denied access to the audit committee;

The Company has adopted a Whistle Blower Policy and has established necessary Vigil Mechanism as required under Regulation 22 of the Listing Regulations for Directors and employees to report concerns about any unethical behaviour. No person has been denied access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee. The said policy has also been disclosed on the website of the Company at www.gallantt.com

15.4. Details of compliance with mandatory requirements and adoption of the non-mandatory requirements;

The Company has complied with all the mandatory requirements of the Listing Regulations. The Company has also fulfilled the following discretionary requirements as provided in the Listing Regulations:

- (i) The Internal Auditor reports to the Audit Committee.
- (ii) The financial statements of the Company are with unmodified audit opinion.

15.5. Web link where policy for determining 'material' subsidiaries is disclosed;

The policy to determine a material subsidiary has been framed and the same is disclosed on the Company's website at www.gallantt.com

15.6. Web link where policy on dealing with related party transactions;

The Related Party Transaction Policy is also posted on the Company's website and can be accessed at www.gallantt.com

15.7. Details of utilization of funds raised through preferential allotment or qualified institutions placement as specified under Regulation 32(7A)

During the period under Report Company has not raised funds through preferential allotment or qualified institutional placement as specified under Regulation 32(7A).

15.8. Recommendations of Committees of the Board

There were no instances during the financial year 2024-25, wherein the Board has not accepted recommendations made by any Committee of the Board.

15.9. Total fees paid to Statutory Auditors of the Company

Total fees of ₹ 12.50 Lakhs for financial year 2024-25 was paid by the Company to the statutory auditor.

15.10. Disclosure relating to Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013

The Company has in place an effective mechanism for dealing with complaints relating to sexual harassment at workplace.

The details relating to the number of complaints received and disposed of during the financial year 2024-25 are as under:

- a. Number of complaints filed during the financial year: Nil
- b. Number of complaints disposed of during the financial year: Nil
- c. Number of complaints pending as on end of the financial year: NIL

15.11. Non-compliance of any requirement of Corporate Governance Report of sub-paras (2) to (10) above, with reasons thereof shall be disclosed

No such non-compliance

15.12. Discretionary requirements as specified in Part E of Schedule II of the SEBI Listing Regulations:

The Company has complied with the discretionary requirements with regard to reporting of Internal Auditor directly to Audit Committee, moving towards a regime of unqualified Financial Statements and unmodified audit opinion.

15.13. Disclosures with respect to demat suspense account/unclaimed suspense account:

The Company does not have any demat suspense account/unclaimed suspense account and therefore, the details pertaining the same are not given.

15.14. Compliance of Regulation 17 to 27 and 46 of Listing Regulations

The Company has duly complied with the requirements stipulated in Regulations 17 to 27 and Clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 46 of the Listing Regulations.

- **15.15.** Particulars of Directors seeking appointment / re-appointment at the ensuing Annual General Details have been provided in the Notice of the Annual General Meeting.
- **15.16.** In addition to Director's Report, Management Discussion and Analysis Report form part of the Annual Report to the shareholders. All key managerial personnel and senior management have confirmed that they do not have any material, financial and commercial interest in transactions with the Company that may have a potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large.
- **15.17.** All details relating to financial and commercial transactions where Directors may have a pecuniary interest are provided to the Board and the interested Directors neither participate in the discussion nor vote on such matters.
- **15.18.** In order to prevent misuse of any unpublished price sensitive information (UPSI), maintain confidentiality of all UPSI and prohibit any insider trading activity and abusive self-dealing of securities, in the interest of the shareholders at large, the Company has framed a Code of Conduct for Prohibition of Insider Trading. The said Code prohibits the Designated Persons of the Company from dealing in the securities of the Company on the basis of any unpublished price sensitive information, available to them by virtue of their position in the Company.

The details of dealing in Company's shares by Designated Employees/Designated Persons are quarterly placed before the Audit Committee. The Code also prescribes sanction framework and any instance of breach of code is dealt in accordance with the same. A copy of the said Code is made available to all employees of the Company and compliance of the same is ensured.



The Company has framed a Code of Practices and Procedures for Fair Disclosure of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information and the same is available on the website of the Company at www.gallantt.com

Further, In the interest of general public, fair trading in securities markets and to prohibit insider trading in corporates and other organizations, SEBI has enacted SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 which sets clear rules and procedures for dealing in securities by the Promoters, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) and other Designated Persons those who have access to Unpublished Price Sensitive Information (UPSI – information which is not published, but which may affect the share price when it gets published) in an organisation.

For the above purpose, Company pursuant to the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 have been maintaining a Structured Digital Database (SDD) software internally to capture the database of all persons having access to UPSI. SDD is a non-tamperable software with time-stamping and audit trail facility. The software captures details such as, name of persons with whom the UPSI have been shared with, name of persons for whom there is an access to UPSI, PAN of those persons, any other Identification number authorized by Law. It is used to keep record of persons with whom the price sensitive information or UPSI have been shared with. This Database will act as a check for those persons who have possession of UPSI, from dealing in securities in a manner for their personal gain by using the unpublished information.

15.19. The Company as required under Regulation 46 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulation 2015, has designated the following email IDs namely csgml@gallantt.com for the purpose of registering complaints if any by the investors and expeditious redressal of their grievances.

15.20. Nomination

Shareholders who hold shares are in physical form and wish to make/change a nomination in respect of their shares in the Company, as permitted under Section 72 of the Act, may submit to RTA the prescribed Forms SH-13/SH-14. Further, shareholders who want to opt out of the nomination, may submit Form ISR-3, after cancelling his existing nomination, if any, through Form SH-14.

The Nomination Form can be downloaded from the Company's website at www.gallantt.com under the 'Investors' section as well as from the Company's RTA website at www.nichetechpl.com

15.21. Policy pertaining to determination and disclosure of the material events/information

The Board of Directors has approved the policy pertaining to determination and disclosure of the material events/ information. Accordingly, any such material events/ information will be disclosed to the concerned either by Managing Director or Chief Financial Officer or Company Secretary. The policy on determination and disclosure of material events/ information is posted in the website of the company at www.gallantt.com

15.22. Reconciliation of share capital audit

A qualified Practicing Company Secretary carried out share capital audit to reconcile the total admitted equity share capital with the National Securities Depository Limited ("NSDL") and the Central 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.

15.23. Code of Conduct

The members of the Board and Senior Management Personnel have affirmed the compliance with Code of Conduct applicable to them during the year ended March 31, 2025.

The **Annexure-A** of the Corporate Governance Report contains a certificate by the Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer in terms of SEBI LODR Regulations, 2015 on the compliance declarations received from Independent Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Senior Management.

15.24. Trading Window

Trading window closure for financial results is from the beginning of the quarter till 48 hours after the Unpublished Price Sensitive Information (UPSI) becomes generally available.

15.25. Conflict of Interests

Each Director informs the Company on an annual basis about the Board and the Committee positions he occupies in other companies including Chairmanships and notifies changes during the year. The Members of the Board while discharging their duties, avoid conflict of interest in the decision-making process. The Members of Board restrict themselves from any discussions and voting in transactions in which they have concern or interest.

15.26. CEO/CFO Certification

The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Chief Financial Officer (CFO) of the Company have furnished to the Board, the requisite Compliance Certificate under Regulation 17(8) of SEBI LODR Regulations, 2015 for the financial year ended March 31, 2025.

The CEO and CFO have also given quarterly certification on financial results while placing the financial results before the Board in terms of Regulation 33 of SEBI LODR Regulations, 2015.

The annual certificate given by the CEO and the CFO is published in this Report as **Annexure-B** of this Corporate Governance Report.

15.27. Policy for Preservation of Documents

Pursuant to the requirements under Regulation 9 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Board has formulated and approved a Policy on Preservation of Documents prescribing the manner of retaining the Company's documents and the time period up to certain documents are to be retained. The policy percolates to all levels of the organisation who handle the prescribed categories of documents. The Policy is also hosted on the website of the Company at www.gallantt.com

15.28. Policy for Determination of Legitimate Purposes

The Company has formulated a comprehensive Policy for Determination of Legitimate Purposes. This Policy is formulated pursuant to Regulation 3 (2A) of SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 as inserted by SEBI [Prohibition of Insider Trading (Amendment) Regulations, 2018 for determination of legitimate purpose of for performance of duties or discharge of legal obligations, which will be considered as exception for the purpose of procuring Unpublished Price Sensitive Information (UPSI) relating to the Company or its listed securities or proposed to be listed securities, if any. The Policy is also hosted on the website of the Company at www.qallantt.com

15.29. Policy on enquiry of leak of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information

The Company has formulated a comprehensive Policy for enquiry of leak Unpublished Price Sensitive Information. This Policy is formulated as per requirement of Regulation 9A(5) of SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 as inserted by SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) (Amendment) Regulations, 2018 for enquiry procedure in case of leak of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information or suspected leak of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information. The Policy is also hosted on the website of the Company at www.gallantt.com

15.30. Shareholder Voting

Shareholders are requested to cast their votes on the Resolutions mentioned in the Notice of the Twenty-first Annual General Meeting of the Company by using any one of the following options:

- 1) Vote in advance of the Annual General Meeting through remote e-voting process.
- 2) Vote in person at the Annual General Meeting through electronic voting facilities.



15.31. Green Initiative in Corporate Governance

Company remains committed to sustainability and the judicious use of natural resources. In support of this commitment, we are pleased to align with the "Green Initiative" introduced by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), Government of India. Through its Circular Nos. 17/2011 and 18/2011 dated April 21, 2011, and April 29, 2011, respectively, the MCA has permitted Companies to send official documents to shareholders electronically, thereby encouraging environmentally responsible corporate practices.

In accordance with these guidelines, our Company proposes to transition towards electronic delivery of statutory documents, including Notices convening General Meetings, Annual Reports comprising the Financial Statements, Directors' Report, Auditors' Report, and other relevant communications. This initiative not only promotes environmental sustainability but also enhances delivery efficiency and reduces paper consumption.

To support this green initiative of the Government, shareholders are requested to register their e-mail addresses, with the DPs, in case shares are held in dematerialized form and with the R & T Agents, in case the shares are held in physical form and also intimate changes, if any, in their registered e-mail addresses to the Company/ DPs, from time to time.

15.32. Compliance Certificate on Corporate Governance

Certificate received from M/s. Maroti & Associates, Chartered Accountants, Statutory Auditors (FRN: 322770E) of the Company having their office at Diamond Heritage, 5th Floor, Unit 503, 16, Strand Road, Fairley Place, Kolkata – 700001 confirming compliance with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated under Regulation 34(3) and Regulation 53(f) read with Schedule V(E) of the SEBI LODR Regulations, 2015 is annexed to this Corporate Governance Report as **Annexure - C**.

15.33. A certificate from a Company Secretary in Practice that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of Companies by the Board/Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority

Certificate as required under Part C of Schedule V of Listing Regulations, received from Mr. Anurag Fatehpuria (Membership No. 34471, CP No. 12855), Practicing Company Secretary, that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company 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 any such statutory authority was placed before the Board of Directors at their meeting held on May 21, 2025. The certificate given by Mr. Anurag Fatehpuria is published in this Report as **Annexure – D** of this Corporate Governance Report.

15.34. Secretarial Audit

The Company's Board of Directors appointed Mr. Anurag Fatehpuria (Membership No. 34471, CP No. 12855), Practicing Company Secretary to conduct the secretarial audit of its records and documents for the financial year 2024-25. The secretarial audit report confirms that the Company has complied with all applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, Secretarial Standards, Depositories Act 1996, SEBI LODR Regulations, 2015, SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 and all other regulations and guidelines of SEBI as applicable to the Company. The Secretarial Audit Report forms part of the Director's Report.

15.35. Remuneration of Directors Criteria for making payments to Non-Executive Directors (including Independent Directors)

The Non-Executive Directors (including Independent Directors) of the Company are paid remuneration by way of sitting fees for attending meeting of Board and Committee thereof.

Details of payment of Sitting Fees for the financial year 2024-25 are as follows:

Name of Director	Sitting Fees (Rs.)
Mr. Pankaj Khanna	1,10,000
Mr. Ashtbhuja Prasad Srivastava	1,00,000
Mrs. Nishi Agrawal	1,05,000
Mrs. Smita Modi	50,000
Mr. Udit Agarwal	1,05,000
TOTAL	4,70,000

15.36. Dividend History for the last 10 financial years

The Table below highlights the history of Dividend declared by the Company in the last 10 financial years:

Sr. No.	F.Y. of Declaration of Dividend	Date of Declaration of Dividend	Amount declared per share	Dividend Amount
1.	2023-24	30.09.2024	₹ 1.00/-	8,92,48,958
			(Rupee One Only)	
2.	2022-23	No Dividend Declared	-	-
3.	2021-22	No Dividend Declared	-	-
4.	2020-21	No Dividend Declared	-	-
5.	2019-20	No Dividend Declared	-	-
6.	2018-19	26.09.2019	₹ 0.25/-	2,03,30,581
			(Twenty-Five Paise only)	
7.	2017-18	27.09.2018	₹ 0.25/- 2,03,3	
			(Twenty-Five Paise only)	
8.	2016-17	No Dividend Declared	-	-
9.	2015-16	No Dividend Declared	-	-
10.	2014-15	No Dividend Declared	-	-

15.38. Codes and Policies

Particulars Website Details/Links:

Policy/Code	Weblink
Dividend Distribution Policy	https://www.gallantt.com/investors
Composition and Profile of the Board of Directors	https://www.gallantt.com/investors
Terms and conditions of appointment of Independent Directors	https://www.gallantt.com/investors
Familiarisation Programme hours FY 2024-25 for Independent Directors	https://www.gallantt.com/investors
Remuneration Policy of Directors, KMPs & Other Employees	https://www.gallantt.com/investors
Code of Conduct	https://www.gallantt.com/investors
Criteria of Making Payments to Non-Executive Directors	https://www.gallantt.com/investors
Corporate Social Responsibility Policy	https://www.gallantt.com/investors



Policy/Code	Weblink
Policy on Related Party Transactions	https://www.gallantt.com/investors
Policy on Determining Material Subsidiary	https://www.gallantt.com/investors
Whistle Blower Policy	https://www.gallantt.com/investors
Document Retention and Archival Policy	https://www.gallantt.com/investors
Prevention of Sexual Harassment (POSH) at Workplace	https://www.gallantt.com/investors
Code of Conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading	https://www.gallantt.com/investors
Policy for Determination of Legitimate Purpose	https://www.gallantt.com/investors
Policy on enquiry of leak of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information	https://www.gallantt.com/investors
Risk Management Policy	https://www.gallantt.com/investors
Business Responsibility and Sustainability Reporting Policy	https://www.gallantt.com/investors
Health and Safety Policy	https://www.gallantt.com/investors
Quality Policy	https://www.gallantt.com/investors
Cyber Security Policy	https://www.gallantt.com/investors
Grievance Redressal Policy	https://www.gallantt.com/investors
Policy on Board Diversity	https://www.gallantt.com/investors

On behalf of the Board **Chandra Prakash Agrawal** *Chairman & MD* DIN: 01814318

Place: Gorakhpur Date: May 21, 2025

Annexure - A

DECLARATION

То

The Members of

Gallantt Ispat Limited

In accordance with Regulation 26(3) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, we hereby confirm that, all the Directors and Senior Management Personnel of the Company have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct, as applicable to them, for the financial year ended on March 31, 2025.

On behalf of the Board **Chandra Prakash Agrawal** Chairman & MD DIN: 01814318

Place: Gorakhpur Date: May 21, 2025 Mayank Agrawal
Chief Executive Officer



Annexure - B

CEO/CFO CERTIFICATION

The Board of Director's

Gallantt Ispat Limited

Re: Financial Statements for the Financial year 2024-25 - Certificate by CEO/MD and CFO

- a) We have reviewed the Financial Statements and the Cash Flow Statement for the financial year ended on March 31, 2025 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 Accounting Standards, applicable laws and regulations.
- b) There are, to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the Company during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the Company's code of conduct.
- c) We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and that we have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control systems of the Company pertaining to financial reporting and we have disclosed to the Auditors and the Audit Committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls, if any, of which we are aware and the steps we have taken or propose to take to rectify these deficiencies.
- d) We have indicated to the Auditors and the Audit Committee that there are no:
 - i. Significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the year;
 - ii. Significant changes in accounting policies during the year and the same have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements; and
 - iii. Instances of significant fraud of which we have become aware and the involvement therein of the management or an employee having a significant role in the Company's internal control system over financial reporting.

Place: Gorakhpur Date: May 21, 2025 Mayank Agrawal
Chief Executive Officer

Sandip Kumar Agarwal Chief Financial Officer

Annexure - C

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S CERTIFICATE TO THE MEMBERS OF GALLANTT ISPAT LIMITED

To

The Members of

Gallantt Ispat Limited

1. We, Maroti & Associates, Chartered Accountants, Statutory Auditors of Gallantt Ispat Limited ("the Company"), have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by the Company, for the year ended on March 31, 2025, as stipulated in regulations 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of regulation 46(2) and para C and D of Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended (the Listing Regulations).

Management's Responsibility

2. The compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the Management. This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control and procedures to ensure the compliance with the conditions of the Corporate Governance stipulated in Listing Regulations.

Auditor's Responsibility

- 3. 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.
- 4. 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.
- 5. We have carried out an examination of the relevant records of the Company in accordance with the Guidance Note on Certification of Corporate Governance issued by the Institute of the Chartered Accountants of India (the ICAI), the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act 2013, in so far as applicable for the purpose of this certificate and as per the Guidance Note on Reports or Certificates for Special Purposes issued by the ICAI which requires that we comply with the ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics issued by the ICAI.
- 6. 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

- 7. 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) of Regulation 46(2) and para C and D of Schedule V of the Listing Regulations during the year ended March 31, 2025. We state that in respect of investor grievances received during the year ended March 31, 2025, no investor grievance is pending against the Company, as per the records maintained by the Company and presented to the Stakeholder's Relationship Committee.
- 8. We state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the Management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For Maroti & Associates

Chartered Accountants Firm's Registration No: 322770E

Komal Jain

(Partner) Membership No: 303583 UDIN: 25303583BMONBJ1140

Place: Gorakhpur Date: May 21, 2025



Annexure - D

CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

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

To,

The Board of Directors,

GALLANTT ISPAT LIMITED

Gorakhpur Industrial Development Authority (GIDA) Sahjanwa, Gorakhpur – 273209, Uttar Pradesh

I have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of Gallantt Ispat Limited having CIN: L27109UP2005PLC195660 and having Registered Office at Gorakhpur Industrial Development Authority (GIDA), Sahjanwa, Gorakhpur – 273209, Uttar Pradesh (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company'), produced before me by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para-C Sub clause 10(i) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In my opinion and to the best of my information and according to the verifications [including Director Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal www.mca.gov.in] as considered necessary and explanations furnished to me by the Company & its Officers, I hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below for the financial year ending on March 31, 2025 have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of Companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, or any such other Statutory Authority.

Sr. No.	Name of Directors	DIN	Date of Appointment in the Company	Date of Cessation
1	Mr. Chandra Prakash Agrawal	01814318	01.04.2005	NA
2	Mr. Dinesh R. Agarwal	01017125	07.02.2005	NA
3	Mr. Prem Prakash Agrawal	01397585	02.11.2023	NA
4	Mr. Prashant Jalan	06619739	04.11.2020	NA
5	Mr. Nitin Mahavir Prasad Kandoi	01979952	07.02.2005	NA
6	Mr. Ashtbhuja Prasad Srivastava	08434115	29.04.2019	NA
7	Mrs. Nishi Agrawal	08441260	04.11.2020	NA
8	Mr. Udit Agarwal	07036864	29.06.2021	NA
9	Mr. Pankaj Khanna	10377030	02.11.2023	NA
10	Mrs. Smita Modi	01141396	02.11.2023	NA

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

(Anurag Fatehpuria)

Practicing Company Secretary Membership No. 34471 CP No. 12855

UDIN: A034471G000397691

Place: Kolkata Date: May 21, 2025





Auditors' Report

TO THE MEMBERS OF

GALLANTT ISPAT LIMITED

Report on the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statement of **GALLANTT ISPAT LIMITED** ('The Company') which comprises the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2025, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including, material accounting policies and other explanatory information (therein after referred to as "the standalone financial statements"), which we have signed under reference to this report.

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 (the "Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standard prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules, 2015, as amended (Ind AS) and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2025, the profit and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the standalone financial statement in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the 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 standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules there under, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the standalone financial statements.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw your attention to Note No. 50 of the financial statement, relating to the search carried out by the Income Tax Department in April 2023 concerning the Company. The related proceedings and assessment till AY 2023-24 is concluded and assessment for the AY 2024-25 is under process. The management is of the view that assessment for the AY 2024-25 will be concluded without any addition in the taxable income in line with the last previous years.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2025. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and informing our opinion there on, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

We have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.

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 Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report but does not include the financial statements and our Auditor's Report there on. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance or conclusion thereon.

Auditors' Report

In connection with our audit of 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 in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibility of Management and those charged with governance for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes responsible the maintenance of the adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statement 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 Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Directors is 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 scepticism 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 financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Company's to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are



Auditors' Report

required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.

• Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the 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 Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows are dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.
 - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Company as on March 31, 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2025 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 over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.
 - g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:
 - In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V of the Act.

Auditors' Report

- 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 Details of the pending litigation are disclosed in the notes to the standalone financial statements.
 - ii. The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.
 - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund.
 - iv. (a) The management has represented 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 persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Company or provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries:
 - (b) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall: directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Funding Party or provide any guarantee, security or the like from or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and
 - (c) Based on such audit procedures as 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)(a) and (i)(b) contain any material misstatement.
 - v. The dividend declared/ paid by the Company during the year and until the date of this audit reports is in compliance with Section 123 of the Act.
 - vi. Based on our examination which included test checks, the company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with. Additionally, the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.
- 2. The Companies (Auditor's Report) order, 2020 ("the order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of subsection (11) of section 143of the Act, we give in the Annexure B, a statement on the matters specified in the paragraph 3 and 4 of the order, to the extent applicable.

For MAROTI & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No. 322770E

CA KOMAL JAIN

Partner
Membership No.: 303583
UDIN: 25303583BMONBI2647

Place: New Delhi Date: May 21, 2025



ANNEXURE - A

to the Independent Auditors' Report

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of GALLANTT ISPAT LIMITED ("the Company") as of March 31, 2025 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

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 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 Companies Act, 2013.

AUDITORS' RESPONSIBILITY

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting 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, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both 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 over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidences we have obtained are sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

MEANING OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

A Company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A Company's internal financial control over financial reporting 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 authorizations of management and directors of the company; and

ANNEXURE - A

to the Independent Auditors' Report

3. provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

INHERENT LIMITATIONS OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, 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 over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

OPINION

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2025, 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 issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India

For MAROTI & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No. 322770E

CA KOMAL JAIN

Partner
Membership No.: 303583
UDIN: 25303583BMONBI2647

Place: New Delhi Date: May 21, 2025



ANNEXURE - B

to the Independent Auditors' Report

(Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of **Gallantt Ispat Limited** of even date)

To the best of our information and according to the explanations provided to us by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit, we state that:

- i. a) In respect of the Company's Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets:
 - (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.
 - (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
 - b) The Company has a regular programme for physical verification in phased periodic manner, which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regards to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such physical verification.
 - c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, we report that title deeds of all other immovable properties (other than properties where the company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee), disclosed in the financial statements are held in the name of the Company except the following:

Immovable Properties							
Relevant line item in the Balance sheet	Description of item of property	Gross carrying value (₹ in Lakhs)	Title deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative of promoter/ director or employee of promoter/ director	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of the company	
	at Japtiya Village 2.07 Acre	12.94	Govind Mills Limited	No	22.10.2001	Got the	
	at Bargadwa 0.30 Acre	3.00	Govind Mills Limited	No	20.07.2000	ownership by way of amalgamation and the property in the name of Transferor Company	
	at Bargadwa 0.86 Acre	7.18	Govind Mills Limited	No	13.07.2000		
	at Bargadwa 0.31Acre	1.78	Govind Mills Limited	No	21.07.2000		
	at Bargadwa 0.15Acre	0.94	Govind Mills Limited	No	16.02.2001		
	at Bargadwa 0.15Acre	0.94	Govind Mills Limited	No	05.10.2001		
	at Bargadwa 0.66 Acre	3.80	Govind Mills Limited	No	30.03.2002		
Freehold Land	at Avadhpur 2.775Acre	2.70	Govind Steel & Power Ltd	No	17.08.2004		
Lariu	at Avadhpur 5.332Acre	5.50	Govind Steel & Power Ltd	No	17.08.2004		
	at Sabdaian Kalan 1.16 Acre	3.57	Govind Mills Limited	No	23.07.2001		
	at Sabdaian Kalan 0.37 Acre	0.88	Govind Mills Limited	No	19.09.2001		
	at Sabdaian Kalan 0.27 Acre	0.47	Govind Mills Limited	No	24.09.2001		
	at Sabdaian Kalan 0.61 Acre	0.74	Govind Mills Limited	No	16.10.2001		
	at Sabdaian Kalan 0.08 Acre	0.12	Govind Mills Limited	No	27.10.2001		
	at Sabdaian Kalan 0.32 Acre	0.66	Govind Mills Limited	No	19.11.2001		

d) According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment and intangible assets during the year. Accordingly, the requirements under paragraph 3(i)(d) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

ANNEXURE - B

to the Independent Auditors' Report

- e) According to the information and explanation given to us, no proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2025 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.
- ii. (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 reasonably appropriate and no material discrepancies were noticed on such physical verification.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, working capital limits above ₹ 5 Crores has been sanctioned to the Company by the State Bank of India (SBI) and by HDFC Bank on the basis of security of current assets (inventories and receivables). The differences in the quarterly returns or statements filed by the company with SBI and HDFC bank and the books of accounts of the Company are detailed below:

Quarter	Name of the Bank	Particulars of the security provided	Amount as per book of account	Amount as reported in the quarterly return / statement	Amount of difference
Q-1 June, 2024	State Bank of India / HDFC Bank	Inventory and Receivables	64,823.35	64,855.81	(32.46)
Q-2 September, 2024	State Bank of India / HDFC Bank	Inventory and Receivables	61,034.76	61,096.00	(61.24)
Q-3 December, 2024	State Bank of India	Inventory and Receivables	57,350.05	57,267.96	82.09
Q-4 March, 2025	State Bank of India	Inventory and Receivables	51,460.42	51,460.42	-

The reason for difference is that the Statement of inventory submitted to the bank is valued on estimation basis and includes advance to supplier as stock in transit whereas afterwards actual valuation of the same is done at the time of quarterly result and advance to supplier is taken under the head "Advance".

- iii. The Company has, during the year, made investments and has not provided any guarantee or security, or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships, or any other parties. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3 of the Order in respect of such transactions during the year is not applicable.
- iv. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records, the Company has complied with the provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the Act, with respect to the loans granted, investments made, guarantees and securities provided, where ever applicable.
- v. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records, the Company has not accepted any deposit or amounts which are deemed to be deposits. Hence, reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.
- vi. Pursuant to the rules made by the Central Government of India, the Company is required to maintain cost records as specified under Section 148(1) of the Act in respect of its products. We have broadly reviewed the same and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and 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 respect of statutory dues:
 - (a) In our opinion, the Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Goods



ANNEXURE - B

to the Independent Auditors' Report

and Services tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, duty of Custom, duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authorities.

There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Service tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, duty of Custom, duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at March 31, 2025 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records, the following dues have not been deposited as on March 31, 2025 on account of disputes are given below.

Nature of the Statute	Nature of Dues	Amount (₹ lakhs)	Period to which the Amount Relates	Forum where Dispute is Pending
Income Tax Act	Income Tax	147.26*	2008-09 to 2018-19	Various Appellate Forums
Central GST	GST	603.35	2014-15, 2015-16, 2016-17, 2017-18	Commission Appeal GST Central
Central Excise Act	Excise Duty	170.12	2010-11	CESTAT, Ahmedabad
UP VAT ACT 2008	VAT	9255.64	August 2011 to June 2017	Government of Uttar Pradesh
Central GST	GST	293.22	2018-19, 2020-21, 2021-22, 2022-23, 2024-25	Commission Appeal GST Dy. Commissioner GST

^{*} Net of amount outstanding

- viii. According to the information and explanations given to us, there were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act. 1961 (43 of 1961).
- ix. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of any loans or other borrowings or in payment of interest thereon to any lender.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
 - (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records, the Company has not taken any term loan during the year and there are no outstanding term loans at the beginning of the year and hence, reporting under clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, funds raised on short- term basis have, prima facie, not been used during the year for long-term purposes by the Company.
 - (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries or associate companies.
 - (f) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records, the Company has not raised any loans on pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries or associate companies during the year and hence reporting on clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable.

ANNEXURE - B

to the Independent Auditors' Report

- x. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records, the Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records, during the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally).
- xi. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination, no fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form-ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and up to the date of this report.
 - (c) According to the information and explanation given to us, there are no instances of whistle blower complaints received during the year by the Company.
- xii. The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause (xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- xiii. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, it is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect to applicable transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv. (a) In our opinion the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and the nature of its business.
 - (b) We have considered the internal audit reports for the year under audit, issued to the Company during the year and till date, in determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.
- xv. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, 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. According to the information and explanations given to us:
 - (a) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, the reporting under Clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (b) The Company has not conducted non-banking financial / housing finance activities during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under Clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the reporting under Clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (d) Based on the information and explanations provided by the management of the Company, the Group has no CIC as part of the Group.
- xvii. The Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and the immediately preceding financial year.
- xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year.



ANNEXURE - B

to the Independent Auditors' Report

- xix. On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- xx. (a) There are no unspent amounts towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) on other than ongoing projects requiring a transfer to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act, 2013 in compliance with second proviso to sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the said Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx)(a) of the Order is not applicable for the year.
 - (b) There are no unspent amounts under sub-section (5) of section 135 of Companies Act, pursuant to any ongoing projects requiring a transfer to Special Account in compliance with the provisions of sub-section (6) of Section 135 of the said Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx)(b) of the Order is not applicable for the year.
- xxi. The reporting under Clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable in respect of audit of standalone financial statements. Accordingly, no comment in respect of the said clause has been included in this report.

For MAROTI & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No. 322770E

CA KOMAL JAIN

Partner

Membership No.: 303583 UDIN: 25303583BMONBI2647

Place: New Delhi Date: May 21, 2025

STANDALONE BALANCE SHEET

as at 31st March, 2025

(₹ in lakhs)

	Notes	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
(I) ASSETS			
(1) Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	03	1,69,738.62	1,75,670.79
(b) Capital work in progress	03	31,794.54	12,162.46
(c) Other Intangible Assets	03	10,985.49	13,732.42
(D		2,12,518.65	2,01,565.67
(d) Financial assets		4.772.44	200.40
(i) Investments	04	1,773.11	888.40
(ii) Other financial assets	05	388.67	388.67
(e) Other non-current assets	06	2,417.17 2,17,097.60	2,026.12 2,04,868.86
(2) Current Assets		2,17,097.60	2,04,808.80
(2) Current Assets (a) Inventories	08	43,625.69	43,887.71
(a) Inventories (b) Financial assets	06	45,025.09	43,007.71
(i) Investments	09	2,226.88	4,314.20
(ii) Trade receivables	10	9,017.52	10,908.70
(ii) Trade receivables (iii) Cash and cash equivalent	11	532.55	31.72
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	12	25,280.82	1,199.08
(v) Loans		25,200.02	424.32
(vi) Other financial assets	13 14	41,948.37	32,483.65
(c) Current Income tax assets (net)	14	2,244.12	1,093.80
(d) Other current assets	15	12,861.45	14,341.24
(u) Other Current assets	13	1,37,737.40	1,08,684.42
TOTAL ASSETS		3,54,835.00	3,13,553.28
(II) EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	-	3,34,833.00	3,13,333.20
EQUITY			
(a) Equity share capital	16	24,128.09	24,128.09
(b) Other equity	17	2,60,127.88	2,20,944.59
(b) Other equity	- 17	2,84,255.97	2,45,072.68
LIABILITIES		2,0 1,233.37	2,13,072.00
1 Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	18	10,254.10	10,029.97
(b) Provisions	19	652.10	685.46
(c) Deferred tax liabilities / (Assets) (Net)	7	17.922.58	10,454.14
(d) Other Non Current Liability	20	645.27	744.18
(0)		29,474.05	21,913.75
2 Current liabilities		=-,	- 1,5 1 - 11
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	21	27,512.42	36,161.11
(ii) Derivative liabilities	22	68.38	-
(iii) Trade payables	23		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		_	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small		9,114.99	5,749.49
enterprises			,
(iv) Other financial liabilities	24	1,478.96	1,270.35
(b) Other current liabilities	25	2,930.23	3,385.90
		41,104.97	46,566.84
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		3,54,835.00	3,13,553.28

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements

As per terms of our report attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Chandra Prakash Agrawal

Chairman & Managing Director DIN: 01814318

Dinesh R Agarwal

Whole-time Director DIN: 01017125

Mayank Agrawal Chief Executive Officer

Sandip Kumar Agarwal

Chief Financial Officer
Nitesh Kumar

Company Secretary Gorakhpur, May 21, 2025

For MAROTI & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 322770E

Komal Jain

Partner Membership No. 303583 UDIN: 25303583BMONBI2647

New Delhi, May 21, 2025



STANDALONE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS

for the year ended 31st March, 2025

(₹ in lakhs)

		Notes	For Year ended 31.03.2025	For Year ended 31.03.2024
(1)	Revenue from operations	26	4,29,272.89	4,22,711.75
(2)	Other income	27	1,561.54	685.06
(3)	Total Income (1) + (2)		4,30,834.43	4,23,396.80
(4)	EXPENSES			
	(a) Cost of materials consumed	28	3,05,147.50	3,23,865.27
	(b) Purchase of stock in trade		5,841.19	13,508.88
	(c) Changes in inventories of finished products, stock in trade and work in progress	29	230.39	(3,571.56)
	(d) Employee benefits expense	30	12,032.83	10,817.98
	(e) Finance costs	31	2,199.28	2,820.30
	(f) Depreciation and amortization expense	32	11,996.25	11,552.75
	(g) Other expenses	33	36,577.74	33,271.46
	Total Expenses (4)		3,74,025.18	3,92,265.07
(5)	Profit before tax (3) - (4)		56,809.25	31,131.73
(6)	Tax Expense			
	(a) Current tax	34	14,219.13	5,555.52
	(b) Deferred tax	34	2,515.88	3,042.41
	Total tax expenses (6)		16,735.01	8,597.93
(7)	Profit for the period (5) - (6)		40,074.24	22,533.80
(8)	Other comprehensive income			
	(a) Items that will not be reclassified to statement of profit and loss			
	(i) Remeasurement of the employees defined benefit plans		(65.35)	64.26
	(ii) Fair value of financial assets		121.74	10.61
	Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(33.32)	(39.15)
	Total other comprehensive income (8)		23.06	35.72
(9)	Total comprehensive income for the period (7) + (8)		40,097.30	22,569.52
(10)	Earnings per equity share: (Face value of share of Rs 10 each)	35		
	(a) Basic		16.61	9.34
	(b) Diluted		16.61	9.34

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements

As per terms of our report attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Chandra Prakash Agrawal

Chairman & Managing Director DIN: 01814318

Dinesh R Agarwal

Whole-time Director DIN: 01017125

Mayank Agrawal Chief Executive Officer

Sandip Kumar Agarwal *Chief Financial Officer*

Nitesh Kumar

Company Secretary Gorakhpur, May 21, 2025

For MAROTI & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 322770E

Komal Jain

Partner

Membership No. 303583 UDIN: 25303583BMONBI2647

New Delhi, May 21, 2025

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW

for the year ended 31st March, 2025

	For Year ended 31.03.2025	For Year ended 31.03.2024
A. Cash Flow from Operating activities:		
Profit /(loss) before tax for the year	56,809.25	31,131.74
Non -cash adjustmentto reconcile profit before tax to netcashf flows :		
Depreciation / amortisation	11,996.25	11,552.75
Interest income	(708.95)	(254.86)
Interest expenses	2,072.16	2,573.23
(Profit)/loss on sale of property, plant & equipments	(10.10)	(0.13)
Liabilities/provision no longer required written back	-	(0.90)
Operating profit before working capital changes	70,158.61	45,001.84
Adjustments for (increase)/decrease in operating assets		
Inventories	262.02	(603.35)
Trade receivables	1,891.18	2,827.71
Non-current financial Assets	-	103.56
Other non-current assets	654.98	(1,000.27)
Current financial assets	(9,300.01)	(6,196.41)
Other current assets	1,479.79	(829.15)
Adjustments for increase/(decrease) in operating liabilities		
Trade Payables	3,365.50	(680.45)
Current financial liabilities	372.23	459.12
Other current liabilities	(455.67)	594.90
Provisions	(98.71)	198.94
Cash generated from operations	68,329.90	39,876.44
Direct taxes paid	(10,450.21)	(5,444.07)
Net cash generated from operating activities	57,879.69	34,432.37
B. Cash Flow from Investing activities:		
Purchase of fixed assets including intangible assets and CWIP	(24,221.82)	(19,936.71)
Proceed from Sale of property, plant & equipment	42.50	615.44
(Increase) / Decrease in investment	1,302.83	(5,030.13)
Movement in loans and advances	424.32	(21.81)
Movement in bank deposit	(24,081.74)	(628.42)
Interest received	544.24	195.95
Net cash (used in) investing activities	(45,989.66)	(24,805.69)



STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW

for the year ended 31st March, 2025

(₹ in lakhs)

C.	Cash Flow from Financing activities:		
	Proceeds from long term borrowings	224.13	82.55
	Repayment of short term borrowings	(8,648.69)	(7,665.93)
	Interest paid	(2,072.16)	(2,573.23)
	Dividend Paid	(892.49)	-
	Net cash (used in) financing activities	(11,389.21)	(10,156.61)
	Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	500.83	(529.93)
	Cash and cash equivalents as at 1st April	31.72	561.63
	Cash and cash equivalents as at 31st March	532.55	31.72

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements

- 1. Cash and cash equivalents represents cash, cheques on hand and balances with banks (Refer Note 11).
- 2. Figures in brackets represent outflows.

As per terms of our report attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Chandra Prakash Agrawal Chairman & Managing Director

DIN: 01814318

Dinesh R Agarwal

Whole-time Director DIN: 01017125

Mayank Agrawal Chief Executive Officer Sandip Kumar Agarwal Chief Financial Officer Nitesh Kumar

Company Secretary
Gorakhpur, May 21, 2025

For MAROTI & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 322770E

Komal Jain

Partner Membership No. 303583 UDIN: 25303583BMONBI2647

New Delhi, May 21, 2025

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

for the year ended 31st March, 2025

(₹ in lakhs)

A. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

For the year ended 31st March, 2025:

Balance as at 01.04.2023	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period erros	Restated Balance at the beginning of the year	Changes in Equity Share Capital during the year	Balance as at 31.03.2024
24,128.09	0.00	24,128.09	0.00	24,128.09
Balance as at 01.04.2024	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period erros	Restated Balance at the beginning of the year	Changes in Equity Share Capital during the year	Balance as at 31.03.2025
24,128.09	0.00	24,128.09	0.00	24,128.09

B. OTHER EQUITY

For the year ended 31st March, 2025:

Particulars	Rese	erves and Surp	plus		of other nsive Income	Total
	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings	Fair value of financial assets through other comprehensive income	Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period 01.04.2023	1,11,147.23	1,050.00	85,715.38	101.06	361.40	1,98,375.07
Add/(Less):						
Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the year (Net of taxes)	-	-	-	(6.08)	41.80	35.72
Final dividend paid on Equity share			-			-
Profit /(loss) for the period			22,533.80			22,533.80
Balance at the end of reporting period 31.03.2024	1,11,147.23	1,050.00	1,08,249.18	94.98	403.20	2,20,944.59
Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the year (Net of taxes)	-	-	-	44.07	(42.52)	1.55
Final dividend paid on Equity share			(892.49)			(892.49)
Profit /(loss) for the period			40,074.23			40,074.23
Balance at the end of reporting period 31.03.2025	1,11,147.23	1,050.00	1,47,430.92	139.04	360.69	2,60,127.88

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements

As per terms of our report attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Chandra Prakash Agrawal

Chairman & Managing Director DIN: 01814318

Dinesh R Agarwal

Whole-time Director DIN: 01017125

Mayank Agrawal Chief Executive Officer Sandip Kumar Agarwal Chief Financial Officer Nitesh Kumar

Company Secretary Gorakhpur, May 21, 2025

For MAROTI & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 322770E

Komal Jain

Partner
Membership No. 3

Membership No. 303583 UDIN: 25303583BMONBI2647

New Delhi, May 21, 2025



forming part of the financial statements

(₹ in lakhs)

Note - 01 General information

1.01 Corporate information

Gallantt Ispat Limited ("the Company") is a Public Limited Company domiciled in India incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act. The registered office of the Company is located in Gorakhpur, UP, India. The Company is listed on BSE Limited (BSE) and National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE). The Company is engaged in manufacturing of steel and steel products with power plant and having its manufacturing unit at Village Samakhyali, District - Kutch in the State of Gujarat (Gujarat Unit) and at Sahjanwa, Gorakhpur, Uttar Pradesh (Gorakhpur Unit). Further, Company is also engaged in the business of Real Estate.

1.02 Basis of preparation of financial statement

These financial statement have been prepared in accordance with the generally accepted accouting principles in India under the historical cost convention (except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period) on accural basis to comply in all material aspects with the Indian Accounting Standards (herein after referred to as the 'Ind AS') as notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs pursuant to section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment rules, 2016 as amended from time to time.

The financial statements have been prepared on accrual and going concern basis. All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria as set out in the Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 (as amended). Based on the nature of products and the time between acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current or non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

The financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025 were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on May 21, 2025

1.03 Basis of measurement

These financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention otherwise indicated.

1.04 Functional and presentation currency

The functional currency and presentation currency of the Company is Indian Rupee ("₹") which is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operate. All amounts have been rounded to the nearest lakhs, unless otherwise indicated.

1.05 Key estimates and assumptions

The preparation of separate financial statements in conformity with the recognition and measurement principles of Ind AS requires the management of the Company to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported balances of assets and liabilities, disclosures relating to contingent liabilities as at the date of the separate financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expense for the periods presented.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and future periods are affected.

In particular, information about significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements are included in the following notes:

- Useful lives of Property, plant and equipment (Refer Note 2.01)
- Assets and obligations relating to employee benefits (Refer Note 2.15)
- Valuation and measurement of income taxes and deferred taxes (Refer Note 2.16)
- Provisions and Contingencies (Refer Note 2.11)

forming part of the financial statements

1.06 Measurement of fair values

A number of the the Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values for both financial and non financial assets and liabilities. The Company has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. The management regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments. If third party information, such as broker quotes or pricing services, is used to measure fair values, then the management assesses the evidence obtained from the third parties to support the conclusion that such valuations meet the requirements of Ind AS, including the level in the fair value hierarchy in which such valuations should be classified.

When measuring the fair value of a financial asset or a financial liability, the Company uses observable market data as far as possible. Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows.

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs)

If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

The Company recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

Note - 02 Significant Accounting Policies

2.01 Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

Land, Buildings, Plant and Equipment, Furniture and Fixtures and Vehicles held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Freehold land is not depreciated. Cost includes purchase cost of materials, including import duties and non-refundable taxes, any directly attributable costs of bringing an asset to the location and condition of its intended use and borrowing costs capitalised in accordance with the Company's accounting policy.

Properties in the course of construction for production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes are carried at cost, less any recognsed impairment losses

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets (other than freehold land and properties under construction) less their residual values over the useful lives, using the straight-line method. Depreciation of assets commences when the assets are ready for their intended use. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes is accounted as change in estimate on a prospective basis.

Estimated useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Buildings	:	3 to 60 years
Plant and equipment	:	10 to 40 years
Electrical Installation and equipments	:	10 years
Furniture and Fixtures	:	10 years
Office Equipments	:	5 to 10 years
Computers	:	3 years
Motor Vehicles	:	8 to 10 years
Rolls	:	1 year



forming part of the financial statements

Any item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in profit and loss.

The Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its property, plant and equipment recognised as of April 1, 2016 measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as its deemed cost as of the transition date.

2.02 Intangible Assets

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment (if any) losses. Amortisation is recognised at straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

Estimated useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Brand Value : 10 year

An intangible asset is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of intangible assets is recognised in profit and loss.

The Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its intangible assets recognised as of April 1, 2016 measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as its deemed cost as of the transition date.

2.03 Impairment of tangible and intangible assets other than goodwill

At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets (Other than goodwill) to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered any impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment at least annually, and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not be adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset or cash generating unit is estimated to be less than the carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset or cash generating unit is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit and loss.

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying value of the asset or cash generating unit is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset or cash generating unit in prior years. Any reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit and loss.

2.04 Investments in Subsidiaries and Associates

Investments in subsidiaries and associates are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any. Where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying amount of the investment is assessed and written down immediately to its recoverable amount. On disposal of investments in subsidiaries and associates the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amounts are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Upon first-time adoption of Ind AS, the Company has elected to measure its investments in subsidiaries and associates at the Previous GAAP carrying amount as its deemed cost on the date of transition to Ind AS i.e., April 01, 2016.

forming part of the financial statements

2.05 Inventories

Inventories which comprise raw materials, work-in-progress and finished products are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value after providing for obsolescence and other losses, where considered necessary. Cost includes purchase price, non refundable taxes and duties and other directly attributable costs incurred in bringing the goods to the point of sale. Work-in-progress and finished goods include appropriate proportion of overheads and where applicable.

Stores and spares are valued at cost comprising of purchase price, non refundable taxes and duties and other directly attributable costs after providing for obsolescence and other losses, where considered necessary.

Value of inventories are generally ascertained on the "FIFO (First in First out)" basis.

2.06 Cash and Cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash on hand, bank balances and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the Statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management.

2.07 Financial Assets

i) Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

On initial recognition, a financial asset is recognised at fair value, in case of Financial assets which are recognised at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL), its transaction cost is recognised in the statement of profit and loss. In other cases, the transaction cost is attributed to the acquisition value of the financial asset.

ii) Subsequent Measurement

Financial assets are subsequently / classified and measured at:

- amortised cost
- fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)
- fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)
- Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their recognition, except if and in the period the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets.

iii) Trade Receivables and Loans

Trade receivables are initially recognised at fair value. Subsequently, these assets are held at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate (EIR) method net of any expected credit losses. The EIR is the rate that discounts estimated future cash income through the expected life of financial instrument.

iv) Debt Instruments

- (a) Debt instruments are initially measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income ('FVOCI') or fair value through profit or loss ('FVTPL') till derecognition on the basis of (i) the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and (ii) the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.
- (b) Measured at amortised cost: Financial assets that are held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest, are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate ('EIR') method less impairment, if any. The amortisation of EIR and loss arising from impairment, if any is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.



forming part of the financial statements

- (c) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI): A financial asset is measured at FVTOCI if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.
- (d) Measured at fair value through profit or loss: A financial asset not classified as either amortised cost or FVOCI, is classified as FVTPL. Such financial assets are measured at fair value with all changes in fair value, including interest income and dividend income if any, recognised as 'Other Income' in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

v) Equity Instruments

All investments in equity instruments classified under financial assets are initially measured at fair value, the Company may, on initial recognition, irrevocably elect to measure the same either at FVOCI or FVTPL.

The Company makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. Fair value changes on an equity instrument is recognised as other income in the Statement of Profit and Loss unless the Company has elected to measure such instrument at FVOCI. Fair value changes excluding dividends, on an equity instrument measured at FVOCI are recognized in OCI. Amounts recognised in OCI are not subsequently reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss. Dividend income on the investments in equity instruments are recognised as 'other income' in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

vi) Derecognition

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the contractual rights to receive the cash flows from the asset.

vii) Impairment of Financial asset

Expected credit losses are recognized for all financial assets subsequent to initial recognition other than financials assets in FVTPL category.

For financial assets other than trade receivables, as per Ind AS 109, the Company recognises 12 month expected credit losses for all originated or acquired financial assets if at the reporting date the credit risk of the financial asset has not increased significantly since its initial recognition. The expected credit losses are measured as lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on financial asset increases significantly since its initial recognition. The Company's trade receivables do not contain significant financing component and loss allowance on trade receivables is measured at an amount equal to life time expected losses i.e. expected cash shortfall.

The impairment losses and reversals are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.08 Financial Liabilities

i) Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial liabilities are initially measured at the amortised cost unless at initial recognition, they are classified as fair value through profit and loss. In case of trade payables, they are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently, these liabilities are held at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

ii) Subsequent Measurement

Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Financial liabilities carried at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value with all changes in fair value recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

iii) Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

forming part of the financial statements

2.09 Off-seting of Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

2.10 Derivative financial instruments

The Company uses derivative financial instruments, such as forward currency contracts and interest rate swaps, to hedge its foreign currency risks and interest rate risks respectively. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period. The accounting for subsequent changes in fair value depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument, and if so, the nature of item being hedged and the type of hedge relationship designated.

Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative.

2.11 Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation as a result of a past event; it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and when a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made. Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the Balance Sheet date. The expenses relating to a provision is presented in the Statement of Profit and Loss net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as finance cost.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.

A contingent asset is not recognised but disclosed in the financial statements where an inflow of economic benefit is probable.

Commitments includes the amount of purchase orders (net of advance) issued to parties for acquisition of assets.

Provisions, contingent assets, contingent liabilities and commitments are reviewed at each balance sheet date.

2.12 Revenue recognition

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods in the course of ordinary activities is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns, trade discounts, cash discount and quantity discount and exclusive of Goods and Service Tax and other taxes and duties collected on behalf of the government. Sales are recognised when goods are supplied and significant risks and rewards of ownership in the goods are transferred to the buyer as per the terms of contract and no significant uncertainty exists regarding the amount of the consideration that will be derived from the sale of the goods.

ii) Dividend and Interest income

Dividend income is recognised when the shareholder's right to receive payment has been established provided that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and amount of income can be measured reliably.

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference



forming part of the financial statements

to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

iii) Insurance Claims

Insurance claims are accounted for on acceptance and when there is a resonable certainty of receiving the same, on ground of prudence.

2.13 Foreign Currencies Transactions

The financial statements of the Company are presented in Indian Rupee (₹), which is Company's functional and presentation currency.

Transactions in currencies other than entity's functional currency (foreign currency) are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing on the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies (other than derivative contracts) remaining unsettled at the end of the each reporting period are remeasured at the rates of exchange prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that at denominated in foreign currency are retranslated at the rate prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated. Exchange difference on monetary items are recognised in profit and loss in the period.

2.14 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are interest and other costs that the Company incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds and is measured with reference to the effective interest rate applicable to the respective borrowing. Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset till the date it is put to use. Other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

2.15 Employee Benefits

Short-term benefits

All employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short term employee benefits. Benefits such as salaries, performance incentives, etc., are recognized as an expense at the undiscounted amount in the Statement of Profit and Loss of the year in which the employee renders the related service.

ii) Post Employment Benefit

(a) Defined Contribution Plans

Payments made to a defined contribution plan such as Provident Fund and Family Pension maintained with Regional Provident Fund Office are charged as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss as they fall due.

(b) Defined Benefit Plans

The Company's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated separately for each plan by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods, after discounting the same. The calculation of defined benefit obligations is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. Re-measurement of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses are recognized immediately in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI). Net interest expense (income) on the net defined liability (assets) is computed by applying the discount rate, used to measure the net defined liability (asset). Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss.

forming part of the financial statements

2.16 Taxes on Income

i) Current tax

Current tax is payable based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the Standalone 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. The current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

ii) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable on temporary differences between the carrying value of assets and liabilities in the Standalone financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profits and is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are only recognised on deductible temporary differences to the extent that is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

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 all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset is realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset to the extent that they relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority and there are legally enforceable rights too set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities within that jurisdiction.

iii) Minimum alternate tax

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws, which gives future economic benefits in the form of adjustment to future income tax liability, is recognised as a deferred tax asset in the balance sheet when the asset can be measured reliably and it is probable that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period and it is probable that future economic benefit associated with it will flow to the Company.

iv) Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit and loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

2.17 Earning Per Share

Basic Earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit / (loss) for the period attributable to the 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 / (loss) for the period attributable to the equity shareholders and the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

2.18 Dividend Distribution

Dividend distribution to the Company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the Company's financial statements in the period in which the dividends are approved by the Company's shareholders.

2.19 New and amended standard

Several amendments and interpretations apply for the first time annual periods beginning on or after April 01, 2024, but do not have an impact on the financial statements of the Company. The Company has not early adopted any standards or amendments that have been issued but are not yet effective.



(₹ in lakhs)

forming part of the financial statements

Property, plant and equipment

Note - 03

	Freehold Land	Freehold Building	Roads	Plant and Machinery	Electrical installation Lab Equip- and ments Equipments	Lab Equip- ments	Furniture and fixtures	Office Equipments	Motor Vehicles	Computers	Rolls	Other Assets	Railway Siding	Total
Cost or deemed cost														
Balance at April 1, 2023	31,421.40	24,721.58	980.70	1,01,481.84	1,398.84	49.99	194.95	133.57	703.77	39.03	353.99	4,199.62	5,430.21	1,71,109.49
Additions	187.40	1,663.98	-	31,655.90	57.73	-	9.52	32.37	136.35	13.41	327.00	28.70	5,282.59	39,394.94
Disposals	(615.26)	-	-		-	-		-	(0.52)	-	(353.99)	-	-	(969.77)
Balance at March 31, 2024	30,993.54	26,385.56	980.70	1,33,137.74	1,456.57	49.99	204.47	, 165.94	839.60	52.44	327.00	4,228.32	10,712.80	2,09,534.67
Additions	174.75	-	-	1,973.44	10.08	34.14	11.74	1.74	681.09	16.59	557.70	1	(18.80)	3,448.48
Disposals	1	(10.88)	1	1	-	-			(53.47)	•	(327.00)	1	1	(391.35)
Balance at March 31, 2025	31,168.30	31,168.30 26,374.68	980.70	980.70 1,35,111.18	1,466.65	84.13	216.21	173.68	1,467.22	69.03	557.70	4,228.32	10,694.00 2,12,591.80	2,12,591.80
Accumulated depreciation														
Balance at April 1, 2023	1	3,225.25	482.32	19,040.56	682.19	33.68	43.94	101.96	305.78	22.64	188.44	675.53	517.45	25,319.73
Depreciation expense	-	875.50	94.80	6,646.73	77.25	2.66	16.99	10.87	93.42	5.89	295.80	291.81	486.88	8,898.61
Disposals		,	1		1				(0.47)	-	(353.99)	,	'	(354.46)
Balance at March 31, 2024	•	4,100.75	577.12	25,687.29	759.44	36.34	60.94	112.83	398.73	28.53	130.25	967.34	1,004.33	33,863.88
Depreciation expense	-	892.68	72.02	6,740.33	77.66	2.81	17.14	11.91	128.55	7.99	417.70	278.27	701.18	9,348.24
Disposals	1	(1.57)	1	-	'	-		-	(30.38)	1	(327.00)	-	1	(358.95)
Balance at March 31, 2025	•	4,991.86	649.14	32,427.62	837.10	39.15	78.08	124.74	496.90	36.52	220.96	1,245.61	1,705.51	42,853.18
Carrying amount														
Balance at March 31, 2024	30,993.54	22,284.81	403.58	403.58 1,07,450.45	697.13	13.65	143.54	53.11	440.87	23.92	196.74	3,260.98	9,708.47	9,708.47 1,75,670.79
Balance at March 31, 2025	31,168.30	21,382.82	331.56	331.56 1,02,683.56	629.55	44.98	138.13	48.94	970.32	32.51	336.74	2,982.71	8,988.49	8,988.49 1,69,738.62

Note.

- All property, plant and equipment are given as collateral security to the bank for working capital loans by way of hypothecation on movable fixed assets including plant and machinery both present and future and equitable mortage over immovable properties of the Company viz land and building situated in Kutch, Gujarat and Gorakhpur, Uttar Pradesh.
- Depreciation is provided, under the Straight Line Method, pro rata to the period of use, based on useful lives specified in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. 7

forming part of the financial statements

(₹ in lakhs)

Note - 03	Intangible Assets
14016 - 03	IIII allulule Assets

	Computer Software	Brands / Trademark	Total
Cost or deemed cost			
Balance at April 1, 2023	-	27,508.41	27,508.41
Additions	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-
Balance at March 31, 2024	-	27,508.41	27,508.41
Additions	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-
Balance at March 31, 2025	-	27,508.41	27,508.41
Accumulated depreciation			
Balance at April 1, 2023	-	11,022.92	11,022.92
Depreciation expense	-	2,753.07	2,753.07
Disposals	-	-	-
Balance at March 31, 2024	-	13,775.99	13,775.99
Depreciation expense	-	2,746.93	2,746.93
Disposals	-	-	-
Balance at March 31, 2025	-	16,522.92	16,522.92
Carrying amount			
Balance at March 31, 2024	-	13,732.42	13,732.42
Balance at March 31, 2025	-	10,985.49	10,985.49

Note - 03 Capital work - in - progress ageing schedule

Particulars		Amount in CWIP	for the perod of		Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Project in Progress					
As at 31st March, 2025	20,902.03	10,892.51	-	-	31,794.54
As at 31 st March, 2024	11,474.09	688.37	-	-	12,162.46

The Company shall provide the details of all the immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) whose title deeds are not held in the name of the Company in following format and where such immovable property is jointly held with others, details are required to be given to the extent of the Company's share.



forming part of the financial statements

Relevant	Immovable Properties								
line item in the Balance sheet	Description of item of property	Gross carrying value	Title deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative# of promoter/ director or employee of promoter/ director	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of the company			
	at Japtiya Village 2.07 Acre	12,93,800	Govind Mills Limited	No	22.10.2001				
	at Bargadwa 0.30 Acre	3,00,004	Govind Mills Limited	No	20.07.2000	Got the ownership by way of amalgama-			
	at Bargadwa 0.86 Acre	7,17,872	Govind Mills Limited	No	13.07.2000				
	at Bargadwa 0.31Acre	1,78,300	Govind Mills Limited	No	21.07.2000				
	at Bargadwa 0.15Acre	94,200	Govind Mills Limited	No	16.02.2001				
	at Bargadwa 0.15Acre	94,200	Govind Mills Limited	No	05.10.2001				
F. J. H.	at Bargadwa 0.66 Acre	3,79,500	Govind Mills Limited	No	30.03.2002				
Freehold Land	at Avadhpur 2.775Acre	2,70,000	Govind Steel & Power Ltd	No	17.08.2004	tion and the			
Laria	at Avadhpur 5.332Acre	5,50,000	Govind Steel & Power Ltd	No	17.08.2004	property in			
	at Sabdaian Kalan 1.16 Acre	3,57,200	Govind Mills Limited	No	23.07.2001	the name of Transferor Company			
	at Sabdaian Kalan 0.37 Acre	88,400	Govind Mills Limited	No	19.09.2001				
	at Sabdaian Kalan 0.27 Acre	46,902	Govind Mills Limited	No	24.09.2001				
	at Sabdaian Kalan 0.61 Acre	74,253	Govind Mills Limited	No	16.10.2001				
	at Sabdaian Kalan 0.08 Acre	11,800	Govind Mills Limited	No	27.10.2001				
	at Sabdaian Kalan 0.32 Acre	65,500	Govind Mills Limited	No	19.11.2001				

forming part of the financial statements

Note - 04 Investments				
Particulars	As at 31.03.2025		As at 31.03.2024	
	Qty	Amount	Qty	Amount
	Nos.	₹ lakhs	Nos.	₹ lakhs
Valued at cost				
Investments in equity insntruments, fully paid up (Unquoted)				
Investemnt is Associates				
Gallantt Medicity Devlopers Private Limited	7,81,300	780.13	7,81,300.00	780.13
Others				
Investment carried at amortised cost				
Unquoted equity instrument fully paid-up				
Sunsure Solar Park Six Pvt. Ltd.	5,664	121.04	-	-
Gallantt Lifespace Developers Private Limited	8,40,000	840.00	-	-
Investment measured at fair value through other comprehensive				
income				
Quoted				
Mukta Agriculture Ltd	22,000	0.88	22,000	0.73
Cressanda Solutions Ltd	6,87,307	30.52	6,87,307	97.46
Mystics Electronics Limted	18,800	0.54	18,800	0.76
Matra Kaushal Enterprises Ltd.	-	-	4,15,000	8.96
Shalimar Production Ltd	-	-	70,000	0.35
Total		1,773.11		888.40
Aggregate amount of quoted investment and market value thereof		31.94		108.27
Aggregate amount of unquoted investment		1,741.17		780.13
Investment carried at cost		1,741.17		780.13
Investment carried at fair value through OCI		31.94		108.27

Note - 05 Other non-current financial assets		
Particulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
(Unsecured, Considered good)		
(a) Security deposits	388.67	388.67
Total non-current financial assets	388.67	388.67

Note - 06	Other non-current assets		
Particulars		As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
(a) Capital adv	vances	1,280.38	234.37
(b) Balance wi	th Statutory / Governmnet Authotiies	1,136.78	1,791.76
Total other n	on-current assets	2,417.17	2,026.12



forming part of the financial statements

Note - 07 Deferred tax balances		
Particulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
The following is the analysis of deferred tax assets/(liabilities) presented in the balance sheet:		
Deferred tax assets	1,936.13	6,781.22
Deferred tax liabilities	(19,858.71)	(17,235.36)
Net deferred tax asset/(liability)	(17,922.58)	(10,454.14)
For Year ended 31.03.2025		
Deferred tax (liabilities)/assets in relation to:		
Defferred Tax Liability		
Written down value of Assets	19,737.02	17,142.43
Other Provision	121.69	92.93
	19,858.71	17,235.36
Defferred Tax Assets		
Mat Credit entitlement	1,638.21	6,562.00
Provision for retirement benefit	297.92	219.22
Other Provision	-	-
	1,936.13	6,781.22

Not	e - 08 Inventories		
Part	iculars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
(a)	Raw materials	23,442.01	26,115.58
	Including in transit ₹ 4,466.40 Lakhs (P.Y. ₹ 15,907.37 Lakhs)		
(b)	Work-in-progress	-	188.48
(c)	Finished products	9,762.36	9,804.28
(d)	Stores and spare parts	9,238.52	7,018.57
(e)	Land at real estate business	1,182.79	760.80
Tota	al inventories	43,625.69	43,887.71

- 1. Inventories are pledged on pari passu first charge against short term loans from bank (refer note 21)
- 2. The mode of valuation of Inventories has been stated in note 02 point -2.05

forming part of the financial statements

(₹ in lakhs)

Note - 09	Investments

Particulars	As at 31.03.2025		As at 31.03.2024	
	Nos.	₹ lakhs	Nos.	₹lakhs
Investment measured at fair value through other comprehensive				
income				
Investment in Mutual Fund				
Quoted				
SBI Magnum Gilt Fund (Regular growth)*	34,08,752.72	2,226.88	21,48,008.54	1,288.13
SBI Arbitrage Opportunity Fund (Direct growth)	-	-	92,44,476.54	3,026.07
Total		2,226.88		4,314.20
Aggregate amount of quoted investment and market value thereof		2,226.88		4,314.20
Investment carried at fair value through OCI		2,226.88		4,314.20
* Investment for margin against letters of credit and Bank Guarantee		2,226.88		1,288.13

Note - 10 Trade receivables (Current)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Trade receivables - Considered Good Secured	-	-
Trade receivables - Considered Good Unsecured	9,017.52	10,908.70
Trade Receivables which have significant increase in credit Risk	-	-
Trade Receivable- Credit Impaired	-	-
	9,017.52	10,908.70

- 1. Trade receivables are pledged on pari passu first charge against short term loans from bank (refer note 21).
- 2 Trade receivables ageing schedule

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payments						
	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed Considered Goods							
As at March 31, 2025	4,944.97	3,474.59	233.25	254.02	18.71	91.98	9,017.52
As at March 31, 2024	4,292.51	5,795.64	282.13	343.14	195.28	-	10,908.70

^{*} Includes amount not yet due for payments

	Note - 11	Cash and cash	າ equival	lents
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Particulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
(a) Cash on hand	27.20	25.94
(b) Balances with banks		-
- In current accounts	505.34	5.78
Total cash and cash equivalents	532.55	31.72



forming part of the financial statements

Ganesh Laxmi Processors Pvt Ltd

(₹ in lakhs)

183.01

Note - 12 Bank balance other than Cash and cash equivalents					
Particulars		As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024		
In deposits a	ccounts*	25,219.71	1,197.21		
Earmarked ba	alance with bank for unclaimed dividend	61.11	1.87		
		25,280.82	1199.08		
Total cash a	nd bank balances	25,813.36	1,230.80		

Included above

(i) *This represent deposits with original maturity of more than three months but within twelve months.

D. (1) A. (2) A.					
Particulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024			
(Unsecured, considered good)					
(a) Loan to related parties (refer note 37)	-	424.32			
	-	424.32			
Loans - Considered Good Secured	-	-			
Loans - Considered Good Unsecured	-	424.32			
Loans which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-			
Loans- Credit Impaired	-	-			
	-	424.32			
Details of loans under section 186(4) of the Companies Act, 2013					
GL Steel and Power Limited	-	241.31			

Note - 14	Other financial assets		
Particulars		As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
(a) Interest a	accured on fixed deposits	228.20	63.50
(b) Others		19.58	38.08
(c.) Incentive	e receivable from government (PICUP)	41,689.59	32,346.65
(d) Foreign	currency forward contracts	-	24.41
(e) Other Ad	dvances	11.00	11.00
Total other fi	inancial assets	41,948.37	32,483.65

forming part of the financial statements

(₹ in lakhs)

Note - 15	Other current assets		
Particulars		As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
(a) Advance	e with Public Bodies		
i) Balanc	ce with Statutory and Government authorities	742.74	773.93
ii) Advar	nce to suppliers	10,291.71	12,967.45
iii) Othe	r advances and prepayments		
a) Pre	epayments	681.19	356.40
b) Ot	hers	1,145.82	243.47
Total other	current assets	12,861.46	14,341.24

Not	te - 16	Share capital		
Part	ticulars		As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
(a)	Authori	sed:		
	24,13,03,	300 (P.Y. 24,13,03,300) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each *	24,130.33	24,130.33
(b)	Issued, S	Subscribed and fully paid up:		
	24,12,80,	945 (P.Y. 24,12,80,945) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each *	24,128.09	24,128.09
Tot	al other c	urrent assets	24,128.09	24,128.09

(b) Reconciliation of Number of shares and amount outstanding at the beginning and end of the reporting period

		For the period ended As at 31.03.2025		For the period ended As at 31.03.2024	
	No. of Shares	Amount ₹ lakhs	No. of Shares	Amount ₹ lakhs	
Equity shares					
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up:					
At beginning of the year	24,12,80,945	24,128.09	24,12,80,945	24,128.09	
Cancelled during the year	-	-	-	-	
Issued during the year	-	-	-	-	
At the end of the year	24,12,80,945	24,128.09	24,12,80,945	24,128.09	

(c) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to shares

Equity Shares

- (i) The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10 per share. Each shareholder is entitled for one vote per share held. 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 equity shareholders are entitled to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholder.
- (ii) The Company has not reserved any shares for issue under options and contracts/commitments for the sale of shares/disinvestment.



forming part of the financial statements

(₹ in lakhs)

- (iii) The Company for the period of five years immediately preceding the date of Balance Sheet has following shares allotment/ issue for consideration otherwise than in cash:
 - (a) Cancelled 6,54,96,896 no. of equity shares pursuant to the Scheme of Amalgamation and Slump Sale.
 - (b) Allotted 22,54,55,517 fully paid-up equity shares of face value ₹ 10/- each pursuant to the Scheme of Amalgamation and Slump Sale. Post cancellation of 6,54,96,896 equity shares and fresh allotment of 22,54,55,517 equity shares, the outstanding issued, subscribed and paid-up number of equity shares are 24,12,80,945 of face value ₹ 10/- each.
 - (c) Not bought back any equity shares.

(d) Details of shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Company.

Name of Shareholders	1	riod ended .03.2025	For the period ended As at 31.03.2024	
	No. of Shares	% of holding	No. of Shares	% of holding
Chandra Prakash Agrawal	7,04,48,608	29.20	7,04,48,608	29.20
Nihon Impex Private Limited	3,62,34,090	15.02	2,36,14,508	9.79
Mayank Agrawal	1,63,31,915	6.77	1,63,31,915	6.77
Madhu Agrawal	1,56,89,917	6.50	1,56,89,917	6.50
Dinesh R. Agarwal	1,40,12,196	5.81	1,40,12,196	5.81
Warner Dealcom Pvt Ltd	-	-	1,26,19,582	5.23

(e) Shareholding of Promoters

Promoter Name	5.1.4.1	held at 31, 2025	Share held at March 31, 2024		Percentage change during	
	No. of Shares	Percentage of holding	No. of Shares	Percentage of holding	the period ended March 31, 2024	
CHANDRA PRAKASH AGRAWAL HUF	54,18,696	2.25	54,18,696	2.25	0.00	
ANUPAM AGARWAL	8,896	0.00	8,896	0.00	0.00	
ASHUTOSH AGARWAL	86,04,248	3.57	86,04,248	3.57	0.00	
BRIJ MOHAN JOSHI	2,500	0.00	2,500	0.00	0.00	
CHANDRA PRAKASH AGARWAL	7,04,48,608	29.20	7,04,48,608	29.20	0.00	
DINESH KUMAR AGARWAL	1,40,12,196	5.81	1,40,12,196	5.81	0.00	
KARUNA JINDAL	0.00	0.00	3,000	0.00	0.00	
KUSUM DEVI JALAN	19,661	0.01	19,661	0.01	0.00	
MAANAAV DINESHKUMAR AGARWAL	72,804	0.03	72,804	0.03	0.00	
MADHU AGARWAL	1,56,89,917	6.50	1,56,89,917	6.50	0.00	
MAYANK AGARWAL	1,63,31,915	6.77	1,63,31,915	6.77	0.00	
NARAIN PRASAD AJITSARIA	2,500	0.00	2,500	0.00	0.00	
NIDHI JALAN	24,500	0.01	24,500	0.01	0.00	
NITIN KANDOI	4,51,571	0.19	4,51,571	0.19	0.00	
OM PRAKASH JALAN	1,11,279	0.05	1,10,677	0.05	0.00	
PALLAVI AGRAWAL	24,97,500	1.04	24,97,500	1.04	0.00	

forming part of the financial statements

(₹ in lakhs)

Promoter Name		held at 31, 2025		held at 31, 2024	Percentage change during
	No. of Shares	Percentage of holding	No. of Shares	Percentage of holding	the period ended March 31, 2024
PREM PRAKASH AGARWAL	73,34,667	3.04	73,34,667	3.04	0.00
PREM PRAKASH AGRAWAL HUF	55,75,467	2.31	55,75,467	2.31	0.00
PRIYA SARAFF	1,00,000	0.04	1,00,000	0.04	0.00
PRIYANKA DAS	4,893	0.00	4,893	0.00	0.00
PRIYANKA GUPTA	49,85,000	2.07	49,85,000	2.07	0.00
SANTOSH KUMAR AGARWAL	2,97,535	0.12	2,97,535	0.12	0.00
SANTOSH KUMAR AGRAWAL HUF	56,50,943	2.34	56,50,943	2.34	0.00
SHRUTI KANDOI	17,056	0.01	17,056	0.01	0.00
SHYAMA AGRAWAL	51,60,670	2.14	51,60,670	2.14	0.00
SMRITI AGARWAL	25,49,775	1.06	25,49,775	1.06	0.00
SUMESH KUMAR AGARWAL	1,00,000	0.04	1,00,000	0.04	0.00
UMA AGARWAL	8,45,615	0.35	8,45,615	0.35	0.00

Note - 17 Other Equity

Par	ticulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
a)	Securities premium	1,050.00	1,050.00
b)	Capital Reserve	1,11,147.23	1,11,147.23
c)	Retained Earnings	1,47,430.92	1,08,249.18
d)	Remeasurement of net defined Plan	360.68	403.20
e)	Fair Value of financial assets through other comprehensive income	139.05	94.98
Tot	al other equity	2,60,127.88	2,20,944.59
	Securities Premium		
	Opening balance	1,050.00	1,050.00
	Changes during the year	-	-
	Closing balance	1,050.00	1,050.00
	Capital Reserve		
	Opening balance	1,11,147.23	1,11,147.23
	Changes during the year	-	-
	Closing balance	1,11,147.23	1,11,147.23
	Retained Earnings		
	Opening balance	1,08,249.18	85,715.38
	Profit for the period	40,074.23	22,533.80
	Less : Dividend	(892.49)	-
	Closing balance	1,47,430.92	1,08,249.18



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(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Remeasurement of net defined Plan		
Opening Balance	403.20	361.40
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	(65.35)	64.26
Less : Tax impact on above	22.84	(22.45)
Closing Balance	360.68	403.20
Fair Value of financial assets through other comprehensive income		
Opening Balance		
Remeasurement Transfererd to reatined earning	94.98	101.06
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	(21.51)	-
Less : Tax impact on above	121.74	10.61
Closing Balance	(56.16)	(16.69)
	139.05	94.98

Nature and purpose of reserve

Securities Premium Account : The amount received in excess of face value of the equity shares is recognised in securities Premium Reserve. In case of equity-settled share based payment transactions, the difference between fair value on grant date and nominal value of share is accounted as securities premium reserve.

Capital Reserve: The excess of fair value of net assets acquired over consideration paid in a common control transaction is recognised as capital reserve. Where the consideration transferred exceeds the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed, the excess is recorded as goodwill.

Retained Earnings: Retained earnings are the profits that the Company has earned till date, less any transfers to general reserve, dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders.

Other Comprehensive Income: The effect of the remeasurement changes (comprising actuarial gains and losses) to the asset ceiling (if applicable) and the return on plan assets (excluding interest), is reflected in the balance sheet with a charge or credit recognised in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Other comprehensive income (OCI) includes revenues, expenses, gains and losses that are yet to be realized and are excluded from net income on an income statement. OCI represents the balance between net income and comprehensive income.

Note - 18 Non current Financial Liabilities - Borrowings					
Particulars		As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024		
A. Unsecu	red - at amortised cost				
(a) De	ferred VAT/CST Payable (Interest free Loan)	10,254.10	10,029.97		
Total borrov	vings	10,254.10	10,029.97		

^{1.} These are carried at amortised cost.

Note - 19 Non-current Provisions				
Particulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024		
(a) Provision for employee benefits	652.10	413.27		
(b) Provision for Statutory Liability	-	272.19		
Total provisions	652.10	685.46		

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Note - 20	Other Non-current Liabilities		
Particulars		As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Deferred inco	me (Capital subsidy)	645.27	744.19
		645.27	744.19

No	te - 21	Current Financial Liabilities - Borrowings		
Par	ticulars		As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
A.	Secured	- at amortised cost		
	(i) Rep	ayable on demand		
	Fror	m banks		
	a)	Cash credit	22,037.88	21,629.42
	b)	Acceptance - Bill of Exchange	4,867.41	13,834.42
	Total sec	cured borrowings	26,905.29	35,463.84
В.	Unsecur	red - at amortised cost		
	(a) Oth	er loans	607.13	697.27
Tot	al Unsecu	red borrowings	607.13	697.27
Tot	al borrow	ings	27,512.42	36,161.11

- 1. The above working capital loan from bank is secured by first charge by hypothecation over all the current assets including stocks of raw materials, Stock in process, Finished Goods and book debts- present and future.
- 2. The above working capital loan from bank is secured by collateral security by way of hypothecation on fixed assets including plant & machinery both present and future and equitable mortage over immovable properties of the Company.
- 3. The above working capital loans from bank are bering interest @ 7.50% 8.80% (P.Y. 7.25% -8.45%) on cash credit account and @ 5.50% 7.50% (P.Y. 5.00% 6.00%) on acceptance.
- 4 The Company does not have any default as on the Balance Sheet date in repayment of loan or Interest.

Particulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
(a) Foreign currency forward contracts	68.38	-
Total Derivative Liabilities	68.38	-

Note - 23	Current Financial Liabilities - Trade Payables		
Particulars		As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
(a) Total out	standing dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-
(b) Total out enterpris	standing dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small es	9,114.99	5,749.49
Total Trade P	Payables	9,114.99	5,749.49



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(₹ in lakhs)

Note:

Disclosure of outstanding dues of Micro and Small Enterprise under Trade Payables is based on the information available with the Company regarding the status of the suppliers as defined under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006. There is no undisputed amount overdue as on March 31, 2025, to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises on account of principal or interest.

Trade Payable Ageing Schedule

Particulars Outstanding for following periods from due date of particulars					ments
	Less than 1 year *	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
As at March 31, 2025					
Micro Small and Medium Enterprise	-	-	-	-	-
Others	9,114.99	-	-	-	9,114.99
As at March 31, 2024					
Micro Small and Medium Enterprise	-	-	-	-	-
Others	5,523.12	148.22	67.64	10.51	5,749.49

^{*} Includes amount not yet due for payments

Note - 24 Current Financial Liabilities - Others

Particulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
(a) Creditors for accrued wages and salaries	1,417.85	1,173.24
(b) Creditors for purchase of fixed assets	-	95.24
(c) Unclaimed Dividend	61.11	1.87
Total other current financial liabilities	1,478.96	1,270.35

Note - 25 Other current liabilities

Particulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
(a) Advance received from customers	1,736.81	1,332.63
(b) Employee recoveries and employer's contributions	42.91	39.64
(c) Statutory dues	1,150.51	1,756.58
(d) Other credit balances	-	257.05
Total other current liabilities	2,930.23	3,385.90

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(₹ in lakhs)

Note - 26	Revenue from operations		
Particulars		For Year ended 31.03.2025	For Year ended 31.03.2024
Sale of Produ	ucts		
(a) Manufac	turing goods and By-products	4,03,388.92	4,01,106.36
(b) Sale of tr	aded goods	6,327.42	13,723.65
(c) Other Op	perating Revenue	19,556.55	7,881.74
Revenue froi	m Operations (Net)	4,29,272.89	4,22,711.75

Note - 27 Other income **Particulars** For Year ended For Year ended 31.03.2025 31.03.2024 (a) Interest income from financial assets measured at amortised cost i) From fixed deposits 277.59 97.10 ii) From loans 415.33 85.05 iii) From others 16.03 72.71 (b) Profit on sale of investemnt Gain from Mutual Fund 126.13 20.00 (c) Gain on foreign currency transactions (net) 178.85 (d) Profit on sale of Property, Plant and Equipment (net) 10.10 0.13 (e) Other non operating income 716.36 114.98 (f) Insurance Claim 116.24 **Total other income** 1,561.55 685.06

Note - 28 Cost of materials consumed		
Particulars	For Year ended 31.03.2025	For Year ended 31.03.2024
Raw materials & components consumed		
(a) Opening stock	26,876.38	29,957.01
(b) Add: Purchases	3,02,880.54	3,20,784.63
	3,29,756.92	3,50,741.65
(c) Less: Closing stock	24,609.42	26,876.38
Total raw materials consumed	3,05,147.50	3,23,865.27

Notes:

i) Manufactured goods consumed for own use ₹ 668.08 Lakhs (P.Y. ₹ 541.95 Lakhs) deducted from raw material consumed at cost price.



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(₹ in lakhs)

Note - 29 Changes in inventories of finished products and work in progre
--

Particulars	For Year ended 31.03.2025	For Year ended 31.03.2024
Inventories at the beginning of the year/period		
(a) Finished products	9,804.28	6,118.05
(b) Work-in-progress	188.48	303.14
	9,992.75	6,421.19
Inventories at the end of the year/period		
(a) Finished products	9,762.36	9,804.28
(b) Work-in-progress	-	188.48
	9,762.36	9,992.75
Net (increase)/decrease	230.39	(3,571.56)

Note - 30 Employee benefits expense

Particulars	For Year ended 31.03.2025	For Year ended 31.03.2024
(a) Salaries and wages, including bonus	11,302.08	10,103.11
(b) Company's contribution to provident and other funds	592.98	574.90
(c) Workmen and staff welfare expenses	137.77	139.97
Total employee benefits expense	12,032.83	10,817.98

Note - 31 Finance costs

Particulars	For Year ended 31.03.2025	For Year ended 31.03.2024	
(a) Interest expense	2,072.16	2,573.23	
(b) Other Borrowing costs	127.13	247.07	
Total finance costs	2,199.28	2,820.30	

Note - 32 Depreciation and amortisation expense

Particulars	For Year ended 31.03.2025	For Year ended 31.03.2024
(a) Depreciation on assets	12,095.17	11,651.67
Less: Release from capital subsidy	(98.92)	(98.92)
Total depreciation expense	11,996.25	11,552.75

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(₹ in lakhs)

Note - 33	Other expenses
11010	Other expenses

Part	iculars	For Year ended 31.03.2025	For Year ended 31.03.2024
(a)	Consumption of stores, spare parts and loose tools	8,054.14	7,969.48
(b)	Repairs to buildings	2.94	71.68
(c)	Repairs to plant and machinery	2,013.55	1,748.45
(d)	Repairs to others	820.28	507.67
(e)	Power and fuel	6,368.77	5,850.03
(f)	Other manufacturing expenses	6,339.14	6,082.27
(g)	Rent	57.42	41.01
(h)	Rates, taxes and licenses	315.48	306.76
(i)	Insurance charges	309.67	545.70
(j)	Freight and handling charges	3,873.14	3,623.36
(k)	Commission and brokerage	2,557.28	2,402.42
(1)	Selling expenses	2,806.97	2,618.60
(m)	Loss /(gain) on foreign currency transaction (net)	305.82	-
(n)	Corporate social responsibility expenses	1,674.89	427.54
(o)	Other general expenses	1,078.25	1,076.48
Tota	l other expenses	36,577.73	33,271.46

Note:

1.	Auditor's Remuneration (included in other general expenses)		
	Audit Fee	8.00	8.00
	Other services (certification fee)	4.50	6.05
	Out of pocket expenses	2.30	3.90
		14.80	15.95

Note - 34 Income tax recognised in profit and loss

Particulars	For Year ended 31.03.2025	For Year ended 31.03.2024
Current tax		
Current Tax Expenses	15,949.84	5,439.34
Mat credit availed / (entitlement)	-	116.18
Income Tax Expenses	15,949.84	5,555.52
In respect of prior years	(1,730.71)	-
Income tax expenses including earlier year tax	14,219.13	5,555.52
Deferred tax		
Deferred tax (assets / liabilities of the current year	2,515.88	3,042.41
Deferred tax (assets) / liabilities in other comprehensive income	33.32	39.15
	2,549.20	3,081.55
Total tax expense	16,768.33	8,637.07



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(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For Year ended 31.03.2025	For Year ended 31.03.2024
The income tax expense for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit (loss) as follows:		
Profit before tax as per statement of Profit and Loss	56,809.25	31,131.73
Accounting Profit before tax	56,809.25	31,131.73
Applicable Income Tax rate	34.94%	34.94%
Computed income tax expense	19,851.43	10,878.67
Effect of income that is exempt from tax	(2,366.01)	(2,474.66)
Effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	588.43	154.97
Effect of timing difference of Depreciation	(2,200.35)	(3,062.42)
Effect of timing difference of liabilities	76.33	58.95
	15,949.84	5,555.52
Reconciliation of deferred tax (assets) / liabilities		
Effect of written down value	2,594.59	3,027.88
Effect of timing diference of liability	(78.71)	14.53
Effect of timing diference of liability in other comprehensive income	33.32	39.15
	2,549.20	3,081.55

Note - 35 **Earnings per share**

Particulars	For Year ended 31.03.2025	For Year ended 31.03.2024
Basic & Diluted earnings per share		
The earnings and weighted average number of equity shares used in the calculation of basic earnings per share are as follows:		
Profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company	40,074.24	22,533.80
Weighted average number of equity shares for the purposes of basic earnings per share	24,12,80,945	24,12,80,945
Basic earnings per share	16.61	9.34
Diluted earnings per share	16.61	9.34

Note - 36 Employee Benefits

(i) Defined contribution plans

Provident fund

The contributions to the Provident Fund and Family Pension Fund of eligible employees are made to a Government administered Provident Fund i.e The Employees' Provident Fund amd Miscellaneous Provision Act 1952 and there are no further obligations beyond making such contribution.

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(₹ in lakhs)

(ii) Defined benefit plans

Gratuity

The Company participates in the Employees' Group Gratuity-cum-Life Assurance Scheme of SBI Life Insurance Co. Ltd. and Life Insurance Corporation of India, a funded defined benefit plan for qualifying employees. Gratuity is payable to all eligible employees on death or on separation / termination in terms of the provisions of the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 (as amended from timt to time), or as per the Company's scheme whichever is more beneficial to the employees.

The liability for the Defined Benefit Plan is provided on the basis of a valuation, using the Projected Unit Credit Method, as at the Balance Sheet date, carried out by an independent actuary.

Assumed discount rates are used in the measurement of the present value of the obligation.

Amount recognised as expenses

Employer's Contribution to Provident Fund amounting to ₹ 294.17 Lakhs (previous year ₹ 238.34 Lakhs) has been included in Note 30 Employee Benefits Expenses.

Employer's Contribution to ESIC amounting to ₹ 74.42 Lakhs (previous year ₹ 64.87 Lakhs) has been included in Note 30 Employee Benefits Expenses.

Gratuity cost amounting to ₹ 224.39 Lakhs (previous year ₹ 271.68 Lakhs) has been included in Note 30 Employee Benefits Expenses.

(iii) The amount recognised in the Company's financial statements as at the year end as under:

	Particulars	For Year ended 31.03.2025	For Year ended 31.03.2024
1	Movement in the present value of the defined benefit obligation		
	a) Opening defined benefit obligation	900.11	733.59
	b) Current service cost	205.48	177.89
	c) Interest cost	60.69	52.89
	d) Actuarial (gains)/ loss on obligation	66.77	(64.26)
	e) Benefits paid	(58.76)	0.00
	f) Closing defined benefit obligation	1,174.29	900.11
2	Movement in the fair value of the plan assets		
	a) Opening fair value of plan assets	486.85	454.11
	b) Interest income on plan assets	33.93	32.74
	c) Employer's contribution	-	-
	d) Actuarial (gains)/ loss on Plan Assets	1.41	-
	e) Benefits paid	-	-
	f) Closing fair value of plan assets	522.19	486.85
3	Components of defined benefit costs recognised in profit and loss		
	a) Current service cost	205.48	177.89
	b) Interest expenses on defined benefit obligation	60.69	52.89
	c) Interest (income) on plan assets	(33.93)	(32.74)
	d) Defined benefit cost included in Profit & Loss Account	232.24	198.04



forming part of the financial statements

(₹ in lakhs)

	Particulars	For Year ended 31.03.2025	For Year ended 31.03.2024
4	Components of defined benefit costs recognised in other comprehensive income		
	a) Actuarial (gains)/ loss on obligation for the year	66.77	(64.26)
	b) Return on plan assets (excluding interest income)	(1.41)	-
	c) Total defined benefit cost recognised in OCI	65.36	(64.26)
5	Amount recognised in the statement of financial position		
	a) Present value of obligation at the end of the year	1,174.29	900.11
	b) Fair value of Plan Assets at the end of the year	(522.19)	(486.85)
	c) Net defined benefit liability / (assets)	652.10	413.26
	Of which Short term liability	-	-
6	Acturial Assumptions		
	Discount Rate	6.88%	6.97%
	Expected Rate of Return on plan Assets		
	Salary Escalation rate	5.00%	5.00%
	Employee Turnover		
	Mortality	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ultimate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ultimate
7	Assets Information		
	(i) Gratuity Fund (SBI Life and LIC)	522.19	486.85
	(ii) Target allocation	100%	100%

(iii) Sensitivity Ananlysis

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.

	For Year ended 31.03.2025		For Year ende	ed 31.03.2024
	(increase) (Decrease)		(increase)	(Decrease)
Discount Rate (0.5% movement)	1,122.69	1,230.17	861.51	941.91
Salary esclation rate (0.5% movement)	1,231.60	1,120.99	942.56	860.55
Withdrawal rate (1% movement)	1,183.41	1,162.74	907.62	890.69

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(₹ in lakhs)

Note - 37 Related Party Disclosures

(i) Related parties where control exists

(ii) Related parties with whom transactions have taken place during the year

Gallantt Medicity Devlopers Private Limited (Associates)

GL Steel and Power Limited (Company under common control)
Gallantt Industry Private Limited (Relative of Director is Director)
Gallantt Udhyog Private Limited (Relative of Director is Director)
Ganesh Laxmi Processors Private Limited (Company under common control)
Gallantt Lifespace Devlopers Private Limited (Relative of Director is Director)
Gallantt Foundation (Trust in which Director is interested)

Key Management personnel

Mr. Chandra Prakash Agrawal Chairman and Managing Director

Mr. Dinesh R AgarwalMr. Prem Prakash AgrawalMr. Nitin Mahavir Prasad KandoiMr. Prashant JalanWholetime DirectorWholetime Director

Mr. Mayank Agrawal CEO

Mr. Sandip Kumar Agarwal Chief Financial Officer
Mr. Nitesh Kumar Company Secretary

Related party Transactions

Name of the related party	Nature of transaction	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Gallantt Medicity Devlopers Private Limited	Sale of product	624.92	17.87
	Loan taken	-	5029.36
	Loan taken (refund)	-	5029.36
	Interest expenses	-	31.00
GL Steel and Power Limited	Loan given	4.01	2.68
	Interest income	21.86	20.10
	Loan received (back)	245.31	-
Gallantt Industry Private Limited	Loan taken	-	2995.39
	Loan taken (refund)	-	2995.39
	Loan given	-	2929.64
	Loan received (back)	-	2929.64
	Sale of product	126.43	99.17
	Purchase of products	163.91	114.20
	Interest income	-	16.03



forming part of the financial statements

(₹ in lakhs)

Name of the related party	Nature of transaction	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Gallantt Udhyog Private Limited	Loan taken	-	2,930.96
	Loan taken (refund)	-	2,930.96
	Interest expenses	-	62.79
	Rent Received	-	56.64
Ganesh Laxmi Processors Pvt. Ltd.	Sale of product	-	0.87
	Loan given	500.00	-
	Loan received (back)	683.01	12.74
	Interest income	20.87	15.30
Gallantt Lifespace Devlopers Private Limited	Sale of Product	11.59	-
	Loan given	14,299.00	-
	Loan received (back)	14,299.00	-
	Interest income	176.37	-
Gallantt Foundation	CSR Activity	1,625.00	400.00
	Sale of product	17.60	246.43
Mr. Chandra Prakash Agrawal	Remuneration	66.00	63.00
	Land Purchased	-	120.00
Mr. Dinesh R. Agarwal	Remuneration	66.00	63.00
Mr. Prem Prakash Agrawal	Remuneration	63.00	25.00
Mr. Nitin Mahavir Prasad Kandoi	Remuneration	66.00	63.00
Mr. Prashant Jalan	Remuneration	11.43	11.74
Mr. Mayank Agrawal	Remuneration	24.00	24.00
Mr. Sandip Kumar Agarwal	Remuneration	34.04	29.30
Mr. Nitesh Kumar	Remuneration	45.60	43.70
Outstanding Balance			
Name of the related party	Nature of transaction	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
GL Steel and Power Limited	Loan given	-	241.31
Ganesh Laxmi Processors Pvt Ltd.	Loan given	-	183.01

Note - 38 Capital management

The Company manages its capital to ensure that entities will be able to continue as going concerns while maximising the return to stakeholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance. The Capital structure of the Company consists of net debt and the total equity of the Company.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The Company includes within net debt, long term-term borrowings, short-term borrowings, less cash and short-term deposits.

Gearing Ratio

The gearing ratio at end of the reporting period was as follows

forming part of the financial statements

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Debt		
Current borrowings	(27,512.42)	(36,161.11)
Long term borrowings	(10,254.10)	(10,029.97)
Less :Cash and bank balances	25,813.36	1,230.80
Less: Current Investment	2,226.88	4,314.20
Net debt	(9,726.27)	(44,960.28)
Total equity	2,84,255.97	2,45,072.68
Equity share capital	24,128.09	24,128.09
Other equity	2,60,127.88	2,20,944.59
Net debt to equity ratio	(0.03)	(0.17)

Note - 39 Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's principal financial liabilities, other than derivatives, comprise loans and borrowings and trade and other payables. The Company's principal financial assets include loans, trade and other receivables, and cash and short-term deposits that derive directly from its operations. The Company also holds FVTOCI investments and enter into derivative transactions. The Company is exposed to market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Company seeks to minimise the effects of these risks by using derivative financial instruments to hedge risk exposures. The use of financial derivatives is governed by the Company's policies approved by the board of directors, which provide written principles on foreign exchange risks, interest rate risk, credit risk, the use of financial derivatives and non-derivative financial instruments. The Company does not enter into or trade financial instruments including derivative financial instruments, for speculative purposes.

1. Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The Company's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates. The Company enters into derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to foreign currency risk and interest rate risk.

Foreign currency risk management

The Company is exposed to currency risk on account of its borrowings, Receivables for Exports and Payables for Imports in foreign currency. The functional currency of the Company is Indian Rupee. The Company manages currency exposures within prescribed limits, through use of forward exchange contracts. Foreign exchange transactions are covered with strict limits placed on the amount of uncovered exposure, if any, at any point in time.



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(₹ in lakhs)

Exposure to currency Risk

The currency profile of financial liabilities as at Balance Sheet dates are as below:

	Currency	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Financial Liabilities			
Hedged			
Trade Paybale	USD	56.11	50.00
	INR	4,867.41	4,146.93
Unhedged			
Trade Paybale	USD	-	83.17
	INR	-	6,956.51
Financial Assets			
Hedged			
Trade Receivable	USD	-	-
	INR	-	-
Unhedged			
Trade Paybale	USD	-	-
	INR	-	-

Interest rate risk management

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of change 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 debt obligations with floating interest rates.

Interest rate sensitivity analysis

The Company does not account for any fixed-rate financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Therefore, a change in interest rates at the reporting date would not affect profit or loss.

2. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers and loans and advances.

The carrying amount of following financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure:

Trade receivables and loans and advances

The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer and the geography in which it operates. Credit risk is managed through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which the Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business.

The Company monitors each loans and advances given and makes any specific provision wherever required.

Based on prior experience and an assessment of the current economic environment, Management believes there is no credit risk provision required. Also Company does not have any significant concentration of credit risk.

forming part of the financial statements

(₹ in lakhs)

The ageing of trade receivables that were not impaired was as follows:

Particulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Others	9,017.52	10,908.70
	9,017.52	10,908.70

3. Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity position on the basis of expected cash flows. This monitoring includes financial ratios and takes into account the accessibility of cash and cash equivalents.

The Company has access to funds from debt markets through loan from banks and other debt instrument. The Company invests its surplus funds in bank fixed deposits.

Maturity profile of financial liabilities

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at the Balance Sheet dates

₹ lakhs

As at 31.03.2025	Carrying amount	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	> 5 years
Short term borrowings	27,512.42	27,512.42	-	-
Long term borrowings	10,254.10	-	-	10,254.10
Trade payables	9,114.99	9,114.99	-	-
Other financial liabilities	1,478.96	1,478.96	-	-

As at 31.03.2024	Carrying amount	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	> 5 years
Short term borrowings	36,161.11	36,161.11	-	-
Long term borrowings	10,029.97	-	-	10,029.97
Trade payables	5,749.49	6,281.12	148.81	-
Other financial liabilities	1,270.35	1,270.35	-	-

Note - 40 Fair value measurements

Refer Note (2.07) for accounting policy on Financial Instruments.

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimare the fair values:

Fair value of cash and short term deposits, trade and other short term receivables, trade payables, other current liabilities, working capital loan from banks approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short term maturities of these instruments.

Financial instruments other than above are carried at amortised cost except certain assets which are carried at fair value.

The Company uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of finnacial instruments by valuation technique.



forming part of the financial statements

(₹ in lakhs)

- Level -1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level -2: Other techniques for which all inputs which have a significants effects on the recorded fair value are observable.

Level -3: Techniques using inputs having significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data

Particulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Financial Assets:		
Investment - Non-current	1,773.11	888.40
Security deposits - Non-current	388.68	388.67
Investment - Current	2,226.88	4,314.20
Trade receivables	9,017.52	10,908.70
Cash and cash equivalents	532.55	31.72
Other bank balances	25,280.82	1,199.08
Loan - Current	-	424.32
Other Financial assets - Current	41,948.37	32,483.65
Total	81,167.92	50,638.74
Financial Liabilities		
Borrowings - Non-Current	10,254.10	10,029.97
Borrowings - Current	27,512.42	36,161.11
Trade payable	9,114.99	5,749.49
Other financial liabilities	1,478.96	1,270.35
Total	48,428.84	53,210.91

Note - 41 Commitments

Particulars	For Year ended 31.03.2025	For Year ended 31.03.2024
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for	1,517.51	1,194.02

Note - 42 Contingent liabilities

Par	ticulars	For Year ended 31.03.2025	For Year ended 31.03.2024
(i)	Commissioner of Central excise, Kutch Commissionerate issued show cause notice on excise duty liability on sales tax incentive availed by the company. We have objectd and filed the reply in the year 2017 thereafter we did not get any response from them inspite of our reminder in April, 2018.	170.12	170.12
(ii)	Commissioner, Central GST (Audit) issued show cause notice on wrong availement of CENVAT credit on imported coal. Hon'ble CESTAT granted the verdict in our favour, however department preferred appeal in High Court.		603.35

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(₹ in lakhs)

Part	ticulars	For Year ended 31.03.2025	For Year ended 31.03.2024
(iii)	Income Tax Demand raised by the Income Tax Department for various years that has been disputed by the Company in various forums of the Income Tax Department.	147.26	3,014.49
(iv)	Claim against the company not acknowledged debt in respect of disputed liability of freight with railway. Case is pending in Hon'ble High Court, Gujarat.	161.45	161.45
(v)	Amount has not been deposited with the Commercial Tax Department, Uttar Pradesh in accordance with stay order of Honorable High Court of Allahabad. Refer note no. 43.	9,255.64	9,255.64
(vi)	Various SCN issued by CGST and SGST, Varanasi and Gorakhpur for wrong availment of input credit for that reply already been submitted by the Company.	293.22	-

Notes:

- 1. The Company has reviewed all its pending litigations and proceedings and has adequately provided for where provisions are required and disclosed as contingent liabilities where applicable, in its financial statements. The Company does not expect the outcome of these proceedings to have a materially adverse effect on its financial results.
- 2. It is not practicable for the Company to estimate the timings of cash outflows, if any, in respect of the above pending resolution of the respective proceedings as it is determinable only on receipt of judgements/decisions pending with various forums/authorities.

Note - 43 Capital management

The Company's Gorkhapur unit has established its unit under attraction of financial incentives and other benefits of a Scheme of State Government of Uttar Pradesh notified vide Government Order No. 1502/77-6-2006-10 tax/04 dated 1st June, 2006 and which have been elaborated in Government Order No. 2941/77-6-2006-10 tax/04 dated 30th November, 2006 and amended from time to time. The said Scheme provides following financial incentives besides other benefits to the Industries established in the State after 1st June, 2006. Company has complied with all the formalities required in this regard and has been declared an eligible unit under the Scheme; as such the Company is entitled to get the following financial incentives:

- a) Capital investment subsidy, additional capital investment subsidy and infrastructure subsidy @35% on fixed capital investment.
- b) Reimbursement of freight paid on raw materials subject to maximum of 65% of the fixed capital investment.
- c) Amount of payable Commercial Taxes to State Government (VAT at that time presently GST) to be converted into interest free loan, repayable after a period of 15 years.
 - State Government, after declaring the unit an eligible unit disbursed an amount of ₹ 24.28 Crores as part payment of the subsidies in the year 2010, but thereafter refused to pay the balance amount of financial incentives. Having no option. Company moved to Hon'ble High Court of Allahabad Lucknow Bench in 2011 and after a long battle in Court, finally Hon'ble High Court vide its order dated 22.03.2018 directed State Government to pay all the incentives within three months time. State Government instead complying with the order moved a special leave petition No. 19796 before the Hon'ble Supreme Court which is pending for final disposal before the Hon'ble Supreme Court.



forming part of the financial statements

(₹ in lakhs)

Financial Benefits to be received under the scheme are as under:

- a) Company is eligible for incentives i.e. Capital investment subsidy @ 20% of fixed capital investment, infrastructure subsidy @ 10% of total fixed capital investment and 5% additional capital subsidy being the first unit in Purvanchal region totalling subsidy @ 35% on fixed capital investment. Company has claimed for ₹ 12,262.00 Lakhs against the capital investment made upto 31st May, 2012. The incentive received of ₹ 2,428 Lakhs has been credited in fixed assets in the ratio of capital investment made. No provision has been made for the unrealised claim of ₹ 9,834 Lakhs in the books.
- b) Reimbursement of freight paid on raw materials subject to maximum of 65% of the fixed capital investment.
 - Company is eligible for reimbursement of freight paid on transportation of raw materials as freight subsidy on Iron Ore equivalent to the Railway freight. The total amount of freight subsidy is restricted to 65% of the total capital investment under the scheme that comes to ₹ 22,775.00 Lakhs, Since Company has already claimed ₹ 22,775.00 Lakhs till March, 2018 as such no amount is available to be claimed as freight subsidy during the year and onward,
- c) Amount of payable Commercial Taxes to State Government (VAT at that time presently GST) to be converted into interest free loan, repayable after a period of 15 years.

Company is eligible for interest free loan equivalent to the amount of VAT, CST & GST laibility for 15 years and which shall be repayable after 15 year. The Company has claimed as interest free loan amounting to ₹ 10,828.03 Lakhs up to 30th June, 2017 on account of VAT upto 30th June, 2017. Out of total claim of ₹ 10,828.03 Lakh, ₹ 9,255.64 Lakhs has not been deposited to Commercial Tax Department in accordance with order of Hon'ble High Court of Allahabad in writ petiiton no. 8886/2011, however, ₹ 1,572.39 Lakhs have already been deposited before the said stay order.

Note - 44	Corporate Social Responsibilty Contribution (CSR Expenses)
NOCE - TT	corporate social nesponsibility contribution (csn expenses)

Pa	rticulars	For Year ended 31.03.2025	For Year ended 31.03.2024
1.	Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	519.4	437.79
2.	Amount spent during the year on		
	(i) Construction / acquisition of any fixed assets	NIL	NIL
	(ii) On purpose other than (i) above	1,674.89	427.54
3.	Shortfall at the end of the year	NIL	NIL
4.	Total of previous year shortfall	(24.71)	(34.96)
5.	Excess contribution in CSR at the end of the year and previous years	1,180.20	24.71
6.	Reason for shortfall	NIL	NIL
7.	Nature of CSR activities	Health, Education and nutrition and safety	Health, Education and nutrition and safety

Note: Company has contributed and done CSR expenses worth ₹ 1,625.00 Lakhs (P.Y ₹ 215 Lakhs) through Gallantt Foundation, related party (in-house trust).

forming part of the financial statements

(₹ in lakhs)

Note - 45

Details of borrowings from banks or financial institutions taken on the basis of security of current assets:

Quarter	Name of the Bank	Particulars of the security provided	Amount as per book of account	Amount as reported in the quarterly return / statement	Amount of difference
Q-1 June, 2024	State Bank of India / HDFC Bank	Inventory and Receivables	64,823.35	64,855.81	(32.46)
Q-2 September, 2024	State Bank of India / HDFC Bank	Inventory and Receivables	61,034.76	61,096.00	(61.24)
Q-3 December, 2024	State Bank of India	Inventory and Receivables	57,350.05	57,267.96	82.09
Q-4 March, 2025	State Bank of India	Inventory and Receivables	51,460.42	51,460.42	-

Reason for Differnce

The reason for difference is that the Statement of inventory submitted to the bank is valued on estimation basis and includes advance to supplier as stock in transit whereas afterwards actual valuation of the same is done at the time of quarterly result and advance to supplier is taken under the head "Advance".

Note - 46 Segment Reporting

As per Ind AS 108 operating segment specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, the Company is predominately engaged in single reporting segment of Iron and Steel.

Note - 47 Financial Ratios

Sr. No.	Financial Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	2024-2025	2023-2024	% age variance	Remarks for variation more than 25%
(a)	Current Ratio	Current assets	Current liabilities	3.35	2.33	43.57	This ratio has increased due to effecient utilisation of working capital
(b)	Debt Equity Ratio	Total debt	Shareholders Equity	0.248	0.279	(11.14)	Not Applicable
(c)	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earnings before interest, depreciation and tax	Debt service	24.67	13.09	88.53	This ratio has increased due to increase in net profit during the year
(d)	Return on Equity Ratio	Net Profit after tax	Average Equity	15.14	9.64	57.09	This ratio has increased due to increase in net profit during the year
(e)	Inventory Turnover Ratio	Revenue from operation	Average inventory	41.88	52.11	(19.63)	Not Applicable



forming part of the financial statements

Sr. No.	Financial Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	2024-2025	2023-2024	% age variance	Remarks for variation more than 25%
(f)	Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio	Revenue from operation	Average trade receivables	41.12	33.66	22.16	Not Applicable
(g)	Trade Payables Turnover Ratio	Purchase	Average trade payable	18.05	16.41	9.98	Not Applicable
(h)	Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Revenue from operation	Average working capital	4.24	6.68	(36.51)	This ratio has decreased, however Company has a large amount of cash in hand, which is also shown by current ratio improve by 43%
(i)	Net Profit Ratio	Net Profit after tax	Net Sales	9.78	5.43	80.06	This ratio has increased due to increase in net profit during the year
(j)	Return on Capital employed	Earnings before interest and tax	Capital employed	18.81	12.72	47.90	This ratio has increased due to increase in net profit during the year
(k)	Return on Investment	Income generated from revenue	Average Investment	Not Applicable			

Particulars	For Year ended 31.03.2025	For Year ended 31.03.2024
Dividend on equity share declared and paid:		
Final dividend for the year ended March 31, 2024 ₹ 1.00 per share (March 31, 2023 ₹ Nil per share)	892.49	-
Proposed dividend on Equity shares:		
Proposed dividend for the year ended on March 31, 2025 ₹ 1.25 (March 31, 2024 ₹ 1.00 per share)	3,016.01	2,412.81
Dividend forgone for the year ended on March 31, 2025 ₹ 1.25 (March 31, 2024 ₹ 1.00 per share)	1,900.40	1,520.32

forming part of the financial statements

(₹ in lakhs)

Note - 49

The Code on Social Security, 2020 ('Code') relating to employee benefits during employment and post employment benefits has received Presidential assent on 28th September 2020. The Code has been published in the Gazette of India. However, the effective date of the Code is yet to be notified and final rules for quantifying the financial impact are also yet to be issued. In view of this, the Company will assess the impact of the Code when relevant provisions are notified and will record related impact, if any, in the period the Code becomes effective.

Note - 50

The Income Tax Department has conducted a search operation in April, 2023. Pursuant to that, the Income Tax Department initiated the assessment for 7 (Seven) Assessment Years and has concluded the assessment till Assessment Year 2023-24 without any addition to the taxable income. However, assessment for the Assessment Year 2024-25 is in progress and the management is of the view that conclusion for the Assessment Year 2024-25 will be without any addition in the taxable income in line with the last previous years.

Note - 51

No proceeding has been initiated or pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.

Note - 52

The company do not have any transactions with companies struck off under Section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or Section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.

Note - 53

Figures for the previous years have been regrouped / restated wherever necessary to conform to current year's presentation.

As per terms of our report attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Chandra Prakash Agrawal

Chairman & Managing Director DIN: 01814318

Dinesh R Agarwal

Whole-time Director DIN: 01017125

Mayank Agrawal

Chief Executive Officer

Sandip Kumar Agarwal

Chief Financial Officer

Nitesh Kumar

Company Secretary Gorakhpur, May 21, 2025

For MAROTI & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 322770E

Komal Jain

Partner Membership No. 303583 UDIN: 25303583BMONBI2647

New Delhi, May 21, 2025





Auditors' Report

TO THE MEMBERS OF

GALLANTT ISPAT LIMITED

Report on the consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statement of **GALLANTT ISPAT LIMITED** ('The Company') and its associate (together referred to as "the group) which comprises the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2025, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), Consolidated Statement of changes in equity, Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended, and notes to consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policies and other explanatory information (thereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements"), which we have signed under reference to this report.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act 2013 (the "Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at March 31, 2025, the consolidated profit (including other comprehensive income), consolidated changes in equity and its consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the consolidated financial statement in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw your attention to Note No. 50 of the consolidated financial statement, relating to the search carried out by the Income Tax Department in April 2023 concerning the Company. The related proceedings and assessment till AY 2023-24 is concluded and assessment for the AY 2024-25 is under process. The management is of the view that assessment for the AY 2024-25 will be concluded without any addition in the taxable income in line with the last previous years.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2025. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

We have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.

Information other than the Consolidated Financial Statement and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company' Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information include in the Management Discussions and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexure to Board' Report,



Auditors' Report

Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and shareholder's Information, but does not include the consolidated financial statement and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statement does not cover the other information and we do express any form of assurance conclusion thereon

In connection with our audit of consolidated financial statement, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statement 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 other information; we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibility of Management and those charged with governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect to the preparation of these consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance, consolidated total comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in India including the Ind AS the specified under Section 133 of the Act. The respective Board of Directors of the Company included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of the adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the Company included in the Group are responsible for assessing the Group'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 Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the Company included in the Group are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process of the Group.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the 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.

Auditors' Report

- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are
 appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion
 on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such
 controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the consolidated financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the consolidated financial statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Other Matters

1. We did not audit the financial statement and other financial information of associate company included in the Consolidated annual financial statements that reflect for the year ended March 31, 2025:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Name of Company	Total Assets	Total Revenue
Gallantt Medicity Devlopers Private Limited	4,845.51	-

These annual financial statements and other financial information have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion on the annual consolidated financial statement, to the extent they have been derived from such annual financial statements of associates is based solely on the report of such other auditors. Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.



Auditors' Report

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.
 - 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 consolidated Balance Sheet, the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the consolidated cash flows are dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of consolidated financial statements.
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Company (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.
 - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Company as on March 31, 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Company and its associate incorporated in India and the reports of the statutory auditors of its associate company incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Group company in India is disqualified as on March 31, 2025 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 over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A" which is based on the auditor's reports of the company and its associate company incorporated in India. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting of those company, for reasons stated therein.
 - g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:
 - In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act.
 - 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 details of pending litigation are disclosed in notes to the consolidated financial statements.
 - ii. The Group has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.
 - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the parent Company.
 - iv. a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("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

Auditors' Report

in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

- b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("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.
- c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
- v. The final dividend paid by the parent company incorporated in India during the year and until the date of this audit report, is in compliance with Section 123 of the Act..
- vi. Based on our examination which included test checks, the company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with. Additionally, the audit trail has been preserved by the Group as per the statutory requirements for record retention.
- 2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraph 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

For MAROTI & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No. 322770E

CA KOMAL JAIN

Partner Membership No.: 303583 UDIN: 25303583BMONBH8652

Place: New Delhi Date: May 21, 2025



ANNEXURE - A

to the Independent Auditors' Report

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements of GALLANTT ISPAT LIMITED (herein referred to as "the Company") as of March 31, 2025 in conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements which includes associate for the year ended on that date.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

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 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 Companies Act, 2013.

AUDITORS' RESPONSIBILITY

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Holding company's internal financial control with reference to consolidated 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, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both 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 Consolidated Financial Statements over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidences we have obtained are sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements over financial reporting.

MEANING OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

A Company's internal financial control with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A Company's internal financial control with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that:

ANNEXURE - A

to the Independent Auditors' Report

- 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 authorizations of management and Directors of the Company; and
- 3. Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

INHERENT LIMITATIONS OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

OPINION

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2025, 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 issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Other matters

Our aforesaid reports under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company, in so far as it relates to associate which are companies incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such associate incorporated in India.

For MAROTI & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 322770E

CA KOMAL JAIN

Partner Membership No.: 303583 UDIN: 25303583BMONBH8652

Place: New Delhi Date: May 21, 2025



ANNEXURE - B

to the Independent Auditors' Report

To the Independent Auditor's Report of even date on the Consolidated Financial statements of Gallantt Ispat Limited

(Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report as on March 31,2025)

To the best of our information and according to the explanations provided to us by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit, we state that:

i. There are no qualifications or adverse remarks by the respective auditor in the Companies (Auditor Report) Order (CARO) reports of the companies included in the Consolidated Financial Statements. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3 (xxi) of the Order is not applicable.

For MAROTI & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No. 322770E

CA KOMAL JAIN

Partner

Membership No.: 303583 UDIN: 25303583BMONBH8652

Place: New Delhi Date: May 21, 2025

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

as at 31st March, 2025

(₹ in lakhs)

		Notes	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
	SSETS			
	lon-current assets			
	a) Property, plant and equipment	03	1,69,738.62	1,75,670.79
	c) Capital work in progress	03	31,794.54	12,162.46
((c) Other Intangible Assets	03	10,985.49	13,732.42
	/\ \(\Gamma\): \(\		2,12,518.65	2,01,565.67
((d) Financial assets	0.4	1 772 11	000.40
	(i) Investments (ii) Other financial assets	04 05	1,773.11 388.67	888.40 388.67
	e) Other non-current assets	06	2,417.17	2,026.12
(6	e) Other hor-current assets	00	2,17,097.60	2,020.12
(2) C	urrent Assets		2,17,097.00	2,04,000.00
	(a) Inventories	08	43,625.69	43,887.71
	(b) Financial assets	00	43,023.09	45,007.71
	(i) Investments	09	2,226.88	4,314.20
	(ii) Trade receivables	10	9,017.52	10,908.70
	(iii) Cash and cash equivalent	11	532.55	31.72
	(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	12	25,280.82	1,199.08
	(v) Loans	13	23,200.02	424.32
	(vi) Other financial assets	14	41,948.37	32,483.65
	(c) Current Income tax assets (net)	17	2,244.12	1,093.80
	(d) Other current assets	15	12,861.45	14,341.24
	(d) Other current assets	13	1,37,737.40	1,08,684.42
	TOTAL ASSETS	+	3,54,835.00	3,13,553.28
(II) E	QUITY AND LIABILITIES	<u> </u>	3/3 1/033:00	3,13,333.20
	OUITY			
	(a) Equity share capital	16	24,128.09	24,128.09
	(b) Other equity	17	2,60,127.88	2,20,944.59
	(b) Other equity		2,84,255.97	2,45,072.68
L	IABILITIES		_,- ,,,	
1 N	Ion-current liabilities			
	(a) Financial liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	18	10,254.10	10,029.97
	(b) Provisions	19	652.10	685.46
	(c) Deferred tax liabilities / (Assets) (Net)	7	17,922.58	10,454.14
	(d) Other Non Current Liability	20	645.27	744.18
			29,474.05	21,913.75
2 C	urrent liabilities			
	(a) Financial liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	21	27,512.42	36,161.11
	(ii) Derivative liabilities	22	68.38	-
	(iii) Trade payables	23		
	Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
	Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small		9,114.99	5,749.49
	enterprises			
	(iv) Other financial liabilities	24	1,478.96	1,270.35
	(b) Other current liabilities	25	2,930.23	3,385.90
			41,104.97	46,566.84
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		3,54,835.00	3,13,553.28

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements

As per terms of our report attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Chandra Prakash Agrawal

Chairman & Managing Director DIN: 01814318

Dinesh R Agarwal

Whole-time Director DIN: 01017125

Mayank Agrawal Chief Executive Officer

Sandip Kumar Agarwal

Chief Financial Officer
Nitesh Kumar

Company Secretary Gorakhpur, May 21 , 2025

For MAROTI & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 322770E

Komal Jain

Partner Membership No. 303583 UDIN: 25303583BMONBH8652

New Delhi, May 21, 2025



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS

for the year ended 31st March, 2025

(₹ in lakhs)

		Notes	For Year ended 31.03.2025	For Year ended 31.03.2024
(1)	Revenue from operations	26	4,29,272.89	4,22,711.75
(2)	Other income	27	1,561.54	685.06
(3)	Total Income (1) + (2)		4,30,834.43	4,23,396.80
(4)	EXPENSES			
	(a) Cost of materials consumed	28	3,05,147.50	3,23,865.27
	(b) Purchase of stock in trade		5,841.19	13,508.88
	(c) Changes in inventories of finished products, stock in trade and work in progress	29	230.39	(3,571.56)
	(d) Employee benefits expense	30	12,032.83	10,817.98
	(e) Finance costs	31	2,199.28	2,820.30
	(f) Depreciation and amortization expense	32	11,996.25	11,552.75
	(g) Other expenses	33	36,577.74	33,271.46
	Total Expenses (4)		3,74,025.18	3,92,265.07
(5)	Profit before tax (3) - (4)		56,809.25	31,131.73
(6)	Tax Expense			
	(a) Current tax	34	14,219.13	5,555.52
	(b) Deferred tax	34	2,515.88	3,042.41
	Total tax expenses (6)		16,735.01	8,597.93
(7)	Profit for the period (5) - (6)		40,074.24	22,533.80
(8)	Share of Profit from Associate		-	1.06
(9)	Profit for the period (7) + (8)		40,074.24	22,534.86
(10)	Other comprehensive income			
	(a) Items that will not be reclassified to statement of profit and loss			
	(i) Remeasurement of the employees defined benefit plans		(65.35)	64.26
	(ii) Fair value of financial assets		121.74	10.61
	Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(33.32)	(39.15)
	Total other comprehensive income (10)		23.06	35.72
(11)	Total comprehensive income for the period (9) + (10)		40,097.30	22,570.58
(12)	Earnings per equity share: (Face value of share of ₹ 10 each)	35		
	(a) Basic		16.61	9.34
	(b) Diluted		16.61	9.34

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements

As per terms of our report attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Chandra Prakash Agrawal

Chairman & Managing Director DIN: 01814318

Dinesh R Agarwal

Whole-time Director DIN: 01017125

Mayank Agrawal Chief Executive Officer

Sandip Kumar Agarwal Chief Financial Officer

Nitesh Kumar

Company Secretary Gorakhpur, May 21, 2025

For MAROTI & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 322770E

Komal Jain

Partner
Membership N

Membership No. 303583 UDIN: 25303583BMONBH8652

New Delhi, May 21, 2025

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW

for the year ended 31st March, 2025

		For Year ended 31.03.2025	For Year ended 31.03.2024
Α.	Cash Flow from Operating activities:		
	Profit /(loss) before tax for the year	56,809.25	31,131.74
	Non -cash adjustmentto reconcile profit before tax to netcashf flows :		
	Depreciation / amortisation	11,996.25	11,552.75
	Interest income	(708.95)	(254.86)
	Interest expenses	2,072.16	2,573.23
	(Profit)/loss on sale of property, plant & equipments	(10.10)	(0.13)
	Liabilities/provision no longer required written back	-	(0.90)
	Operating profit before working capital changes	70,158.61	45,001.84
	Adjustments for (increase)/decrease in operating assets		
	Inventories	262.02	(603.35)
	Trade receivables	1,891.18	2,827.71
	Non-current financial Assets	-	103.56
	Other non-current assets	654.98	(1,000.27)
	Current financial assets	(9,300.01)	(6,196.41)
	Other current assets	1,479.79	(829.15)
	Adjustments for increase/(decrease) in operating liabilities		
	Trade Payables	3,365.50	(680.45)
	Current financial liabilities	372.23	459.12
	Other current liabilities	(455.67)	594.90
	Provisions	(98.71)	198.94
	Cash generated from operations	68,329.90	39,876.44
	Direct taxes paid	(10,450.21)	(5,444.07)
	Net cash generated from operating activities	57,879.69	34,432.37
В.	Cash Flow from Investing activities:		
	Purchase of fixed assets including intangible assets and CWIP	(24,221.82)	(19,936.71)
	Proceed from Sale of property, plant & equipment	42.50	615.44
	(Increase) / Decrease in investment	1,302.83	(5,030.13)
	Movement in loans and advances	424.32	(21.81)
	Movement in bank deposit	(24,081.74)	(628.42)
	Interest received	544.24	195.95
	Net cash (used in) investing activities	(45,989.66)	(24,805.69)



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW

for the year ended 31st March, 2025

(₹ in lakhs)

C.	Cash Flow from Financing activities:		
	Proceeds from long term borrowings	224.13	82.55
	Repayment of short term borrowings	(8,648.69)	(7,665.93)
	Interest paid	(2,072.16)	(2,573.23)
	Dividend Paid	(892.49)	-
	Net cash (used in) financing activities	(11,389.21)	(10,156.61)
	Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	500.83	(529.93)
	Cash and cash equivalents as at 1st April	31.72	561.63
	Cash and cash equivalents as at 31st March	532.55	31.72

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements

- 1. Cash and cash equivalents represents cash, cheques on hand and balances with banks (Refer Note 11).
- 2. Figures in brackets represent outflows.

As per terms of our report attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Chandra Prakash Agrawal Chairman & Managing Director

DIN: 01814318

Dinesh R AgarwalWhole-time Director
DIN: 01017125

Mayank Agrawal Chief Executive Officer Sandip Kumar Agarwal Chief Financial Officer Nitesh Kumar Company Secretary Gorakhpur, May 21, 2025

For MAROTI & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 322770E

Komal Jain

Partner Membership No. 303583 UDIN: 25303583BMONBH8652

New Delhi, May 21, 2025

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

for the year ended 31st March, 2025

(₹ in lakhs)

A. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

For the year ended 31st March, 2025:

Balance as at 01.04.2023	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period erros	Restated Balance at the beginning of the year	Changes in Equity Share Capital during the year	Balance as at 31.03.2024
24,128.09	0.00	24,128.09	0.00	24,128.09
Balance as at 01.04.2024	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period erros	Restated Balance at the beginning of the year	Changes in Equity Share Capital during the year	Balance as at 31.03.2025
24,128.09	0.00	24,128.09	0.00	24,128.09

B. OTHER EQUITY

For the year ended 31st March, 2025:

Particulars	Rese	Reserves and Surplus		Items (Compreher	Total	
	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings	Fair value of financial assets through other comprehensive income	Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period 01.04.2023	1,11,147.23	1,050.00	85,715.38	101.06	361.40	1,98,375.07
Add/(Less):						
Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the year (Net of taxes)	-	-	-	(6.08)	41.80	35.72
Final dividend paid on Equity share			-			-
Profit /(loss) for the period			22,533.80			22,533.80
Balance at the end of reporting period 31.03.2024	1,11,147.23	1,050.00	1,08,249.18	94.98	403.20	2,20,944.59
Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the year (Net of taxes)	-	-	-	44.07	(42.52)	1.55
Final dividend paid on Equity share			(892.49)			(892.49)
Profit /(loss) for the period			40,074.23			40,074.23
Balance at the end of reporting period 31.03.2025	1,11,147.23	1,050.00	1,47,430.92	139.04	360.69	2,60,127.88

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements

As per terms of our report attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Chandra Prakash Agrawal

Chairman & Managing Director DIN: 01814318

Dinesh R Agarwal

Whole-time Director DIN: 01017125

Mayank Agrawal Chief Executive Officer Sandip Kumar Agarwal Chief Financial Officer Nitesh Kumar Company Secretary

Gorakhpur, May 21, 2025

New Delhi, May 21, 2025

For **MAROTI & ASSOCIATES** Chartered Accountants

Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 322770E

Komal Jain *Partner*

Membership No. 303583 UDIN: 25303583BMONBH8652



forming part of the financial statements

Note - 01 General information

1.01 Corporate information

Gallantt Ispat Limited ("the Company") is a Public Limited Company domiciled in India incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act. The registered office of the Company is located in Gorakhpur, UP, India. The Company is listed on BSE Limited (BSE) and National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE). The Company is engaged in manufacturing of steel and steel products with power plant and having its manufacturing unit at Village Samakhyali, District - Kutch in the State of Gujarat (Gujarat Unit) and at Sahjanwa, Gorakhpur, Uttar Pradesh (Gorakhpur Unit). Further, Company is also engaged in the business of Real Estate.

1.02 Basis of preparation of financial statement

These financial statement have been prepared in accordance with the generally accepted accouting principles in India under the historical cost convention (except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period) on accural basis to comply in all material aspects with the Indian Accounting Standards (herein after referred to as the 'Ind AS') as notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs pursuant to section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment rules, 2016 as amended from time to time.

The financial statements have been prepared on accrual and going concern basis. All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria as set out in the Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 (as amended). Based on the nature of products and the time between acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current or non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

The financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025 were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on May 21, 2025

1.03 Basis of measurement

These financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention otherwise indicated.

1.04 Functional and presentation currency

The functional currency and presentation currency of the Company is Indian Rupee ("₹") which is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operate. All amounts have been rounded to the nearest lakhs, unless otherwise indicated.

1.05 Key estimates and assumptions

The preparation of separate financial statements in conformity with the recognition and measurement principles of Ind AS requires the management of the Company to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported balances of assets and liabilities, disclosures relating to contingent liabilities as at the date of the separate financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expense for the periods presented.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and future periods are affected.

In particular, information about significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements are included in the following notes:

- Useful lives of Property, plant and equipment (Refer Note 2.01)
- Assets and obligations relating to employee benefits (Refer Note 2.15)
- Valuation and measurement of income taxes and deferred taxes (Refer Note 2.16)
- Provisions and Contingencies (Refer Note 2.11)

forming part of the financial statements

1.06 Measurement of fair values

A number of the the Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values for both financial and non financial assets and liabilities. The Company has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. The management regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments. If third party information, such as broker quotes or pricing services, is used to measure fair values, then the management assesses the evidence obtained from the third parties to support the conclusion that such valuations meet the requirements of Ind AS, including the level in the fair value hierarchy in which such valuations should be classified.

When measuring the fair value of a financial asset or a financial liability, the Company uses observable market data as far as possible. Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows.

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs)

If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

The Company recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

Note - 02 Significant Accounting Policies

2.01 Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

Land, Buildings, Plant and Equipment, Furniture and Fixtures and Vehicles held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Freehold land is not depreciated. Cost includes purchase cost of materials, including import duties and non-refundable taxes, any directly attributable costs of bringing an asset to the location and condition of its intended use and borrowing costs capitalised in accordance with the Company's accounting policy.

Properties in the course of construction for production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes are carried at cost, less any recognsed impairment losses

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets (other than freehold land and properties under construction) less their residual values over the useful lives, using the straight-line method. Depreciation of assets commences when the assets are ready for their intended use. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes is accounted as change in estimate on a prospective basis.

Estimated useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Buildings	:	3 to 60 years
Plant and equipment	:	10 to 40 years
Electrical Installation and equipments	:	10 years
Furniture and Fixtures	:	10 years
Office Equipments	:	5 to 10 years
Computers	:	3 years
Motor Vehicles	:	8 to 10 years
Rolls	:	1 year



forming part of the financial statements

Any item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in profit and loss.

The Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its property, plant and equipment recognised as of April 1, 2016 measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as its deemed cost as of the transition date.

2.02 Intangible Assets

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment (if any) losses. Amortisation is recognised at straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

Estimated useful lives of the assets are as follows:

An intangible asset is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of intangible assets is recognised in profit and loss.

The Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its intangible assets recognised as of April 1, 2016 measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as its deemed cost as of the transition date.

2.03 Impairment of tangible and intangible assets other than goodwill

At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets (Other than goodwill) to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered any impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment at least annually, and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not be adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset or cash generating unit is estimated to be less than the carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset or cash generating unit is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit and loss.

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying value of the asset or cash generating unit is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset or cash generating unit in prior years. Any reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit and loss.

2.04 Investments in Subsidiaries and Associates

Investments in subsidiaries and associates are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any. Where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying amount of the investment is assessed and written down immediately to its recoverable amount. On disposal of investments in subsidiaries and associates the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amounts are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Upon first-time adoption of Ind AS, the Company has elected to measure its investments in subsidiaries and associates at the Previous GAAP carrying amount as its deemed cost on the date of transition to Ind AS i.e., April 01, 2016.

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2.05 Inventories

Inventories which comprise raw materials, work-in-progress and finished products are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value after providing for obsolescence and other losses, where considered necessary. Cost includes purchase price, non refundable taxes and duties and other directly attributable costs incurred in bringing the goods to the point of sale. Work-in-progress and finished goods include appropriate proportion of overheads and where applicable.

Stores and spares are valued at cost comprising of purchase price, non refundable taxes and duties and other directly attributable costs after providing for obsolescence and other losses, where considered necessary.

Value of inventories are generally ascertained on the "FIFO (First in First out)" basis.

2.06 Cash and Cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash on hand, bank balances and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the Statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management.

2.07 Financial Assets

i) Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

On initial recognition, a financial asset is recognised at fair value, in case of Financial assets which are recognised at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL), its transaction cost is recognised in the statement of profit and loss. In other cases, the transaction cost is attributed to the acquisition value of the financial asset.

ii) Subsequent Measurement

Financial assets are subsequently / classified and measured at:

- amortised cost
- fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)
- fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)
- Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their recognition, except if and in the period the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets.

iii) Trade Receivables and Loans

Trade receivables are initially recognised at fair value. Subsequently, these assets are held at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate (EIR) method net of any expected credit losses. The EIR is the rate that discounts estimated future cash income through the expected life of financial instrument.

iv) Debt Instruments

- (a) Debt instruments are initially measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income ('FVOCI') or fair value through profit or loss ('FVTPL') till derecognition on the basis of (i) the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and (ii) the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.
- (b) Measured at amortised cost: Financial assets that are held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest, are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate ('EIR') method less impairment, if any. The amortisation of EIR and loss arising from impairment, if any is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.



forming part of the financial statements

- (c) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI): A financial asset is measured at FVTOCI if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.
- (d) Measured at fair value through profit or loss: A financial asset not classified as either amortised cost or FVOCI, is classified as FVTPL. Such financial assets are measured at fair value with all changes in fair value, including interest income and dividend income if any, recognised as 'Other Income' in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

v) Equity Instruments

All investments in equity instruments classified under financial assets are initially measured at fair value, the Company may, on initial recognition, irrevocably elect to measure the same either at FVOCI or FVTPL.

The Company makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. Fair value changes on an equity instrument is recognised as other income in the Statement of Profit and Loss unless the Company has elected to measure such instrument at FVOCI. Fair value changes excluding dividends, on an equity instrument measured at FVOCI are recognized in OCI. Amounts recognised in OCI are not subsequently reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss. Dividend income on the investments in equity instruments are recognised as 'other income' in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

vi) Derecognition

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the contractual rights to receive the cash flows from the asset.

vii) Impairment of Financial asset

Expected credit losses are recognized for all financial assets subsequent to initial recognition other than financials assets in FVTPL category.

For financial assets other than trade receivables, as per Ind AS 109, the Company recognises 12 month expected credit losses for all originated or acquired financial assets if at the reporting date the credit risk of the financial asset has not increased significantly since its initial recognition. The expected credit losses are measured as lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on financial asset increases significantly since its initial recognition. The Company's trade receivables do not contain significant financing component and loss allowance on trade receivables is measured at an amount equal to life time expected losses i.e. expected cash shortfall.

The impairment losses and reversals are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.08 Financial Liabilities

i) Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial liabilities are initially measured at the amortised cost unless at initial recognition, they are classified as fair value through profit and loss. In case of trade payables, they are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently, these liabilities are held at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

ii) Subsequent Measurement

Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Financial liabilities carried at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value with all changes in fair value recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

iii) Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

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2.09 Off-seting of Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

2.10 Derivative financial instruments

The Company uses derivative financial instruments, such as forward currency contracts and interest rate swaps, to hedge its foreign currency risks and interest rate risks respectively. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period. The accounting for subsequent changes in fair value depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument, and if so, the nature of item being hedged and the type of hedge relationship designated.

Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative.

2.11 Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation as a result of a past event; it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and when a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made. Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the Balance Sheet date. The expenses relating to a provision is presented in the Statement of Profit and Loss net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as finance cost.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.

A contingent asset is not recognised but disclosed in the financial statements where an inflow of economic benefit is probable.

Commitments includes the amount of purchase orders (net of advance) issued to parties for acquisition of assets.

Provisions, contingent assets, contingent liabilities and commitments are reviewed at each balance sheet date.

2.12 Revenue recognition

i) Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods in the course of ordinary activities is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns, trade discounts, cash discount and quantity discount and exclusive of Goods and Service Tax and other taxes and duties collected on behalf of the government. Sales are recognised when goods are supplied and significant risks and rewards of ownership in the goods are transferred to the buyer as per the terms of contract and no significant uncertainty exists regarding the amount of the consideration that will be derived from the sale of the goods.

ii) Dividend and Interest income

Dividend income is recognised when the shareholder's right to receive payment has been established provided that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and amount of income can be measured reliably.

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference



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to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

iii) Insurance Claims

Insurance claims are accounted for on acceptance and when there is a resonable certainty of receiving the same, on ground of prudence.

2.13 Foreign Currencies Transactions

The financial statements of the Company are presented in Indian Rupee (₹), which is Company's functional and presentation currency.

Transactions in currencies other than entity's functional currency (foreign currency) are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing on the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies (other than derivative contracts) remaining unsettled at the end of the each reporting period are remeasured at the rates of exchange prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that at denominated in foreign currency are retranslated at the rate prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated. Exchange difference on monetary items are recognised in profit and loss in the period.

2.14 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are interest and other costs that the Company incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds and is measured with reference to the effective interest rate applicable to the respective borrowing. Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset till the date it is put to use. Other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

2.15 Employee Benefits

Short-term benefits

All employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short term employee benefits. Benefits such as salaries, performance incentives, etc., are recognized as an expense at the undiscounted amount in the Statement of Profit and Loss of the year in which the employee renders the related service.

ii) Post Employment Benefit

(a) Defined Contribution Plans

Payments made to a defined contribution plan such as Provident Fund and Family Pension maintained with Regional Provident Fund Office are charged as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss as they fall due.

(b) Defined Benefit Plans

The Company's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated separately for each plan by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods, after discounting the same. The calculation of defined benefit obligations is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. Re-measurement of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses are recognized immediately in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI). Net interest expense (income) on the net defined liability (assets) is computed by applying the discount rate, used to measure the net defined liability (asset). Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss.

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2.16 Taxes on Income

i) Current tax

Current tax is payable based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the Standalone 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. The current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

ii) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable on temporary differences between the carrying value of assets and liabilities in the Standalone financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profits and is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are only recognised on deductible temporary differences to the extent that is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

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 all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset is realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset to the extent that they relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority and there are legally enforceable rights too set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities within that jurisdiction.

iii) Minimum alternate tax

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws, which gives future economic benefits in the form of adjustment to future income tax liability, is recognised as a deferred tax asset in the balance sheet when the asset can be measured reliably and it is probable that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period and it is probable that future economic benefit associated with it will flow to the Company.

iv) Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit and loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

2.17 Earning Per Share

Basic Earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit / (loss) for the period attributable to the 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 / (loss) for the period attributable to the equity shareholders and the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

2.18 Dividend Distribution

Dividend distribution to the Company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the Company's financial statements in the period in which the dividends are approved by the Company's shareholders.

2.19 New and amended standard

Several amendments and interpretations apply for the first time annual periods beginning on or after April 01, 2024, but do not have an impact on the financial statements of the Company. The Company has not early adopted any standards or amendments that have been issued but are not yet effective.



(₹ in lakhs)

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Note - 03 Property, plant and equipment

	Freehold Land	Freehold Building	Roads	Plant and Machinery	Electrical installation and Equipments	Lab Equip- ments	Furniture and fixtures	Office Equipments	Motor Vehicles	Computers	Rolls	Other Assets	Railway Siding	Total
Cost or deemed cost														
Balance at April 1, 2023	31,421.40	24,721.58	980.70	1,01,481.84	1,398.84	49.99	194.95	133.57	703.77	39.03	353.99	4,199.62	5,430.21	1,71,109.49
Additions	187.40	1,663.98	,	31,655.90	57.73	1	9.52	32.37	136.35	13.41	327.00	28.70	5,282.59	39,394.94
Disposals	(615.26)	'	1	1	'	'	'		(0.52)	,	(353.99)	,	'	(269.77)
Balance at March 31, 2024	30,993.54	26,385.56	980.70	1,33,137.74	1,456.57	49.99	204.47	165.94	839.60	52.44	327.00	4,228.32	10,712.80	2,09,534.67
Additions	174.75	1	-	1,973.44	10.08	34.14	11.74	7.74	681.09	16.59	557.70	-	(18.80)	3,448.48
Disposals	-	(10.88)	1	-	-	-		1	(53.47)	1	(327.00)	-	-	(391.35)
Balance at March 31, 2025	31,168.30	31,168.30 26,374.68	980.70	980.70 1,35,111.18	1,466.65	84.13	216.21	173.68	1,467.22	69.03	557.70	4,228.32	4,228.32 10,694.00	2,12,591.80
Accumulated depreciation														
Balance at April 1, 2023		3,225.25	482.32	19,040.56	682.19	33.68	43.94	101.96	305.78	22.64	188.44	675.53	517.45	25,319.73
Depreciation expense	'	875.50	94.80	6,646.73	77.25	2.66	16.99	10.87	93.42	5.89	295.80	291.81	486.88	8,898.61
Disposals	1	1	ı	1	'	ı	'	1	(0.47)	1	(353.99)	1	1	(354.46)
Balance at March 31, 2024		4,100.75	577.12	25,687.29	759.44	36.34	60.94	112.83	398.73	28.53	130.25	967.34	1,004.33	33,863.88
Depreciation expense	1	897.68	72.02	6,740.33	99.77	2.81	17.14	11.91	128.55	7.99	417.70	278.27	701.18	9,348.24
Disposals	1	(1.57)	ı	1	'	ı	'	1	(30.38)	,	(327.00)	1	1	(358.95)
Balance at March 31, 2025	'	4,991.86	649.14	32,427.62	837.10	39.15	78.08	124.74	496.90	36.52	220.96	1,245.61	1,705.51	42,853.18
Carrying amount														
Balance at March 31, 2024	30,993.54	30,993.54 22,284.81	403.58	403.58 1,07,450.45	697.13	13.65	143.54	53.11	440.87	23.92	196.74	3,260.98	9,708.47	9,708.47 1,75,670.79
Balance at March 31, 2025	31,168.30	21,382.82	331.56	331.56 1,02,683.56	629.55	44.98	138.13	48.94	970.32	32.51	336.74	2,982.71	8,988.49	8,988.49 1,69,738.62

Note.

- All property, plant and equipment are given as collateral security to the bank for working capital loans by way of hypothecation on movable fixed assets including plant and machinery both present and future and equitable mortage over immovable properties of the Company viz. land and building situated in Kutch, Gujarat and Gorakhpur, Uttar Pradesh.
- Depreciation is provided, under the Straight Line Method, pro rata to the period of use, based on useful lives specified in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. 7

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(₹ in lakhs)

Note - 03	Intangible Assets

	Computer Software	Brands / Trademark	Total
Cost or deemed cost			
Balance at April 1, 2023	-	27,508.41	27,508.41
Additions	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-
Balance at March 31, 2024	-	27,508.41	27,508.41
Additions	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-
Balance at March 31, 2025	-	27,508.41	27,508.41
Accumulated depreciation			
Balance at April 1, 2023	-	11,022.92	11,022.92
Depreciation expense	-	2,753.07	2,753.07
Disposals	-	-	-
Balance at March 31, 2024	-	13,775.99	13,775.99
Depreciation expense	-	2,746.93	2,746.93
Disposals	-	-	-
Balance at March 31, 2025	-	16,522.92	16,522.92
Carrying amount			
Balance at March 31, 2024	-	13,732.42	13,732.42
Balance at March 31, 2025	-	10,985.49	10,985.49

Note - 03	Capital	work - in -	progress a	aeina sa	hedule
	-apital		p. 0 g. 033 a	99 -	

Particulars		Amount in CWIP	for the perod of		Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Project in Progress					
As at 31st March, 2025	20,902.03	10,892.51	-	-	31,794.54
As at 31 st March, 2024	11,474.09	688.37	-	-	12,162.46

The Company shall provide the details of all the immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) whose title deeds are not held in the name of the Company in following format and where such immovable property is jointly held with others, details are required to be given to the extent of the Company's share.



forming part of the financial statements

Relevant			Immovable Properties			
line item in the Balance sheet	Description of item of property	Gross carrying value	Title deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative# of promoter/ director or employee of promoter/ director	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of the company
	at Japtiya Village 2.07 Acre	12,93,800	Govind Mills Limited	No	22.10.2001	
	at Bargadwa 0.30 Acre	3,00,004	Govind Mills Limited	No	20.07.2000	
	at Bargadwa 0.86 Acre	7,17,872	Govind Mills Limited	No	13.07.2000	Got the ownership by way of amalgama- tion and the
	at Bargadwa 0.31Acre	1,78,300	Govind Mills Limited	No	21.07.2000	
	at Bargadwa 0.15Acre	94,200	Govind Mills Limited	No	16.02.2001	
	at Bargadwa 0.15Acre	94,200	Govind Mills Limited	No	05.10.2001	
F. J. H.	at Bargadwa 0.66 Acre	3,79,500	Govind Mills Limited	No	30.03.2002	
Freehold Land	at Avadhpur 2.775Acre	2,70,000	Govind Steel & Power Ltd	No	17.08.2004	
Laria	at Avadhpur 5.332Acre	5,50,000	Govind Steel & Power Ltd	No	17.08.2004	property in
	at Sabdaian Kalan 1.16 Acre	3,57,200	Govind Mills Limited	No	23.07.2001	the name of Transferor
	at Sabdaian Kalan 0.37 Acre	88,400	Govind Mills Limited	No	19.09.2001	Company
	at Sabdaian Kalan 0.27 Acre	46,902	Govind Mills Limited	No	24.09.2001	
	at Sabdaian Kalan 0.61 Acre	74,253	Govind Mills Limited	No	16.10.2001	
	at Sabdaian Kalan 0.08 Acre	11,800	Govind Mills Limited	No	27.10.2001	
	at Sabdaian Kalan 0.32 Acre	65,500	Govind Mills Limited	No	19.11.2001	

forming part of the financial statements

Particulars	As at 31.	03.2025	As at 31.	03.2024
	Qty	Amount	Qty	Amount
	Nos.	₹lakhs	Nos.	₹lakhs
Valued at cost				
Investments in equity insntruments, fully paid up (Unquoted))			
Investemnt is Associates				
Gallantt Medicity Devlopers Private Limited	7,81,300	780.13	7,81,300.00	780.13
Others				
Investment carried at amortised cost				
Unquoted equity instrument fully paid-up				
Sunsure Solar Park Six Pvt. Ltd.	5,664	121.04	-	-
Gallantt Lifespace Developers Private Limited	8,40,000	840.00	-	-
Investment measured at fair value through other comprel income	hensive			
Quoted				
Mukta Agriculture Ltd	22,000	0.88	22,000	0.73
Cressanda Solutions Ltd	6,87,307	30.52	6,87,307	97.46
Mystics Electronics Limted	18,800	0.54	18,800	0.76
Matra Kaushal Enterprises Ltd.	-	-	4,15,000	8.96
Shalimar Production Ltd	-	-	70,000	0.35
Total		1,773.11		888.40
Aggregate amount of quoted investment and market value the	ereof	31.94		108.27
Aggregate amount of unquoted investment		1,741.17		780.13
Investment carried at cost		1,741.17		780.13
Investment carried at fair value through OCI		31.94		108.27

Note - 05 Other non-current financial assets		
Particulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
(Unsecured, Considered good)		
(a) Security deposits	388.67	388.67
Total non-current financial assets	388.67	388.67

Note - 06	Other non-current assets		
Particulars		As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
(a) Capital adv	vances	1,280.38	234.37
(b) Balance wi	ith Statutory / Governmnet Authotiies	1,136.78	1,791.76
Total other n	on-current assets	2,417.17	2,026.12



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Note - 07 Deferred tax balances		
Particulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
The following is the analysis of deferred tax assets/(liabilities) presented in the balance sheet:		
Deferred tax assets	1,936.13	6,781.22
Deferred tax liabilities	(19,858.71)	(17,235.36)
Net deferred tax asset/(liability)	(17,922.58)	(10,454.14)
For Year ended 31.03.2025		
Deferred tax (liabilities)/assets in relation to:		
Defferred Tax Liability		
Written down value of Assets	19,737.02	17,142.43
Other Provision	121.69	92.93
	19,858.71	17,235.36
Defferred Tax Assets		
Mat Credit entitlement	1,638.21	6,562.00
Provision for retirement benefit	297.92	219.22
Other Provision	-	-
	1,936.13	6,781.22

Note - 08 Inventories		
Particulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
(a) Raw materials	23,442.01	26,115.58
Including in transit ₹ 4,466.40 Lakhs (P.Y. ₹ 15,907.37 Lakhs)		
(b) Work-in-progress	-	188.48
(c) Finished products	9,762.36	9,804.28
(d) Stores and spare parts	9,238.52	7,018.57
(e) Land at real estate business	1,182.79	760.80
Total inventories	43,625.69	43,887.71

- 1. Inventories are pledged on pari passu first charge against short term loans from bank (refer note 21)
- 2. The mode of valuation of Inventories has been stated in note 02 point -2.05

forming part of the financial statements

(₹ in lakhs)

Note - 09	Investments

Particulars	As at 31.	.03.2025	As at 31.	03.2024
	Nos.	₹ lakhs	Nos.	₹ lakhs
Investment measured at fair value through other comprehensive				
income				
Investment in Mutual Fund				
Quoted				
SBI Magnum Gilt Fund (Regular growth)*	34,08,752.72	2,226.88	21,48,008.54	1,288.13
SBI Arbitrage Opportunity Fund (Direct growth)	-	-	92,44,476.54	3,026.07
Total		2,226.88		4,314.20
Aggregate amount of quoted investment and market value thereof		2,226.88		4,314.20
Investment carried at fair value through OCI		2,226.88		4,314.20
* Investment for margin against letters of credit and Bank Guarantee		2,226.88		1,288.13

Note - 10 Trade receivables (Current)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Trade receivables - Considered Good Secured	-	-
Trade receivables - Considered Good Unsecured	9,017.52	10,908.70
Trade Receivables which have significant increase in credit Risk	-	-
Trade Receivable- Credit Impaired	-	-
	9,017.52	10,908.70

- 1. Trade receivables are pledged on pari passu first charge against short term loans from bank (refer note 21).
- 2 Trade receivables ageing schedule

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payments						
	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed Considered Goods							
As at March 31, 2025	4,944.97	3,474.59	233.25	254.02	18.71	91.98	9,017.52
As at March 31, 2024	4,292.51	5,795.64	282.13	343.14	195.28	-	10,908.70

^{*} Includes amount not yet due for payments

Note - 11 Cash and cash equivalent	Note - 11	Cash and	l cash ec	ıuiva	lents
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Particulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
(a) Cash on hand	27.20	25.94
(b) Balances with banks		-
- In current accounts	505.34	5.78
Total cash and cash equivalents	532.55	31.72



forming part of the financial statements

(₹ in lakhs)

Note - 12 Bank balance other than Cash and cash equivalents				
Particulars		As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024	
In deposits a	accounts*	25,219.71	1,197.21	
Earmarked b	palance with bank for unclaimed dividend	61.11	1.87	
		25,280.82	1199.08	
Total cash a	nd bank balances	25.813.36	1,230,80	

Included above

(i) *This represent deposits with original maturity of more than three months but within twelve months.

Note - 13	Current Financial Assets - Loans

Particulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
(Unsecured, considered good)		
(a) Loan to related parties (refer note 37)	-	424.32
	-	424.32
Loans - Considered Good Secured	-	-
Loans - Considered Good Unsecured	-	424.32
Loans which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
Loans- Credit Impaired	-	-
	-	424.32
Details of loans under section 186(4) of the Companies Act, 2013		
GL Steel and Power Limited	-	241.31
Ganesh Laxmi Processors Pvt Ltd	-	183.01

Note - 14	Other finance	ial assets

Particulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
(a) Interest accured on fixed deposits	228.20	63.50
(b) Others	19.58	38.08
(c.) Incentive receivable from government (PICUP)	41,689.59	32,346.65
(d) Foreign currency forward contracts	-	24.41
(e) Other Advances	11.00	11.00
Total other financial assets	41,948.37	32,483.65

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(₹ in lakhs)

Note - 15	Other current assets		
Particulars		As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
(a) Advar	nce with Public Bodies		
i) Bala	nce with Statutory and Government authorities	742.74	773.93
ii) Adv	ance to suppliers	10,291.71	12,967.45
iii) Oth	ner advances and prepayments		
a) F	Prepayments	681.19	356.40
b) (Others	1,145.82	
Total othe	r current assets	12,861.46	14,341.24

Not	te - 16	Share capital		
Part	ticulars		As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
(a)	Authori	sed:		
	24,13,03,	300 (P.Y. 24,13,03,300) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each *	24,130.33	24,130.33
(b)	Issued, S	Subscribed and fully paid up:		
	24,12,80,	945 (P.Y. 24,12,80,945) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each *	24,128.09	24,128.09
Tot	al other c	urrent assets	24,128.09	24,128.09

(b) Reconciliation of Number of shares and amount outstanding at the beginning and end of the reporting period

		For the period ended As at 31.03.2025		iod ended 03.2024
	No. of Shares	Amount ₹ lakhs	No. of Shares	Amount ₹ lakhs
Equity shares				
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up:				
At beginning of the year	24,12,80,945	24,128.09	24,12,80,945	24,128.09
Cancelled during the year	-	-	-	-
Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
At the end of the year	24,12,80,945	24,128.09	24,12,80,945	24,128.09

(c) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to shares

Equity Shares

- (i) The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10 per share. Each shareholder is entitled for one vote per share held. 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 equity shareholders are entitled to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholder.
- (ii) The Company has not reserved any shares for issue under options and contracts/commitments for the sale of shares/disinvestment.



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(₹ in lakhs)

- (iii) The Company for the period of five years immediately preceding the date of Balance Sheet has following shares allotment/ issue for consideration otherwise than in cash:
 - (a) Cancelled 6,54,96,896 no. of equity shares pursuant to the Scheme of Amalgamation and Slump Sale.
 - (b) Allotted 22,54,55,517 fully paid-up equity shares of face value ₹ 10/- each pursuant to the Scheme of Amalgamation and Slump Sale. Post cancellation of 6,54,96,896 equity shares and fresh allotment of 22,54,55,517 equity shares, the outstanding issued, subscribed and paid-up number of equity shares are 24,12,80,945 of face value ₹ 10/- each.
 - (c) Not bought back any equity shares.

(d) Details of shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Company.

Name of Shareholders	ne of Shareholders For the period ended As at 31.03.2025		For the period ended As at 31.03.2024	
	No. of Shares	% of holding	No. of Shares	% of holding
Chandra Prakash Agrawal	7,04,48,608	29.20	7,04,48,608	29.20
Nihon Impex Private Limited	3,62,34,090	15.02	2,36,14,508	9.79
Mayank Agrawal	1,63,31,915	6.77	1,63,31,915	6.77
Madhu Agrawal	1,56,89,917	6.50	1,56,89,917	6.50
Dinesh R. Agarwal	1,40,12,196	5.81	1,40,12,196	5.81
Warner Dealcom Pvt Ltd	-	-	1,26,19,582	5.23

(e) Shareholding of Promoters

Promoter Name	5.1.4.1	held at 31, 2025	Share held at March 31, 2024		Percentage change during
	No. of Shares	Percentage of holding	No. of Shares	Percentage of holding	the period ended March 31, 2024
CHANDRA PRAKASH AGRAWAL HUF	54,18,696	2.25	54,18,696	2.25	0.00
ANUPAM AGARWAL	8,896	0.00	8,896	0.00	0.00
ASHUTOSH AGARWAL	86,04,248	3.57	86,04,248	3.57	0.00
BRIJ MOHAN JOSHI	2,500	0.00	2,500	0.00	0.00
CHANDRA PRAKASH AGARWAL	7,04,48,608	29.20	7,04,48,608	29.20	0.00
DINESH KUMAR AGARWAL	1,40,12,196	5.81	1,40,12,196	5.81	0.00
KARUNA JINDAL	0.00	0.00	3,000	0.00	0.00
KUSUM DEVI JALAN	19,661	0.01	19,661	0.01	0.00
MAANAAV DINESHKUMAR AGARWAL	72,804	0.03	72,804	0.03	0.00
MADHU AGARWAL	1,56,89,917	6.50	1,56,89,917	6.50	0.00
MAYANK AGARWAL	1,63,31,915	6.77	1,63,31,915	6.77	0.00
NARAIN PRASAD AJITSARIA	2,500	0.00	2,500	0.00	0.00
NIDHI JALAN	24,500	0.01	24,500	0.01	0.00
NITIN KANDOI	4,51,571	0.19	4,51,571	0.19	0.00
OM PRAKASH JALAN	1,11,279	0.05	1,10,677	0.05	0.00
PALLAVI AGRAWAL	24,97,500	1.04	24,97,500	1.04	0.00

forming part of the financial statements

(₹ in lakhs)

Promoter Name		held at 31, 2025	Share held at March 31, 2024		Percentage change during
	No. of Shares	Percentage of holding	No. of Shares	Percentage of holding	the period ended March 31, 2024
PREM PRAKASH AGARWAL	73,34,667	3.04	73,34,667	3.04	0.00
PREM PRAKASH AGRAWAL HUF	55,75,467	2.31	55,75,467	2.31	0.00
PRIYA SARAFF	1,00,000	0.04	1,00,000	0.04	0.00
PRIYANKA DAS	4,893	0.00	4,893	0.00	0.00
PRIYANKA GUPTA	49,85,000	2.07	49,85,000	2.07	0.00
SANTOSH KUMAR AGARWAL	2,97,535	0.12	2,97,535	0.12	0.00
SANTOSH KUMAR AGRAWAL HUF	56,50,943	2.34	56,50,943	2.34	0.00
SHRUTI KANDOI	17,056	0.01	17,056	0.01	0.00
SHYAMA AGRAWAL	51,60,670	2.14	51,60,670	2.14	0.00
SMRITI AGARWAL	25,49,775	1.06	25,49,775	1.06	0.00
SUMESH KUMAR AGARWAL	1,00,000	0.04	1,00,000	0.04	0.00
UMA AGARWAL	8,45,615	0.35	8,45,615	0.35	0.00

Note - 17 Other Equity

Par	ticulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
a)	Securities premium	1,050.00	1,050.00
b)	Capital Reserve	1,11,147.23	1,11,147.23
c)	Retained Earnings	1,47,430.92	1,08,249.18
d)	Remeasurement of net defined Plan	360.68	403.20
e)	Fair Value of financial assets through other comprehensive income	139.05	94.98
Tot	al other equity	2,60,127.88	2,20,944.59
	Securities Premium		
	Opening balance	1,050.00	1,050.00
	Changes during the year	-	-
	Closing balance	1,050.00	1,050.00
	Capital Reserve		
	Opening balance	1,11,147.23	1,11,147.23
	Changes during the year	-	-
	Closing balance	1,11,147.23	1,11,147.23
	Retained Earnings		
	Opening balance	1,08,249.18	85,715.38
	Profit for the period	40,074.23	22,533.80
	Less : Dividend	(892.49)	-
	Closing balance	1,47,430.92	1,08,249.18



forming part of the financial statements

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024	
Remeasurement of net defined Plan			
Opening Balance	403.20	361.40	
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	(65.35)	64.26	
Less : Tax impact on above	22.84	(22.45)	
Closing Balance	360.68	403.20	
Fair Value of financial assets through other comprehensive income			
Opening Balance			
Remeasurement Transfererd to reatined earning	94.98	101.06	
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	(21.51)	-	
Less : Tax impact on above	121.74	10.61	
Closing Balance	(56.16)	(16.69)	
	139.05	94.98	

Nature and purpose of reserve

Securities Premium Account : The amount received in excess of face value of the equity shares is recognised in securities Premium Reserve. In case of equity-settled share based payment transactions, the difference between fair value on grant date and nominal value of share is accounted as securities premium reserve.

Capital Reserve: The excess of fair value of net assets acquired over consideration paid in a common control transaction is recognised as capital reserve. Where the consideration transferred exceeds the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed, the excess is recorded as goodwill.

Retained Earnings: Retained earnings are the profits that the Company has earned till date, less any transfers to general reserve, dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders.

Other Comprehensive Income: The effect of the remeasurement changes (comprising actuarial gains and losses) to the asset ceiling (if applicable) and the return on plan assets (excluding interest), is reflected in the balance sheet with a charge or credit recognised in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Other comprehensive income (OCI) includes revenues, expenses, gains and losses that are yet to be realized and are excluded from net income on an income statement. OCI represents the balance between net income and comprehensive income.

No	te - 18	Non current Financial Liabilities - Borrowings		
Par	ticulars		As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
A.	Unsecui	ed - at amortised cost		
	(a) Def	erred VAT/CST Payable (Interest free Loan)	10,254.10	10,029.97
Tot	al borrow	ings	10,254.10	10,029.97

^{1.} These are carried at amortised cost.

Note - 19 Non-current Provisions		
Particulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
(a) Provision for employee benefits	652.10	413.27
(b) Provision for Statutory Liability	-	272.19
Total provisions	652.10	685.46

forming part of the financial statements

(₹ in lakhs)

Note - 20	Other Non-current Liabilities		
Particulars		As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Deferred inco	me (Capital subsidy)	645.27	744.19
		645.27	744.19

Not	te - 21 Current Financial Liabilities - Borrowings		
Par	ticulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
A.	Secured - at amortised cost		
	(i) Repayable on demand		
	From banks		
	a) Cash credit	22,037.88	21,629.42
	b) Acceptance - Bill of Exchange	4,867.41	13,834.42
	Total secured borrowings	26,905.29	35,463.84
В.	Unsecured - at amortised cost		
	(a) Other loans	607.13	697.27
Tot	al Unsecured borrowings	607.13	697.27
Tot	al borrowings	27,512.42	36,161.11

- 1. The above working capital loan from bank is secured by first charge by hypothecation over all the current assets including stocks of raw materials, Stock in process, Finished Goods and book debts- present and future.
- 2. The above working capital loan from bank is secured by collateral security by way of hypothecation on fixed assets including plant & machinery both present and future and equitable mortage over immovable properties of the Company.
- 3. The above working capital loans from bank are bering interest @ 7.50% 8.80% (P.Y. 7.25% -8.45%) on cash credit account and @ 5.50% 7.50% (P.Y. 5.00% 6.00%) on acceptance.
- 4 The Company does not have any default as on the Balance Sheet date in repayment of loan or Interest.

As at 31.03.2025	
A3 at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2024
68.38	-
68.38	-

Note - 23	Current Financial Liabilities - Trade Payables		
Particulars		As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
(a) Total outsta	anding dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-
(b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		9,114.99	5,749.49
Total Trade Pay	yables	9,114.99	5,749.49



forming part of the financial statements

(₹ in lakhs)

Note:

Disclosure of outstanding dues of Micro and Small Enterprise under Trade Payables is based on the information available with the Company regarding the status of the suppliers as defined under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006. There is no undisputed amount overdue as on March 31, 2025, to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises on account of principal or interest.

Trade Payable Ageing Schedule

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payments				
	Less than 1 year *	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
As at March 31, 2025					
Micro Small and Medium Enterprise	-	-	-	-	-
Others	9,114.99	-	-	-	9,114.99
As at March 31, 2024					
Micro Small and Medium Enterprise	-	-	-	-	-
Others	5,523.12	148.22	67.64	10.51	5,749.49

^{*} Includes amount not yet due for payments

Note - 24 Current Financial Liabilities - Others

Particulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
(a) Creditors for accrued wages and salaries	1,417.85	1,173.24
(b) Creditors for purchase of fixed assets	-	95.24
(c) Unclaimed Dividend	61.11	1.87
Total other current financial liabilities	1,478.96	1,270.35

Note - 25 Other current liabilities

Particulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
(a) Advance received from customers	1,736.81	1,332.63
(b) Employee recoveries and employer's contributions	42.91	39.64
(c) Statutory dues	1,150.51	1,756.58
(d) Other credit balances	-	257.05
Total other current liabilities	2,930.23	3,385.90

forming part of the financial statements

(₹ in lakhs)

Note - 26 Revenue from operations			
Particulars		For Year ended 31.03.2025	For Year ended 31.03.2024
Sale of Products			
(a) Manufacturing goods and By-products		4,03,388.92	4,01,106.36
(b) Sale of traded goods		6,327.42	13,723.65
(c) Other Operating Revenue		19,556.55	7,881.74
Revenue from Operations (Net)		4,29,272.89	4,22,711.75

Note - 27 Other income **Particulars** For Year ended For Year ended 31.03.2025 31.03.2024 (a) Interest income from financial assets measured at amortised cost i) From fixed deposits 277.59 97.10 ii) From loans 415.33 85.05 iii) From others 16.03 72.71 (b) Profit on sale of investemnt Gain from Mutual Fund 126.13 20.00 (c) Gain on foreign currency transactions (net) 178.85 (d) Profit on sale of Property, Plant and Equipment (net) 10.10 0.13 (e) Other non operating income 716.36 114.98 (f) Insurance Claim 116.24 Total other income 1,561.55 685.06

Note - 28 Cost of mate	erials consumed	
Particulars	For Year ended 31.03.2025	For Year ended 31.03.2024
Raw materials & compone	nts consumed	
(a) Opening stock	26,876.38	29,957.01
(b) Add: Purchases	3,02,880.54	3,20,784.63
	3,29,756.92	3,50,741.65
(c) Less: Closing stock	24,609.42	26,876.38
Total raw materials consur	med 3,05,147.50	3,23,865.27

Notes:

i) Manufactured goods consumed for own use ₹ 668.08 Lakhs (P.Y. ₹ 541.95 Lakhs) deducted from raw material consumed at cost price.



forming part of the financial statements

(₹ in lakhs)

Note - 29	Changes in inventories of finished products and work in progress
NOLE - 29	Changes in inventories of finished products and work in progress

Particulars	For Year ended 31.03.2025	For Year ended 31.03.2024
Inventories at the beginning of the year/period		
(a) Finished products	9,804.28	6,118.05
(b) Work-in-progress	188.48	303.14
	9,992.75	6,421.19
Inventories at the end of the year/period		
(a) Finished products	9,762.36	9,804.28
(b) Work-in-progress	-	188.48
	9,762.36	9,992.75
Net (increase)/decrease	230.39	(3,571.56)

Note - 30 Employee benefits expense

Particulars	For Year ended 31.03.2025	For Year ended 31.03.2024
(a) Salaries and wages, including bonus	11,302.08	10,103.11
(b) Company's contribution to provident and other funds	592.98	574.90
(c) Workmen and staff welfare expenses	137.77	139.97
Total employee benefits expense	12,032.83	10,817.98

Note - 31 Finance costs

Particulars	For Year ended 31.03.2025	For Year ended 31.03.2024
(a) Interest expense	2,072.16	2,573.23
(b) Other Borrowing costs	127.13	247.07
Total finance costs	2,199.28	2,820.30

Note - 32 Depreciation and amortisation expense

Particulars	For Year ended 31.03.2025	For Year ended 31.03.2024
(a) Depreciation on assets	12,095.17	11,651.67
Less: Release from capital subsidy	(98.92)	(98.92)
Total depreciation expense	11,996.25	11,552.75

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(₹ in lakhs)

Note - 33	Other expenses

Part	iculars	For Year ended 31.03.2025	For Year ended 31.03.2024
(a)	Consumption of stores, spare parts and loose tools	8,054.14	7,969.48
(b)	Repairs to buildings	2.94	71.68
(c)	Repairs to plant and machinery	2,013.55	1,748.45
(d)	Repairs to others	820.28	507.67
(e)	Power and fuel	6,368.77	5,850.03
(f)	Other manufacturing expenses	6,339.14	6,082.27
(g)	Rent	57.42	41.01
(h)	Rates, taxes and licenses	315.48	306.76
(i)	Insurance charges	309.67	545.70
(j)	Freight and handling charges	3,873.14	3,623.36
(k)	Commission and brokerage	2,557.28	2,402.42
(1)	Selling expenses	2,806.97	2,618.60
(m)	Loss /(gain) on foreign currency transaction (net)	305.82	-
(n)	Corporate social responsibility expenses	1,674.89	427.54
(o)	Other general expenses	1,078.25	1,076.48
Tota	l other expenses	36,577.73	33,271.46

Note:

1.	Auditor's Remuneration (included in other general expenses)		
	Audit Fee	8.00	8.00
	Other services (certification fee)	4.50	6.05
	Out of pocket expenses	2.30	3.90
		14.80	15.95

Note - 34 Income tax recognised in profit and loss

Particulars	For Year ended 31.03.2025	For Year ended 31.03.2024
Current tax		
Current Tax Expenses	15,949.84	5,439.34
Mat credit availed / (entitlement)	-	116.18
Income Tax Expenses	15,949.84	5,555.52
In respect of prior years	(1,730.71)	-
Income tax expenses including earlier year tax	14,219.13	5,555.52
Deferred tax		
Deferred tax (assets / liabilities of the current year	2,515.88	3,042.41
Deferred tax (assets) / liabilities in other comprehensive income	33.32	39.15
	2,549.20	3,081.55
Total tax expense	16,768.33	8,637.07



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(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For Year ended 31.03.2025	For Year ended 31.03.2024
The income tax expense for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit (loss) as follows:		
Profit before tax as per statement of Profit and Loss	56,809.25	31,131.73
Accounting Profit before tax	56,809.25	31,131.73
Applicable Income Tax rate	34.94%	34.94%
Computed income tax expense	19,851.43	10,878.67
Effect of income that is exempt from tax	(2,366.01)	(2,474.66)
Effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	588.43	154.97
Effect of timing difference of Depreciation	(2,200.35)	(3,062.42)
Effect of timing difference of liabilities	76.33	58.95
	15,949.84	5,555.52
Reconciliation of deferred tax (assets) / liabilities		
Effect of written down value	2,594.59	3,027.88
Effect of timing diference of liability	(78.71)	14.53
Effect of timing diference of liability in other comprehensive income	33.32	39.15
	2,549.20	3,081.55

Note - 35 **Earnings per share**

Particulars	For Year ended 31.03.2025	For Year ended 31.03.2024
Basic & Diluted earnings per share		
The earnings and weighted average number of equity shares used in the calculation of basic earnings per share are as follows:		
Profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company	40,074.24	22,533.80
Weighted average number of equity shares for the purposes of basic earnings per share	24,12,80,945	24,12,80,945
Basic earnings per share	16.61	9.34
Diluted earnings per share	16.61	9.34

Note - 36 **Employee Benefits**

(i) Defined contribution plans

Provident fund

The contributions to the Provident Fund and Family Pension Fund of eligible employees are made to a Government administered Provident Fund i.e The Employees' Provident Fund amd Miscellaneous Provision Act 1952 and there are no further obligations beyond making such contribution.

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(₹ in lakhs)

(ii) Defined benefit plans

Gratuity

The Company participates in the Employees' Group Gratuity-cum-Life Assurance Scheme of SBI Life Insurance Co. Ltd. and Life Insurance Corporation of India, a funded defined benefit plan for qualifying employees. Gratuity is payable to all eligible employees on death or on separation / termination in terms of the provisions of the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 (as amended from timt to time), or as per the Company's scheme whichever is more beneficial to the employees.

The liability for the Defined Benefit Plan is provided on the basis of a valuation, using the Projected Unit Credit Method, as at the Balance Sheet date, carried out by an independent actuary.

Assumed discount rates are used in the measurement of the present value of the obligation.

Amount recognised as expenses

Employer's Contribution to Provident Fund amounting to ₹ 294.17 Lakhs (previous year ₹ 238.34 Lakhs) has been included in Note 30 Employee Benefits Expenses.

Employer's Contribution to ESIC amounting to ₹ 74.42 Lakhs (previous year ₹ 64.87 Lakhs) has been included in Note 30 Employee Benefits Expenses.

Gratuity cost amounting to ₹ 224.39 Lakhs (previous year ₹ 271.68 Lakhs) has been included in Note 30 Employee Benefits Expenses.

(iii) The amount recognised in the Company's financial statements as at the year end as under:

	Particulars	For Year ended 31.03.2025	For Year ended 31.03.2024
1	Movement in the present value of the defined benefit obligation		
	a) Opening defined benefit obligation	900.11	733.59
	b) Current service cost	205.48	177.89
	c) Interest cost	60.69	52.89
	d) Actuarial (gains)/ loss on obligation	66.77	(64.26)
	e) Benefits paid	(58.76)	0.00
	f) Closing defined benefit obligation	1,174.29	900.11
2	Movement in the fair value of the plan assets		
	a) Opening fair value of plan assets	486.85	454.11
	b) Interest income on plan assets	33.93	32.74
	c) Employer's contribution	-	-
	d) Actuarial (gains)/ loss on Plan Assets	1.41	-
	e) Benefits paid	-	-
	f) Closing fair value of plan assets	522.19	486.85
3	Components of defined benefit costs recognised in profit and loss		
	a) Current service cost	205.48	177.89
	b) Interest expenses on defined benefit obligation	60.69	52.89
	c) Interest (income) on plan assets	(33.93)	(32.74)
	d) Defined benefit cost included in Profit & Loss Account	232.24	198.04



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(₹ in lakhs)

	Particulars	For Year ended 31.03.2025	For Year ended 31.03.2024
4	Components of defined benefit costs recognised in other comprehensive income		
	a) Actuarial (gains)/ loss on obligation for the year	66.77	(64.26)
	b) Return on plan assets (excluding interest income)	(1.41)	-
	c) Total defined benefit cost recognised in OCI	65.36	(64.26)
5	Amount recognised in the statement of financial position		
	a) Present value of obligation at the end of the year	1,174.29	900.11
	b) Fair value of Plan Assets at the end of the year	(522.19)	(486.85)
	c) Net defined benefit liability / (assets)	652.10	413.26
	Of which Short term liability	-	-
6	Acturial Assumptions		
	Discount Rate	6.88%	6.97%
	Expected Rate of Return on plan Assets		
	Salary Escalation rate	5.00%	5.00%
	Employee Turnover		
	Mortality	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ultimate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ultimate
7	Assets Information		
	(i) Gratuity Fund (SBI Life and LIC)	522.19	486.85
	(ii) Target allocation	100%	100%

(iii) Sensitivity Ananlysis

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.

₹ in lakhs

	For Year ended 31.03.2025 (increase) (Decrease)		For Year ended 31.03.2024	
			(increase)	(Decrease)
Discount Rate (0.5% movement)	1,122.69	1,230.17	861.51	941.91
Salary esclation rate (0.5% movement)	1,231.60	1,120.99	942.56	860.55
Withdrawal rate (1% movement)	1,183.41	1,162.74	907.62	890.69

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(₹ in lakhs)

Note - 37 Related Party Disclosures

(i) Related parties where control exists

(ii) Related parties with whom transactions have taken place during the year

Gallantt Medicity Devlopers Private Limited (Associates)

GL Steel and Power Limited (Company under common control)
Gallantt Industry Private Limited (Relative of Director is Director)
Gallantt Udhyog Private Limited (Relative of Director is Director)
Ganesh Laxmi Processors Private Limited (Company under common control)
Gallantt Lifespace Devlopers Private Limited (Relative of Director is Director)
Gallantt Foundation (Trust in which Director is interested)

Key Management personnel

Mr. Chandra Prakash Agrawal Chairman and Managing Director

Mr. Dinesh R AgarwalMr. Prem Prakash AgrawalMr. Nitin Mahavir Prasad KandoiMr. Prashant JalanWholetime DirectorWholetime Director

Mr. Mayank Agrawal CEO

Mr. Sandip Kumar Agarwal Chief Financial Officer
Mr. Nitesh Kumar Company Secretary

Related party Transactions

Name of the related party	Nature of transaction	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Gallantt Medicity Devlopers Private	Sale of product	624.92	17.87
Limited	Loan taken	-	5,029.36
	Loan taken (refund)	-	5,029.36
	Interest expenses	-	31.00
GL Steel and Power Limited	Loan given	4.01	2.68
	Interest income	21.86	20.10
	Loan received (back)	245.31	-
Gallantt Industry Private Limited	Loan taken	-	2,995.39
	Loan taken (refund)	-	2,995.39
	Loan given	-	2,929.64
	Loan received (back)	-	2,929.64
	Sale of product	126.43	99.17
	Purchase of products	163.91	114.20
	Interest income	-	16.03



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(₹ in lakhs)

Name of the related party	Nature of transaction	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Gallantt Udhyog Private Limited	Loan taken	-	2,930.96
	Loan taken (refund)	-	2,930.96
	Interest expenses	-	62.79
	Rent Received	-	56.64
Ganesh Laxmi Processors Pvt. Ltd.	Sale of product	-	0.87
	Loan given	500.00	-
	Loan received (back)	683.01	12.74
	Interest income	20.87	15.30
Gallantt Lifespace Devlopers Private	Sale of Product	11.59	-
Limited	Loan given	14,299.00	-
	Loan received (back)	14,299.00	-
	Interest income	176.37	-
Gallantt Foundation	CSR Activity	1,625.00	400.00
	Sale of product	17.60	246.43
Mr. Chandra Prakash Agrawal	Remuneration	66.00	63.00
	Land Purchased	-	120.00
Mr. Dinesh R. Agarwal	Remuneration	66.00	63.00
Mr. Prem Prakash Agrawal	Remuneration	63.00	25.00
Mr. Nitin Mahavir Prasad Kandoi	Remuneration	66.00	63.00
Mr. Prashant Jalan	Remuneration	11.43	11.74
Mr. Mayank Agrawal	Remuneration	24.00	24.00
Mr. Sandip Kumar Agarwal	Remuneration	34.04	29.30
Mr. Nitesh Kumar	Remuneration	45.60	43.70
Outstanding Balance			
Name of the related party	Nature of transaction	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
GL Steel and Power Limited	Loan given	-	241.31
Ganesh Laxmi Processors Pvt Ltd.	Loan given	-	183.01

Note - 38 Capital management

The Company manages its capital to ensure that entities will be able to continue as going concerns while maximising the return to stakeholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance. The Capital structure of the Company consists of net debt and the total equity of the Company.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The Company includes within net debt, long term-term borrowings, short-term borrowings, less cash and short-term deposits.

Gearing Ratio

The gearing ratio at end of the reporting period was as follows

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(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Debt		
Current borrowings	(27,512.42)	(36,161.11)
Long term borrowings	(10,254.10)	(10,029.97)
Less :Cash and bank balances	25,813.36	1,230.80
Less: Current Investment	2,226.88	4,314.20
Net debt	(9,726.27)	(44,960.28)
Total equity	2,84,255.97	2,45,072.68
Equity share capital	24,128.09	24,128.09
Other equity	2,60,127.88	2,20,944.59
Net debt to equity ratio	(0.03)	(0.17)

Note - 39 Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's principal financial liabilities, other than derivatives, comprise loans and borrowings and trade and other payables. The Company's principal financial assets include loans, trade and other receivables, and cash and short-term deposits that derive directly from its operations. The Company also holds FVTOCI investments and enter into derivative transactions. The Company is exposed to market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Company seeks to minimise the effects of these risks by using derivative financial instruments to hedge risk exposures. The use of financial derivatives is governed by the Company's policies approved by the board of directors, which provide written principles on foreign exchange risks, interest rate risk, credit risk, the use of financial derivatives and non-derivative financial instruments. The Company does not enter into or trade financial instruments including derivative financial instruments, for speculative purposes.

1. Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The Company's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates. The Company enters into derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to foreign currency risk and interest rate risk.

Foreign currency risk management

The Company is exposed to currency risk on account of its borrowings, Receivables for Exports and Payables for Imports in foreign currency. The functional currency of the Company is Indian Rupee. The Company manages currency exposures within prescribed limits, through use of forward exchange contracts. Foreign exchange transactions are covered with strict limits placed on the amount of uncovered exposure, if any, at any point in time.



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(₹ in lakhs)

Exposure to currency Risk

The currency profile of financial liabilities as at Balance Sheet dates are as below:

	Currency	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Financial Liabilities			
Hedged			
Trade Paybale	USD	56.11	50.00
	INR	4,867.41	4,146.93
Unhedged			
Trade Paybale	USD	-	83.17
	INR	-	6,956.51
Financial Assets			
Hedged			
Trade Receivable	USD	-	-
	INR	-	-
Unhedged			
Trade Paybale	USD	-	-
	INR	-	-

Interest rate risk management

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of change 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 debt obligations with floating interest rates.

Interest rate sensitivity analysis

The Company does not account for any fixed-rate financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Therefore, a change in interest rates at the reporting date would not affect profit or loss.

2. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers and loans and advances.

The carrying amount of following financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure:

Trade receivables and loans and advances

The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer and the geography in which it operates. Credit risk is managed through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which the Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business.

The Company monitors each loans and advances given and makes any specific provision wherever required.

Based on prior experience and an assessment of the current economic environment, Management believes there is no credit risk provision required. Also Company does not have any significant concentration of credit risk.

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(₹ in lakhs)

The ageing of trade receivables that were not impaired was as follows:

Particulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Others	9,017.52	10,908.70
	9,017.52	10,908.70

3. Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity position on the basis of expected cash flows. This monitoring includes financial ratios and takes into account the accessibility of cash and cash equivalents.

The Company has access to funds from debt markets through loan from banks and other debt instrument. The Company invests its surplus funds in bank fixed deposits.

Maturity profile of financial liabilities

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at the Balance Sheet dates

₹ lakhs

As at 31.03.2025	Carrying amount	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	> 5 years
Short term borrowings	27,512.42	27,512.42	-	-
Long term borrowings	10,254.10	-	-	10,254.10
Trade payables	9,114.99	9,114.99	-	-
Other financial liabilities	1,478.96	1,478.96	-	-

As at 31.03.2024	Carrying amount	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	> 5 years
Short term borrowings	36,161.11	36,161.11	-	-
Long term borrowings	10,029.97	-	1	10,029.97
Trade payables	5,749.49	6,281.12	148.81	-
Other financial liabilities	1,270.35	1,270.35	-	-

Note - 40 Fair value measurements

Refer Note (2.07) for accounting policy on Financial Instruments.

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimare the fair values:

Fair value of cash and short term deposits, trade and other short term receivables, trade payables, other current liabilities, working capital loan from banks approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short term maturities of these instruments.

Financial instruments other than above are carried at amortised cost except certain assets which are carried at fair value.

The Company uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of finnacial instruments by valuation technique.



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(₹ in lakhs)

- Level -1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level -2: Other techniques for which all inputs which have a significants effects on the recorded fair value are observable.

Level -3: Techniques using inputs having significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

Particulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Financial Assets:		
Investment - Non-current	1,773.11	888.40
Security deposits - Non-current	388.68	388.67
Investment - Current	2,226.88	4,314.20
Trade receivables	9,017.52	10,908.70
Cash and cash equivalents	532.55	31.72
Other bank balances	25,280.82	1,199.08
Loan - Current	-	424.32
Other Financial assets - Current	41,948.37	32,483.65
Total	81,167.92	50,638.74
Financial Liabilities		
Borrowings - Non-Current	10,254.10	10,029.97
Borrowings - Current	27,512.42	36,161.11
Trade payable	9,114.99	5,749.49
Other financial liabilities	1,478.96	1,270.35
Total	48,428.84	53,210.91

Note - 41 Commitments

Particulars	For Year ended 31.03.2025	For Year ended 31.03.2024
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for	1,517.51	1,194.02

Note - 42 Contingent liabilities

Par	ticulars	For Year ended 31.03.2025	For Year ended 31.03.2024
(i)	Commissioner of Central excise, Kutch Commissionerate issued show cause notice on excise duty liability on sales tax incentive availed by the company. We have objectd and filed the reply in the year 2017 thereafter we did not get any response from them inspite of our reminder in April, 2018.	170.12	170.12
(ii)	Commissioner, Central GST (Audit) issued show cause notice on wrong availement of CENVAT credit on imported coal. Hon'ble CESTAT granted the verdict in our favour, however department preferred appeal in High Court.		603.35

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(₹ in lakhs)

Part	ticulars	For Year ended 31.03.2025	For Year ended 31.03.2024
(iii)	Income Tax Demand raised by the Income Tax Department for various years that has been disputed by the Company in various forums of the Income Tax Department.	147.26	3,014.49
(iv)	Claim against the company not acknowledged debt in respect of disputed liability of freight with railway. Case is pending in Hon'ble High Court, Gujarat.	161.45	161.45
(v)	Amount has not been deposited with the Commercial Tax Department, Uttar Pradesh in accordance with stay order of Honorable High Court of Allahabad. Refer note no. 43.	9,255.64	9,255.64
(vi)	Various SCN issued by CGST and SGST, Varanasi and Gorakhpur for wrong availment of input credit for that reply already been submitted by the Company.	293.22	-

Notes:

- 1. The Company has reviewed all its pending litigations and proceedings and has adequately provided for where provisions are required and disclosed as contingent liabilities where applicable, in its financial statements. The Company does not expect the outcome of these proceedings to have a materially adverse effect on its financial results.
- 2. It is not practicable for the Company to estimate the timings of cash outflows, if any, in respect of the above pending resolution of the respective proceedings as it is determinable only on receipt of judgements/decisions pending with various forums/authorities.

Note - 43 Capital management

The Company's Gorkhapur unit has established its unit under attraction of financial incentives and other benefits of a Scheme of State Government of Uttar Pradesh notified vide Government Order No. 1502/77-6-2006-10 tax/04 dated 1st June, 2006 and which have been elaborated in Government Order No. 2941/77-6-2006-10 tax/04 dated 30th November, 2006 and amended from time to time. The said Scheme provides following financial incentives besides other benefits to the Industries established in the State after 1st June, 2006. Company has complied with all the formalities required in this regard and has been declared an eligible unit under the Scheme; as such the Company is entitled to get the following financial incentives:

- a) Capital investment subsidy, additional capital investment subsidy and infrastructure subsidy @35% on fixed capital investment.
- b) Reimbursement of freight paid on raw materials subject to maximum of 65% of the fixed capital investment.
- c) Amount of payable Commercial Taxes to State Government (VAT at that time presently GST) to be converted into interest free loan, repayable after a period of 15 years.
 - State Government, after declaring the unit an eligible unit disbursed an amount of ₹ 24.28 Crores as part payment of the subsidies in the year 2010, but thereafter refused to pay the balance amount of financial incentives. Having no option. Company moved to Hon'ble High Court of Allahabad Lucknow Bench in 2011 and after a long battle in Court, finally Hon'ble High Court vide its order dated 22.03.2018 directed State Government to pay all the incentives within three months time. State Government instead complying with the order moved a special leave petition No. 19796 before the Hon'ble Supreme Court which is pending for final disposal before the Hon'ble Supreme Court.



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(₹ in lakhs)

Financial Benefits to be received under the scheme are as under:

- a) Company is eligible for incentives i.e. Capital investment subsidy @ 20% of fixed capital investment, infrastructure subsidy @ 10% of total fixed capital investment and 5% additional capital subsidy being the first unit in Purvanchal region totalling subsidy @ 35% on fixed capital investment. Company has claimed for ₹ 12,262.00 Lakhs against the capital investment made upto 31st May, 2012. The incentive received of ₹ 2,428 Lakhs has been credited in fixed assets in the ratio of capital investment made. No provision has been made for the unrealised claim of ₹ 9,834 Lakhs in the books.
- b) Reimbursement of freight paid on raw materials subject to maximum of 65% of the fixed capital investment.
 - Company is eligible for reimbursement of freight paid on transportation of raw materials as freight subsidy on Iron Ore equivalent to the Railway freight. The total amount of freight subsidy is restricted to 65% of the total capital investment under the scheme that comes to ₹ 22,775.00 Lakhs, Since Company has already claimed ₹ 22,775.00 Lakhs till March, 2018 as such no amount is available to be claimed as freight subsidy during the year and onward,
- c) Amount of payable Commercial Taxes to State Government (VAT at that time presently GST) to be converted into interest free loan, repayable after a period of 15 years.

Company is eligible for interest free loan equivalent to the amount of VAT, CST & GST laibility for 15 years and which shall be repayable after 15 year. The Company has claimed as interest free loan amounting to ₹ 10,828.03 Lakhs up to 30th June, 2017 on account of VAT upto 30th June, 2017. Out of total claim of ₹ 10,828.03 Lakh, ₹ 9,255.64 Lakhs has not been deposited to Commercial Tax Department in accordance with order of Hon'ble High Court of Allahabad in writ petiiton no. 8886/2011, however, ₹ 1,572.39 Lakhs have already been deposited before the said stay order.

Note - 44	Corporate Social Responsibilty Contribution (CSR Expenses)
NOCE - TT	corporate social nesponsibility contribution (csn expenses)

Pa	rticulars	For Year ended 31.03.2025	For Year ended 31.03.2024
1.	Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	519.4	437.79
2.	Amount spent during the year on		
	(i) Construction / acquisition of any fixed assets	NIL	NIL
	(ii) On purpose other than (i) above	1,674.89	427.54
3.	Shortfall at the end of the year	NIL	NIL
4.	Total of previous year shortfall	(24.71)	(34.96)
5.	Excess contribution in CSR at the end of the year and previous years	1,180.20	24.71
6.	Reason for shortfall	NIL	NIL
7.	Nature of CSR activities	Health, Education and nutrition and safety	Health, Education and nutrition and safety

Note: Company has contributed and done CSR expenses worth ₹ 1,625.00 Lakhs (P.Y ₹ 215 Lakhs) through Gallantt Foundation, related party (in-house trust).

forming part of the financial statements

(₹ in lakhs)

Note - 45

Details of borrowings from banks or financial institutions taken on the basis of security of current assets:

Quarter	Name of the Bank	Particulars of the security provided	Amount as per book of account	Amount as reported in the quarterly return / statement	Amount of difference
Q-1 June, 2024	State Bank of India / HDFC Bank	Inventory and Receivables	64,823.35	64,855.81	(32.46)
Q-2 September, 2024	State Bank of India / HDFC Bank	Inventory and Receivables	61,034.76	61,096.00	(61.24)
Q-3 December, 2024	State Bank of India	Inventory and Receivables	57,350.05	57,267.96	82.09
Q-4 March, 2025	State Bank of India	Inventory and Receivables	51,460.42	51,460.42	-

Reason for Differnce

The reason for difference is that the Statement of inventory submitted to the bank is valued on estimation basis and includes advance to supplier as stock in transit whereas afterwards actual valuation of the same is done at the time of quarterly result and advance to supplier is taken under the head "Advance".

Note - 46 Segment Reporting

As per Ind AS 108 operating segment specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, the Company is predominately engaged in single reporting segment of Iron and Steel.

Note - 47 Financial Ratios

Sr. No.	Financial Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	2024-2025	2023-2024	% age variance	Remarks for variation more than 25%
(a)	Current Ratio	Current assets	Current liabilities	3.35	2.33	43.57	This ratio has increased due to effecient utilisation of working capital
(b)	Debt Equity Ratio	Total debt	Shareholders Equity	0.248	0.279	(11.14)	Not Applicable
(c)	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earnings before interest, depreciation and tax	Debt service	24.67	13.09	88.53	This ratio has increased due to increase in net profit during the year
(d)	Return on Equity Ratio	Net Profit after tax	Average Equity	15.14	9.64	57.09	This ratio has increased due to increase in net profit during the year
(e)	Inventory Turnover Ratio	Revenue from operation	Average inventory	41.88	52.11	(19.63)	Not Applicable



forming part of the financial statements

(₹ in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Financial Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	2024-2025	2023-2024	% age variance	Remarks for variation more than 25%
(f)	Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio	Revenue from operation	Average trade receivables	41.12	33.66	22.16	Not Applicable
(g)	Trade Payables Turnover Ratio	Purchase	Average trade payable	18.05	16.41	9.98	Not Applicable
(h)	Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Revenue from operation	Average working capital	4.24	6.68	(36.51)	This ratio has decreased, however Company has a large amount of cash in hand, which is also shown by current ratio improve by 43%
(i)	Net Profit Ratio	Net Profit after tax	Net Sales	9.78	5.43	80.06	This ratio has increased due to increase in net profit during the year
(j)	Return on Capital employed	Earnings before interest and tax	Capital employed	18.81	12.72	47.90	This ratio has increased due to increase in net profit during the year
(k)	Return on Investment	Income generated from revenue	Average Investment	Not Applicable			

Note - 48	Dividend Paid and Proposed

Particulars	For Year ended 31.03.2025	For Year ended 31.03.2024
Dividend on equity share declared and paid:		
Final dividend for the year ended March 31, 2024 ₹ 1.00 per share (March 31, 2023 ₹ Nil per share)	892.49	-
Proposed dividend on Equity shares:		
Proposed dividend for the year ended on March 31, 2025 ₹ 1.25 (March 31, 2024 ₹ 1.00 per share)	3,016.01	2,412.81
Dividend forgone for the year ended on March 31, 2025 ₹ 1.25 (March 31, 2024 ₹ 1.00 per share)	1,900.40	1,520.32

forming part of the financial statements

(₹ in lakhs)

Note - 49

The Code on Social Security, 2020 ('Code') relating to employee benefits during employment and post employment benefits has received Presidential assent on 28th September 2020. The Code has been published in the Gazette of India. However, the effective date of the Code is yet to be notified and final rules for quantifying the financial impact are also yet to be issued. In view of this, the Company will assess the impact of the Code when relevant provisions are notified and will record related impact, if any, in the period the Code becomes effective.

Note - 50

The Income Tax Department has conducted a search operation in April, 2023. Pursuant to that, the Income Tax Department initiated the assessment for 7 (Seven) Assessment Years and has concluded the assessment till Assessment Year 2023-24 without any addition to the taxable income. However, assessment for the Assessment Year 2024-25 is in progress and the management is of the view that conclusion for the Assessment Year 2024-25 will be without any addition in the taxable income in line with the last previous years.

Note - 51

No proceeding has been initiated or pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.

Note - 52

The company do not have any transactions with companies struck off under Section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or Section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.

Note - 53

Figures for the previous years have been regrouped / restated wherever necessary to conform to current year's presentation.

As per terms of our report attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Chandra Prakash Agrawal

Chairman & Managing Director DIN: 01814318

Dinesh R Agarwal

Whole-time Director DIN: 01017125

Mayank Agrawal

Chief Executive Officer

Sandip Kumar Agarwal

Chief Financial Officer

Nitesh Kumar

Company Secretary

Gorakhpur, May 21, 2025

For MAROTI & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 322770E

Komal Jain

Partner Membership No. 303583 UDIN: 25303583BMONBH8652

New Delhi, May 21, 2025





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GALLANTT ISPAT LIMITED

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