Consolidated - Financial Highlights

(₹ Crore)

	2025-26	2025-26	2024-25	2023-24	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17
PROFITABILITY	**US$ in Mn ***										
Sales and Operating Revenues	31,116	2,74,944	2,38,496	2,15,962	2,23,202	1,95,059	1,31,985	1,18,144	1,30,542	1,15,820	1,02,631
Less: Cost of Sales	27,132	2,39,736	2,05,708	1,91,730	2,00,328	1,66,557	1,14,311	1,03,794	1,15,042	1,01,899	90,183
Operating Profit	3,984	35,208	32,788	24,232	22,874	28,502	17,674	14,350	15,500	13,921	12,448
Other Income	327	2,889	2,708	1,496	1,257	1,136	1,222	1,186	1,127	1,105	1,111
Less: Depreciation, Amortization and Impairment	1,036	9,154	8,864	7,881	7,294	6,884	6,766	5,135	4,766	4,607	4,469
Less: Interest and Finance Charges	394	3,480	3,419	3,858	3,646	3,768	3,738	4,197	3,778	3,911	5,742
Profit before Share in Equity Accounted Investments, Exceptional Items and Tax	2,881	25,463	23,213	13,989	13,191	18,986	8,392	6,204	8,083	6,508	3,348
Share in Profit/ (Loss) in Equity Accounted Investments (Net of Tax)	-	(4)	3	2	9	6	5	4	-	(125)	(25)
Profit before Tax and Exceptional Items	2,881	25,459	23,216	13,991	13,200	18,992	8,397	6,208	8,083	6,383	3,323
Exceptional Income/ (Expenses) (Net)	(788)	(6,963)	(879)	21	41	582	(492)	(284)	-	1,774	(8)
Profit/ (Loss) before Tax from Continuing Operations	2,093	18,496	22,337	14,012	13,241	19,574	7,905	5,924	8,083	8,157	3,315
Less: Tax Expenses	578	5,105	6,335	3,857	3,144	5,373	2,723	2,157	2,588	2,074	1,433
Profit/ (Loss) from Continuing Operations	1,515	13,391	16,002	10,155	10,097	14,201	5,182	3,767	5,495	6,083	1,882
Profit/ (Loss) from Discontinued Operations (Net of Tax)	-	-	-	-	-	(471)	(1,699)	-	-	-	-
Profit/ (Loss) before Non-Controlling Interest	1,515	13,391	16,002	10,155	10,097	13,730	3,483	3,767	5,495	6,083	1,882
Less: Non-Controlling Interest in Profit/ (Loss)	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	(18)
Net Profit/ (Loss) for the Period	1,515	13,391	16,001	10,155	10,097	13,730	3,483	3,767	5,496	6,083	1,900
Business Reconstruction Reserve (BRR) #											
Expenses adjusted against BRR (Net of Tax)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit/ (Loss) for the Period had the expenses not adjusted against BRR	1,515	13,391	16,001	10,155	10,097	13,730	3,483	3,767	5,496	6,083	1,900

(₹ Crore)

	2025-26	2025-26	2024-25	2023-24	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17
FINANCIAL POSITION											
Gross Fixed Assets (excluding CWIP)	24,479	2,29,078	2,02,781	1,90,491	1,82,450	1,69,911	1,57,052	1,40,334	1,30,142	1,25,094	1,21,186
Capital Work-in-Progress (CWIP) **	5,292	49,526	27,397	14,867	7,700	4,945	10,202	7,721	4,098	2,063	1,814
Less: Accumulated Depreciation, Amortization and Impairment	10,560	98,827	86,225	78,682	71,824	63,037	56,783	51,139	44,283	40,006	36,499
Net Fixed Assets	19,211	1,79,777	1,43,953	1,26,676	1,18,326	1,11,819	1,10,471	96,916	89,957	87,151	86,501
Investments	2,667	24,958	24,158	15,444	14,116	14,119	17,133	9,411	9,012	10,781	15,157
Other Non-Current Assets / (Liabilities) (Net)	(981)	(9,182)	(14,084)	(8,291)	(9,188)	(11,856)	(11,794)	(12,407)	(9,581)	(8,497)	(6,737)
Net Current Assets	4,029	37,701	31,625	26,829	29,898	27,354	16,711	31,664	20,538	17,499	14,961
Capital Employed	24,926	2,33,254	1,85,652	1,60,658	1,53,152	1,41,436	1,32,521	1,25,584	1,09,926	1,06,934	1,09,882
Less: Loan Funds	10,329	96,659	61,931	54,501	58,335	63,234	65,978	67,257	52,416	52,074	63,817
Less: Non-Controlling Interest	1	12	12	11	11	11	10	10	9	9	6
Net Worth	14,596	1,36,583	1,23,709	1,06,146	94,806	78,191	66,533	58,317	57,501	54,851	46,059
Net Worth represented by :											
Equity Share Capital	24	222	222	222	222	222	222	222	222	223	223
Other Equity:											
Equity Component of Compound Financial Instruments	-	-	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Reserves and Surplus	12,928	1,20,975	1,08,189	92,991	83,692	73,860	59,717	55,577	52,599	47,644	41,770
Other Comprehensive Income	1,644	15,386	15,294	12,929	10,888	4,105	6,590	2,514	4,676	6,980	4,062
	14,596	1,36,583	1,23,709	1,06,146	94,806	78,191	66,533	58,317	57,501	54,851	46,059

RATIOS AND STATISTICS

	Unit	2025-26	2024-25	2023-24	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17
Operating Margin	%	12.81	13.75	11.22	10.25	14.61	13.39	12.15	11.87	12.02	12.13
Net Margin	%	4.87	6.71	4.70	4.52	7.04	2.64	3.19	4.21	5.25	1.85
Gross Interest Cover ^	Times	7.58	8.45	6.16	6.43	7.49	4.73	3.57	4.37	3.86	2.36
Net Interest Cover^^	Times	10.95	10.38	6.67	6.62	7.87	5.06	3.70	4.40	3.84	2.36
ROCE^^^	%	13.82	15.38	11.37	11.43	16.61	9.40	8.83	10.94	9.61	8.32
ROE	%	10.29	13.92	10.11	11.67	18.97	5.58	6.51	9.78	12.06	4.39
Basic EPS	₹	60.31	72.05	45.68	45.42	61.73	15.66	16.94	24.67	27.30	9.22

Consolidated - Financial Highlights

	Unit	2025-26	2024-25	2023-24	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17
Diluted EPS	₹	60.19	71.91	45.62	45.36	61.65	15.65	16.93	24.66	27.29	9.22
Cash EPS ^^^^	₹	101.54	111.96	81.14	78.24	92.69	46.07	40.03	46.07	47.98	30.91
Capital Expenditure (Cash outflow)	₹ Crore	30,096	20,649	15,943	9,842	5,426	5,565	6,791	6,005	3,001	2,938
Debt Equity Ratio	Times	0.73	0.52	0.53	0.64	0.82	0.99	1.15	0.91	0.95	1.39
Book value per Share	₹	607.78	550.38	472.24	421.79	347.87	296.07	259.56	256.07	244.33	205.32

* Balance Sheet items are translated at closing exchange rate and Profit and Loss items are translated at average exchange rate.

** Including Intangible assets under development

Financial restructuring scheme formulated by the Company under the provisions of the Companies Act, approved by the Bombay High Court, to deal with various costs associated with its organic and inorganic growth plan.

@ Figures for FY 2025-26 FY 2024-25 2023-24, FY 2022-23, FY 2021-22, FY 2020-21, FY 2019-20, FY 2018-19, FY 2017-18, FY 2016-17 are as per Ind AS compliant financial statements. Previous periods figures are as per Previous GAAP financial statements.

^ Gross interest coverage ratio is calculated as Operating Profit plus Other Income divided by Interest and Finance Charges plus Finance costs transferred to Capital Work-in-Progress/ Intangible Assets under development

^^ Net interest coverage ratio is calculated as Operating Profit plus Other Income divided by Interest and Finance Charges.

^^^ Earnings before Interest and Taxes/ Average Capital Employed

^^^^ Cash EPS is calculated as Profit/ (Loss) for the year plus Depreciation, Amortization and Impairment divided by Weighted average numbers of equity shares

Figures are as per Ind AS compliant financial statements.

Standalone - Financial Highlights

(₹ Crore)

	2025-26	2025-26	2024-25	2023-24	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17
PROFITABILITY	**US$ in Mn ***										
Sales and Operating Revenues	12,738	1,12,553	93,309	83,009	76,878	67,653	42,701	40,242	45,749	43,446	39,383
Less: Cost of Sales	10,878	96,115	82,079	75,509	69,403	56,360	38,467	36,578	41,503	38,322	34,569
Operating Profit	1,860	16,438	11,230	7,500	7,475	11,293	4,234	3,664	4,246	5,124	4,814
Other Income	130	1,152	1,329	703	586	535	650	739	940	948	1,005
Less: Depreciation, Amortization and Impairment	280	2,472	2,097	1,961	1,927	1,847	1,848	1,708	1,693	1,617	1,428
Less: Interest and Finance Charges	100	886	939	1,268	1,300	1,417	1,469	1,679	1,683	1,901	2,323
Profit before Exceptional Items and Tax	1,611	14,232	9,523	4,974	4,834	8,564	1,567	1,016	1,810	2,554	2,068
Exceptional Income/ (Expenses) (Net)	-	-	-	21	41	(107)	7	(64)	-	(325)	85
Profit/ (Loss) before Tax from Continuing Operations	1,611	14,232	9,523	4,995	4,875	8,457	1,574	952	1,810	2,229	2,153
Less: Tax Expenses	470	4,152	3,135	1,298	1,549	2,950	581	332	605	793	596
Profit/ (Loss) from Continuing Operations	1,141	10,080	6,388	3,697	3,326	5,507	993	620	1,205	1,436	1,557
Profit/ (Loss) from Discontinued Operations (Net of Tax)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit/ (Loss) for the Period	1,141	10,080	6,388	3,697	3,326	5,507	993	620	1,205	1,436	1,557
Business Reconstruction Reserve (BRR) #											
Expenses adjusted against BRR (Net of Tax)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit/ (Loss) for the Period had the expenses not adjusted against BRR	1,141	10,080	6,388	3,697	3,326	5,507	993	620	1,205	1,436	1,557
FINANCIAL POSITION											
Gross Fixed Assets (excluding CWIP)	7,034	65,821	58,931	56,421	53,703	52,507	51,080	50,296	48,898	48,264	46,742
Capital Work-in-Progress (CWIP) **	734	6,869	7,675	4,040	2,987	1,581	1,709	1,282	982	737	712
Less: Accumulated Depreciation, Amortization and Impairment	2,867	26,834	24,899	23,211	21,600	20,207	18,690	16,928	15,376	13,900	12,358
Net Fixed Assets	4,900	45,856	41,707	37,250	35,090	33,881	34,099	34,650	34,504	35,101	35,096
Investments	3,631	33,979	33,991	29,735	29,766	29,655	31,731	24,639	25,495	27,025	29,332
Other Non-Current Assets / (Liabilities) (Net)	(99)	(925)	(6,292)	(4,806)	(3,725)	(3,473)	(2,365)	(2,223)	(1,565)	(708)	516
Net Current Assets	1,537	14,382	11,877	9,168	9,666	13,444	6,528	11,478	9,658	8,330	9,539
Capital Employed	9,969	93,292	81,283	71,347	70,797	73,507	69,993	68,544	68,092	69,748	74,483
Less: Loan Funds	1,769	16,553	11,077	7,640	12,308	19,079	19,929	23,050	19,534	20,297	27,150
Net Worth	8,200	76,739	70,206	63,707	58,489	54,428	50,064	45,494	48,558	49,451	47,333

Standalone - Financial Highlights

(₹ Crore)

	2025-26	2025-26	2024-25	2023-24	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17
Net Worth represented by :											
Equity Share Capital	24	222	222	222	222	222	222	222	222	223	223
Other Equity:											
Share Warrants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reserves and Surplus	7,376	69,025	60,072	54,519	51,531	49,178	44,310	43,482	43,285	42,497	41,235
Other Comprehensive Income	801	7,492	9,912	8,966	6,736	5,028	5,532	1,790	5,051	6,731	5,875
	8,200	76,739	70,206	63,707	58,489	54,428	50,064	45,494	48,558	49,451	47,333

RATIOS AND STATISTICS

	Unit	2025-26	2024-25	2023-24	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17
Operating Margin	%	14.60	12.04	9.04	9.72	16.69	9.92	9.11	9.28	11.79	12.22
Net Margin	%	8.96	6.85	4.45	4.33	8.14	2.33	1.54	2.63	3.31	3.95
Gross Interest Cover ^	Times	13.45	10.39	6.00	5.98	8.20	3.29	2.62	3.08	3.18	1.73
Net Interest Cover	Times	19.85	13.37	6.47	6.20	8.35	3.32	2.62	3.08	3.19	2.51
ROCE***	%	17.32	13.71	8.78	8.50	13.91	4.38	3.94	5.07	6.18	6.04
ROE	%	13.72	9.54	6.05	5.89	10.54	2.08	1.32	2.46	2.97	3.48
Basic EPS	₹	45.40	28.76	16.64	14.96	24.76	4.46	2.79	5.41	6.45	7.56
Diluted EPS	₹	45.31	28.70	16.62	14.94	24.73	4.46	2.79	5.41	6.45	7.55
Cash EPS ^^	₹	56.53	38.21	25.50	23.66	33.07	12.77	10.47	13.01	13.70	14.49
Dividend per Share ##	₹	5.00	5.00	3.50	3.00	4.00	3.00	1.00	1.20	1.20	1.10
Capital Expenditure (Cash outflow)	₹ Crore	7,352	6,007	3,776	2,726	1,506	1,137	1,395	1,263	1,178	1,041
Debt Equity Ratio	Times	0.23	0.17	0.13	0.22	0.36	0.40	0.51	0.40	0.41	0.57
Book value per Share	₹	341.48	312.41	283.44	260.23	242.16	222.84	202.49	216.25	220.28	211.00
Market Capitalisation $	₹ Crore	1,98,756	1,53,362	1,25,900	91,196	1,27,976	73,433	21,502	46,145	48,166	43,756
Number of Equity Shareholders	Nos.	7,09,455	6,98,276	6,41,541	6,76,110	5,03,729	3,48,471	3,32,014	3,04,345	2,99,521	3,19,783
Number of Employees	Nos.	24,052	22,947	21,761	21,440	21,151	20,971	22,477	22,865	23,555	23,679
Average Cash LME (Aluminium)	US$	2,775	2,525	2,202	2,490	2,769	1,802	1,749	2,035	2,046	1,688
Average Cash LME (Copper)	US$	10,818	9,371	8,353	8,551	9,691	6,879	5,855	6,337	6,451	5,152

* Balance Sheet items are translated at closing exchange rate and Profit and Loss items are translated at average exchange rate.

** Including Intangible assets under development

*** Earnings before interest and taxes/ Average Capital Employed

\# Financial restructuring scheme formulated by the Company under the provisions of the Companies Act, approved by the Bombay High Court, to deal with various costs associated with its organic and inorganic growth plan.

Proposed/Interim Dividend for the Period

$ including Treasury shares held by the Company

^ Gross interest coverage ratio is calculated as Operating Profit plus Other Income divided by Interest and Finance Charges plus Finance costs transferred to Capital Work-in-Progress/ Intangible Assets under development.

^^ Cash EPS is calculated as Profit/ (Loss) for the year plus Depreciation, Amortization and Impairment divided by Weighted average numbers of equity shares.

Figures are as per Ind AS compliant financial statements.

Financial Statements

Hindalco's Belagavi refinery, India's first alumina plant powered by renewable energy

Consolidated Financial Statements Index

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Hindalco Industries Limited
Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Hindalco Industries Limited (hereinafter referred to as the "Holding Company") which includes the Holding company's interest in joint operations, trusts and subsidiaries (Holding Company, its joint operations, its trusts and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group"), its associates and joint ventures (refer Note 1 to the attached consolidated financial statements), which comprise the consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026, and the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of reports of other auditors on the Fit-for-consolidation consolidated financial statement of one subsidiary and financial statements/ standalone financial statements of the joint operations, trusts, subsidiaries, associates and joint venture, 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 accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group, its associates and joint ventures as at March 31, 2026, and consolidated total comprehensive income (comprising of profit and other comprehensive income), consolidated changes in equity and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

3. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Group, its associates and joint ventures in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in India in terms of the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the relevant provisions of the Act, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

4. We draw attention to Note 31(A)(b) to the consolidated financial statements in relation to the chargesheet filed by the Central Bureau of Investigation ("CBI") and summons issued by the Court of the Special Judge (Prevention of Corruption Act). Pending conclusion of the Court proceedings, the possible financial impact is currently not determinable. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

5. Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Provisions recognised and contingencies disclosed with regard to certain legal and tax matters including uncertain tax positions Refer Notes 6, 7, 13, and 31 to the consolidated financial statements. The Holding Company operates in a complex tax jurisdiction with certain tax exemptions/ deductions that may be subject to challenge and audit by the tax authorities. Further, there are open tax matters under litigation with the tax authorities. As at March 31, 2026, the Holding Company has, recognised provisions and disclosed contingent liabilities towards various legal and tax matters, including environmental, mining (other than that described in the Emphasis of matter paragraph above), local and state levies, income tax holidays, availing of input tax credits and such other matters. This is a key audit matter, as evaluation of these matters requires management judgement and estimation, related legal advice including those leading to interpretation of laws and regulations and application of relevant judicial precedents to determine the probability of the outflow of economic resources due to associated uncertainty related to the outcome of these tax and litigation matters for recognising provisions, disclosing contingent liabilities and making related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements.	Our audit procedures relating to provisions recognised and contingencies disclosed with regard to certain legal and tax matters included the following: • Understanding and evaluating the design and testing the operating effectiveness of controls over the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosures made in the consolidated financial statements in respect of these matters; • Obtaining details of legal and tax matters, inspecting the supporting documents to evaluate management's assessment of probability of outcome and the magnitude of potential loss as well as testing related to provisions and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements through inquiries with the management and legal counsel; • Assessing on test basis on the underlying calculation supporting the contingent liabilities and other litigation disclosures in the consolidated financial statements; • Reviewing orders and other communication from tax and regulatory authorities as well as other agencies (e.g. CBI etc) and management responses thereto; • Assessing the management expert's legal advice and opinion, as applicable, obtained by the Holding Company's management to corroborate management assessment and evaluating competence and capabilities of the experts; and • Using auditor's specialist for technical assistance in evaluating certain significant and judgemental complex direct and indirect tax litigation and positions in tax returns and their possible outcome.

Independent Auditor's Report

6. The following Key Audit Matter were included in the memorandum of work performed issued by other auditors whose audit report dated May 20, 2026, contained an unmodified audit opinion on the fit-for-consolidation ('FFC') consolidated financial statements of Novelis Inc. ("Novelis") , a subsidiary of the Holding Company which is reproduced by us as under:

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Interim goodwill impairment assessment – North America cash generating unit ('CGU') The Company's consolidated goodwill balance is ₹ 29,532 Crores as of March 31, 2026. Management tests for impairment at least annually as of the last day of each fiscal year, unless a triggering event occurs that would require an interim impairment assessment. In performing the goodwill impairment test, management has the option to first assess qualitative factors to determine whether it is more likely than not that the estimated fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying amount, or management may proceed directly to the one-step quantitative impairment test. During the second quarter of fiscal 2026, management identified a triggering event that indicated it was more likely than not that the carrying value of the North America reporting unit exceeded its fair value. An impairment test was performed as of September 30, 2025. As disclosed by management, for the interim impairment test, management performed the one-step quantitative impairment test and compared the fair value of each reporting unit to its carrying amount. If the quantitative test indicates the carrying value of a reporting unit exceeds the fair value, the excess is to be recorded as an impairment. Management's estimate of the fair value for each reporting unit is based on a weighted average of the value indication from the income and market approaches. Under the income approach, the fair value of each reporting unit is dependent on management's assumptions including sales volumes, conversion premiums, discount rate. Under the market approach, the fair value of each reporting unit is determined based upon comparisons to public companies engaged in similar businesses and is dependent on management's assumption for the selection of multiples. As a result of the interim goodwill impairment test for fiscal 2026, no goodwill impairment was identified by management. The principal considerations for our determination that performing procedures relating to the interim goodwill impairment assessment of the North America reporting unit is a key audit matter are (i) the significant judgment by management when developing the fair value estimates of the North America reporting unit; (ii) a high degree of auditor judgment, subjectivity, and effort in performing procedures and evaluating management's significant assumptions related to sales volumes, conversion premiums, and the discount rate used in the income approach for the interim impairment assessment, and multiples used in the market approach for the interim impairment assessment; and (iii) the audit effort involved the use of professionals with specialised skill and knowledge. Refer to Notes 14 and 42 to the FFC Consolidated Financial Statements.*	Addressing the matter involved performing procedures and evaluating audit evidence in connection with forming our overall opinion on the FFC Consolidated Financial Statements. Our procedures included, among others: (i) testing the effectiveness of controls relating to management's goodwill impairment assessment, including controls over the valuation of the North America CGU; (ii) testing management's process for developing the fair value estimate of the North America CGU; (iii) evaluating the appropriateness of the income and market approaches; (iv) testing the completeness and accuracy of underlying data used in the income and market approaches; (v) evaluating the reasonableness of the significant assumptions used by management related to sales volumes, conversion premiums, and the discount rate used in the income approach, and selection of multiples used in the market approach; and (vi) evaluating management's assumptions related to sales volumes and conversion premiums involved evaluating whether the assumptions used by management were reasonable considering (i) the current and past performance of the North America CGU; (ii) the consistency with external market and industry data; and (iii) whether the assumptions were consistent with evidence obtained in other areas of the audit. Professionals with specialised skill and knowledge were used to assist in evaluating (i) the appropriateness of the income and market approaches (ii) the reasonableness of the discount rate and selection of multiples assumptions.

* These notes are included in Note 4 to the consolidated financial statements.

Other Information

7. The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the integrated annual report but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The integrated annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

   Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

   In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

   When we read the integrated annual report, if we conclude that there is material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and take appropriate action as applicable under the relevant laws and regulations.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

8. The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in term of the requirements of the Act that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance and consolidated cash flows, and changes in equity of the Group including its associates and joint ventures in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act. The respective Board of Directors of the Companies, Trustees of the Trusts and Designated partners of Limited liability Partnerships included in the Group and of its associates and joint ventures are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and of its associates and joint ventures and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

9. In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the Companies, Trustees of the Trusts and Designated partners of Limited liability Partnerships included in the Group and of its associates and joint

Independent Auditor's Report

ventures are responsible for assessing the ability of the respective companies, trusts and limited liability partnerships to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the respective Board of Directors of the Companies, Trustees of the Trusts and Designated partners of Limited liability Partnerships either intends to liquidate the respective companies, trusts and limited liability partnerships included in the Group, it's associates and joint ventures or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

10. The respective Board of Directors of the companies, Trustees of the trusts and Designated partners of Limited liability Partnerships included in the Group and of its associates and joint ventures are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the respective companies, trustees of the Trusts, Designated partners of Limited liability Partnerships included in the Group and of its associates and joint ventures.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

11. 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.

12. As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group and its associates and joint ventures to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and its associates and joint ventures to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the fit-for-consolidation consolidated financial statements/ financial statements/ standalone financial statements/ financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group and its associates and joint ventures to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

13. We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company and such other entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

14. 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.

15. From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other Matter

16. The fit-for-consolidation consolidated financial statements of one subsidiary and financial statements of another subsidiary reflect total assets of ₹ 233,710 crores and net assets of ₹ 82,912 crores as at March 31, 2026, total revenue of ₹ 167,034 crores, total comprehensive income (comprising of profit and other comprehensive income) of ₹ 6,588 crores and cash inflows (net) amounting to ₹ 1,896 crores for the year ended on that date, has been considered in the consolidated financial statements. The fit-for-consolidation consolidated financial statements/ financial statements these subsidiaries have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the other auditors, and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements insofar as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries, and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act including report on Other Information insofar as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries, is based on the reports of the other auditors and the procedures performed by us.

17. We did not audit the financial statements/ standalone financial statements of eleven subsidiaries and five joint operations whose financial statements/ standalone financial statements reflect total assets of ₹ 3,230 crores and net assets of ₹ 755 crores as at March 31, 2026, total revenue of ₹ 1,212 crores, total comprehensive income (comprising of profit and other comprehensive income) of ₹ 80 crores and cash inflows (net) amounting to ₹ 11 crores for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements also include the Group's share of total comprehensive income (comprising of profit and other comprehensive income) of ₹ 5 crores for the year ended March 31, 2026 as considered in the consolidated financial statements, in respect of four associates and one joint venture respectively, whose financial statements/ standalone financial statements have not been audited by us. The financial statements/ standalone financial statement of these subsidiaries, joint operations, associates and joint venture have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Holding Company's management. Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements insofar as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries, joint operations, joint venture and associates and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act including report on Other Information insofar as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries, joint operations, joint venture and associates, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors furnished to us by the Holding Company's management. In respect of one joint operation an emphasis of matter paragraph with regard to going concern and in respect of one subsidiary, an emphasis of matter paragraph with respect to negative networth has been reported by the auditors of the respective entities vide their audit report which are not considered to have a material impact to the consolidated financial statements of the Group and its associates and joint ventures. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the management, financial statements/ standalone financial statement are not material to the Group.

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18. We did not audit the financial information of five subsidiaries and one joint operation whose financial information reflect total assets of ₹ 61 crores and net assets of ₹ 6 crores as at March 31, 2026, total revenue of ₹ 51 crores, total comprehensive income (comprising of profit and other comprehensive income) of ₹ 5 crores and cash outflows (net) amounting to ₹ 2 crores for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements also include the Group's share of total comprehensive loss (comprising of loss and other comprehensive loss) of ₹ 9 crores for the year ended March 31, 2026 as considered in the consolidated financial statements, in respect of one associate and one joint venture respectively, whose financial information have not been audited by us. The financial information of these subsidiaries, joint operation, associate and joint venture are unaudited and have been furnished to us by the management, and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements insofar as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries, joint operations, joint venture and associate and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act including report on Other Information insofar as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries, joint operations, joint ventures and associates, is based solely on such unaudited financial information. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the management, these financial information are not material to the Group.

19. The financial statements of two trusts and one subsidiary (which is a trust) included in the consolidated financial statements, which constitute total assets of ₹ 594 crores and net assets of ₹ 47 crores as at March 31, 2026, total revenue of ₹ 22 Crore, total comprehensive income (comprising of profit and other comprehensive income) of ₹ 15 crores and cash inflows (net) amounting to ₹ 13 crores for the year then ended have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles to trusts in India and have been audited by other auditors under accounting principles generally applicable to the aforesaid trusts in India. The Holding Company's management has converted the financial statements of such trusts and subsidiary from the accounting principles generally accepted in India to Indian Accounting Standard specified under Section 133 of the Act. We have audited these conversion adjustments made by the Holding Company's management. Our opinion in so far as it relates to the balances and affairs of such trusts and subsidiary including other information, is based on the report of other auditors and the conversion adjustments prepared by the management of the Holding Company and audited by us.

    Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and reports of the other auditors and the financial information certified by the management.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

20. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("CARO 2020"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of Section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure B, a statement on the matters specified in paragraph 3(xxi) of CARO 2020.

21. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report, to the extent applicable, that:

    (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.

    (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors except that: (i) in respect of the Holding Company, the backup of two accounting software of the Company pertaining to certain books of account and other books and papers maintained in electronic mode has not been maintained on a daily basis on servers physically located in India; (ii) in respect of Holding Company, the backup of two accounting software of the Company pertaining to certain books of account and other books and papers maintained in electronic mode has not been kept on servers physically located in India during the year and; (iii) in respect of Holding Company, the backup of one accounting software pertaining to certain books of account and other books and papers maintained in electronic mode has not been maintained on a daily basis and not kept on servers physically located in India during the year; (iv) in respect of one of the subsidiary, in respect of three accounting software used by the Company, no conclusive data was made available to enable us to confirm whether the books of account and other books and papers maintained in electronic mode remain accessible in India at all times, whether the backup thereof has been maintained on a daily basis on servers physically located in India during the year; (v) in respect of one subsidiary, the back-up of certain books of account and other books and papers maintained in electronic mode has not been maintained on a daily basis and in the absence of sufficient appropriate audit evidence, we are unable to verify whether the backup of such books of account has been maintained on servers physically located in India during the year and (vi) the matters stated in paragraph 21(h)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended).

    (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 Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account and records maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

    (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.

    (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on March 31, 2026 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports of the statutory auditors of its joint operations, subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures incorporated in India whose audit under Section 143 of the Act has been completed, none of the directors of the Group companies, its associates and joint ventures incorporated in India is disqualified as on March 31, 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

    (f) With respect to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith, for the Holding company and two subsidiaries, reference is made to our remarks in paragraph 21(b) above and paragraph 21(h)(vi) below.

    Further, the auditors of three associates have included the following "The modification relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in the paragraph 16.2 above on reporting under Section 143(3)(b) and paragraph 17.8 below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended)" The paragraph 16.2 mentioned herein are included in paragraph 21(b) and paragraph 17.8 mentioned herein are included in paragraph 21(h)(vi) respectively of this report.

    (g) With respect to the adequacy of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company, its subsidiaries, joint operation, associates and joint venture companies incorporated in India and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure A".

    (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 consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group, its associates and joint ventures– Refer Note 6, 7, 13 and 31 to the consolidated financial statements.

    ii. Provision has been made in the consolidated financial statements, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts as at March 31, 2026– Refer Note 5D, 7 and 13 to the consolidated financial statements in respect of such items as it relates to the Group, its associates and joint ventures.

    iii. Except as stated in Note 12C of the consolidated financial statements, there has been no delay in transferring amounts required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company. Further, there were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the joint operations, subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures incorporated in India during the year.

    iv. (a) The respective managements of the Holding Company and its joint operations, subsidiaries, associates and which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, have represented to us and the other auditors of such joint operations,

Independent Auditor's Report

subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, respectively that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, as disclosed in Note 37(vi) to the consolidated financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Holding Company or any of such joint operations, subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Holding Company or any of such joint operations, subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(b) The respective managements of the Holding Company and its joint operations, subsidiaries, associates and joint venture which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditors of such joint operations, subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures respectively that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, as disclosed in Note 37(vii) to the consolidated financial statements, no funds have been received by the Holding Company or any of such joint operations, subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Holding Company or any of such joint operations, subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures 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 has been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, performed by us and those performed by the auditors of the joint operations, subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, nothing has come to our or other auditors' notice that has caused us or the other auditors to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e) contain any material misstatement.

v. The dividend declared and paid by the Holding Company and interim dividend declared and paid by three subsidiaries incorporated in India during the year is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to declaration and payment of dividend. Further as stated in Note 11 to the consolidated financial statements, the Board of Directors of the Holding Company has proposed final dividend for the year ended March 31, 2026 which is subject to approval of members at ensuing Annual General Meeting. The dividend declared is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to declaration of dividend. The other joint operations, subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures incorporated in India have not declared or paid any dividend during the year.

vi. Based on our examination, which included test checks and that performed by the respective auditors of the joint operations, subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, except for the instances mentioned in the table below, the Group, its associates and joint ventures have used accounting software for maintaining their books of account which have a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and that has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. During the course of our procedures, and those performed by the respective auditors of the joint operations, subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, except for the instance mentioned in the table below where the question of commenting on whether the audit trail has been tampered with does not arise, we and the respective auditors did not notice any instances of the audit trail feature being tampered with. Additionally, except for the instance mentioned in the table below, the audit trail to the extent maintained in the prior year, has been preserved by the Holding Company and above referred joint operations, subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

Sr. No.	Name of the Company	Relationship with the Holding Company	Comments on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended) ("the Rules")
1.	Hindalco Industries Limited	NA	The Company has used multiple accounting software for maintaining its books of account, which have a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and that has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software, except for the following: (a) with respect to two accounting softwares, the audit trail feature was not enabled to log any direct data changes; and (b) with respect to three accounting softwares, managed by third party service provider for maintaining certain books of account, for one of them, based on the independent service auditors' report, the audit log of modification for direct data changes does not contain the pre-modified values at the database level, for another one in the absence of any information pertaining to audit trail for direct data changes in the independent service auditor's report, we are unable to comment on the audit trail (edit log) feature at the database level and for the third one, in the absence of any information pertaining to audit trail in the independent service auditor's report, we are unable to comment on the audit trail (edit log) feature in that accounting software; During the course of performing our procedures and those performed by the auditor of joint operation whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, other than the aforesaid instances of audit trail not maintained where the question of our commenting does not arise, we did not notice any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with. Further, the audit trail, to the extent maintained in the prior year, has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.
2.	Utkal Alumina International Limited	Subsidiary	Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company has used multiple accounting software for maintaining its books of account, which have 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, except as stated below: (a) At the application level, in respect of three accounting software, no conclusive data was made available to enable us to confirm the effectiveness of the audit trail feature throughout the audit period. (b) At the database level, in respect of five accounting software, no conclusive data was made available to enable us to ensure that the audit trail control was effective throughout the audit period. Further, in respect of one of the accounting software operating under a Software-as-a-Service (SaaS) model, while the database-level audit trail was configured, the audit trail logs did not capture the pre-modified (old) values for changes made directly at the database level. During the course of performing our procedures, except for the aforesaid instances at application level and database level where the question of our commenting on whether the audit trail has been tampered with does not arise, we did not notice any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with.

Independent Auditor's Report

Sr. No.	Name of the Company	Relationship with the Holding Company	Comments on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended) ("the Rules")
			Further, the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention to the extent maintained and for which conclusive data was made available. However, in respect of one accounting software used by the Company, the audit trail feature was made operational only with effect from 02 May 2024, and accordingly, the audit trail has been only preserved from the said date.
3.	Eternia Fenestration Private Limited	Subsidiary	As required by Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, we report that the Company has used accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log); however, the said feature was not enabled throughout the year and was enabled only subsequent to the year end. Accordingly, the audit trail (edit log) facility was not operational for transactions recorded during the period up to the date of such enablement.Consequently, the audit trail feature did not operate throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the accounting software. However being a small company having limited number of transactions during the year, the books of account and other relevant records are retained completely in their original format or in a format that accurately presents the information. The software ensures that the data remains complete and unaltered, thereby maintaining the integrity and reliability of the records.
4	Utkal Alumina Social Welfare Foundation, Subsidiary	Subsidiary	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. However, since the audit trail feature was made operational only with effect from 10 January 2024, accordingly, the audit trail has been only preserved from the said date.
5.	Aditya Birla Renewables Subsidiary Limited	Associate	Based on our examination which included test checks, the company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account, have 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 except that: a) Audit trail (edit log) features does not capture the old values for changes made at the database level for the period from 01 April 2025 to 31 August 2025; b) During the year, the Company migrated from its existing accounting software to a new accounting software with effect from 01 September 2025. The audit trail (edit log) feature was not enabled at database level in the new accounting software for the period from 01 September 2025 to 31 March 2026. For the periods during which the audit trail (edit log) facility was enabled and operated, we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with. Except for the period of previous financial year where the audit trail (edit log) facility was not enabled at the database level, the Company has preserved the audit trail in accordance with statutory requirements for record retention.
6.	Aditya Birla Renewables Solar Limited	Associate	
7.	Aditya Birla Renewables Utkal Limited	Associate	

22. The Holding Company and its subsidiaries have paid/ provided for managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act. The joint operations, other subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures of the Holding Company have not paid/ provided for managerial remuneration during the year.

For **Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP**
Firm Registration Number: 304026E/ E-300009

Sarah George
Partner
Membership Number: 045255
UDIN: 26045255XLGVEJ5180

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 22, 2026

Annexure A to Independent Auditor's Report

Referred to in paragraph 21(g) of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Hindalco Industries Limited on the consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2026

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements under clause (i) of sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Act

1. In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the company as of and for the year ended March 31, 2026, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Hindalco Industries Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company") and its joint operation, subsidiaries, its associates and joint venture, which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

2. The respective Board of Directors of the Holding Company, its joint operation, subsidiaries, its associates and joint venture, to whom reporting under clause (i) of sub section 3 of Section 143 of the Act in respect of the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements is applicable, which are companies incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Holding Company, its joint operation, subsidiaries, its associates and joint venture, considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting ("the Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the respective company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditor's Responsibility

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI and the Standards on Auditing specified 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 ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

4. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

5. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matter paragraph below is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the company's internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

6. A company's internal financial control with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control with reference to financial statements includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

7. Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

8. In our opinion, the Holding Company, its joint operation, subsidiaries, its associates and joint venture, which are companies incorporated in India, have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2026, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

Other Matter

9. 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 financial statements insofar as it relates to one joint operation, thirteen subsidiaries, four associates and one joint venture, which are companies incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such companies incorporated in India. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

For **Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP**
Firm Registration Number: 304026E/ E-300009

Sarah George
Partner
Membership Number: 045255
UDIN: 26045255XLGVEJ5180

Place: Mumbai
Date: March 22, 2026

Annexure B to Independent Auditor's Report

Referred to in paragraph 20 of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Hindalco Industries Limited on the Consolidated Financial Statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2026.

We report that the following qualifications or adverse remarks were included in the CARO 2020 reports issued by us in respect of the standalone financial statements of the Holding Company and by the other auditors in their CARO 2020 reports on the financial statements of the respective companies included in the Consolidated Financial Statements in their CARO 2020 reports on the financial statements of those companies included in these Consolidated Financial Statements.

S. No.	Name of the Company	CIN	Relationship with the Holding Company	Date of the Respective auditor's report	Clause number of the CARO report which contains qualification or adverse remarks
1.	Hindalco Industries Limited	L27020MH1958PLC011238	Not applicable	May 22, 2026	Clause xi (a) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, except for an instance aggregating ₹ 0.95 crores along with undisclosed benefits in multiple forms, identified through a whistleblower complaint for which the Management has taken appropriate steps including implementation of additional controls, we have neither come across any instance of material fraud by the Company or on the Company, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the Management. (b) A report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been filed by us, as statutory auditors, in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government of India. Further, no such report has been filed by any other auditor appointed by the Company under the Act.
2.	Aditya Birla Renewables Solar Limited	U40106MH2020PLC339323	Associate	April 16, 2026	Clause i(a) The Company has generally maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE). However, in respect of certain items of PPE, the records do not contain complete quantity details and location-wise particulars.
3.	Aditya Birla Renewables Subsidiary Limited	U40108MH2018PLC309087	Associate	April 21, 2026	Clause i(a) The Company has generally maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE). However, in respect of certain items of PPE, the records do not contain complete quantity details and location-wise particulars.
					Clause ix(d) According to the information and explanations given to us, and the procedures performed by us, and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, we report that the Company has used funds raised on short-term basis aggregating to ₹ 8,619.63 Lakhs for long-term purposes.
4.	Aditya Birla Renewables Utkal Limited	U40300MH2019PLC325878	Associate	April 15, 2026	Clause i(a) The Company has generally maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE). However, in respect of certain items of PPE, the records do not contain complete quantity details and location-wise particulars.
5.	Eternia Fenestration Private Limited	U25111MH2024PTC428061	Subsidiary	May 06, 2026	Clause (xvii) The Company has incurred cash losses during the financial year.
6.	EMIL Mines and Mineral Resources Limited	U14290WB2020PLC236717	Subsidiary	May 18, 2026	Clause (xvii) The Company has incurred cash losses amounting to ₹ 4,873.36 Lakhs during the financial year covered by our audit and ₹ 3,075.33 Lakhs in the immediately preceding financial year.

For **Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP**
Firm Registration Number: 304026E/ E-300009

Sarah George
Partner
Membership Number: 045255
UDIN: 26045255XLGVEJ5180

Place: Mumbai
Date: March 22, 2026

Consolidated Balance Sheet

as at March 31, 2026

(₹ Crore)

	Note	As at 31/03/2026	As at 31/03/2025
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3A	91,288	81,739
Capital work-in-progress	3B	47,569	27,023
Right of use assets	3C	2,929	2,498
Investment properties	3E	61	45
Goodwill	4	29,553	26,683
Other intangible assets	3F	6,420	5,591
Intangible assets under development	3F	1,957	374
Equity accounted investments	1C	257	124
Financial assets	5		
Investments	5A	16,817	13,502
Loans	5C	47	6
Derivatives	5D	157	139
Other financial assets	5E	1,845	1,082
Non-current tax assets (Net)	6B	7	14
Deferred tax assets (Net)	6C (a)	3,114	1,691
Other non-current assets	7	4,744	3,521
Total non-current assets		**206,765**	**164,032**
Current assets			
Inventories	8A	75,517	48,801
Financial assets	5		
Investments	5B	7,884	10,532
Trade receivables	5F	27,222	19,834
Cash and cash equivalents	5G	14,350	9,808
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	5H	458	1,038
Loans	5C	8	7
Derivatives	5D	2,685	1,874
Other financial assets	5E	5,292	4,893
Current tax assets (Net)	6B	154	197
Other current assets	7	7,301	4,917
		140,871	**101,901**
Non-current assets classified as held for sale	9	159	58
Total current assets		**141,030**	**101,959**
Total assets		**347,795**	**265,991**

(₹ Crore)

	Note	As at 31/03/2026	As at 31/03/2025
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	10	222	222
Other equity	11	136,361	123,487
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		**136,583**	**123,709**
Non-controlling interests		12	12
Total equity		**136,595**	**123,721**
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities	12		
Borrowings	12A	75,595	56,217
Lease liabilities	3D	2,071	1,623
Derivatives	5D	128	66
Other financial liabilities	12C	481	465
Provisions	13	830	689
Employee benefit obligations	14B	5,747	5,538
Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	6C (b)	7,679	10,471
Other non-current liabilities	16	2,160	1,685
Total non-current liabilities		**94,691**	**76,754**
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities	12		
Borrowings	12B	21,064	5,714
Lease liabilities	3D	431	375
Supplier's credit	12D	4	1,713
Trade payables	12E		
(I) Outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		425	286
(II) Outstanding dues other than micro and small enterprises		61,199	40,148
Derivatives	5D	10,316	1,022
Other financial liabilities	12C	10,510	6,305
Provisions	13	2,881	2,190
Employee benefit obligations	14B	1,778	1,417
Contract liabilities	15	357	358
Current tax liabilities (Net)	6B	4,499	3,545
Other current liabilities	16	3,045	2,443
Total current liabilities		**116,509**	**65,516**
Total liabilities		**211,200**	**142,270**
Total equity and liabilities		**347,795**	**265,991**
Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements	1-39		

This is the Consolidated Balance Sheet referred in our report of even date

For Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration No. 304026E/E-300009

Sarah George
Partner
Membership No. 045255

Place : Mumbai
Dated : May 22, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Bharat Goenka
Chief Financial Officer

Satish Pai
Managing Director
DIN-06646758

Geetika Anand
Company Secretary

Vikas Balia
Director
DIN-00424524

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(₹ Crore)

	Note	Year ended 31/03/2026	Year ended 31/03/2025
INCOME			
Revenue from operations	17	274,944	238,496
Other income	18	2,889	2,708
Total income		**277,833**	**241,204**
EXPENSES			
Cost of materials consumed	19	189,642	148,244
Purchases of stock-in-trade	20	1,478	1,196
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade	8B	(14,082)	(2,327)
Employee benefits expense	14A	17,148	15,406
Power and fuel	21	13,622	14,396
Finance cost	22	3,480	3,419
Depreciation and amortization expense	3G	8,830	7,881
Impairment loss/ (reversal) on non-current assets (Net)	3H	324	983
Impairment loss/ (reversal) on financial assets (Net)	23	(6)	36
Other expenses	24	31,934	28,757
Total expenses		**252,370**	**217,991**
Profit/ (Loss) before share in profit/ (loss) in equity accounted investments, exceptional items and tax		25,463	23,213
Share in profit/ (loss) in equity accounted investments (Net of tax)	1C	(4)	3
Profit/ (Loss) before exceptional items and tax		25,459	23,216
Exceptional income/ (expenses) (Net)	25	(6,963)	(879)
Profit/ (Loss) before tax		**18,496**	**22,337**
Tax expense	6A		
Current tax expense		7,531	6,354
Deferred tax expense		(2,426)	(19)
Profit/ (Loss) for the year		**13,391**	**16,002**

(₹ Crore)

	Note	Year ended 31/03/2026	Year ended 31/03/2025
Other comprehensive income/ (loss)	26		
Items that will not be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss			
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation		666	26
Change in fair value of equity instruments designated as FVTOCI		(258)	998
Income tax effect		(131)	(281)
Items that will be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss			
Change in Fair Value of Trade Receivables Designated as FVTOCI		(11)	(3)
Change in fair value of debt instruments designated as FVTOCI		(58)	19
Effective portion of cash flow hedges		(7,642)	1,032
Cost of hedging reserve		(26)	36
Foreign currency translation reserve		6,150	856
Income tax effect		2,038	(317)
Other comprehensive income/ (loss) for the year		**728**	**2,366**
Total comprehensive Income/ (loss) for the year		**14,119**	**18,368**
Profit/ (loss) attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		13,391	16,001
Non-controlling interests		-	1
Other comprehensive income/ (loss) attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		728	2,366
Non-controlling interests		-	-
Total comprehensive income/ (loss) attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		14,119	18,367
Non-controlling interests		-	1
Earnings Per Share:	27		
Basic (₹)		60.31	72.05
Diluted (₹)		60.20	71.91
Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements	1-39		

This is the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss referred in our report of even date

For Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration No. 304026E/E-300009

Sarah George
Partner
Membership No. 045255

Place : Mumbai
Dated : May 22, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Bharat Goenka
Chief Financial Officer

Satish Pai
Managing Director
DIN-06646758

Geetika Anand
Company Secretary

Vikas Balia
Director
DIN-00424524

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

for the Year ended March 31, 2026

A. Equity share capital

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	Note	Amount
Balance as at April 01, 2024	**10**	**222**
Changes in equity share capital		-
Balance as at March 31, 2025	**10**	**222**
Changes in equity share capital		-
Balance as at March 31, 2026	**10**	**222**

B. Other equity

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	Note	Equity component of other financial instruments	Reserve and surplus									Other reserves						Attributable to owners of the company	Attributable to Non controlling interests	Total other equity
			Capital reserve	Capital redemption reserve	Business reconstruction reserve	Securities premium	Employees stock options	Treasury shares held by ESOP trust	Special reserve	General reserve	Retained earnings	Gain/ (Loss) on equity instruments FVTOCI	Gain/ (Loss) on debt instruments FVTOCI	Effective portion of cash flow hedge	Cost of hedging reserve	Trade receivables FVTOCI	Foreign currency translation reserve			
Balance as at April 01, 2024		4	147	104	5,799	8,235	137	(377)	21	21,370	57,556	7,391	(9)	(170)	(20)	(54)	5,790	105,924	11	**105,935**
Profit/ (Loss) for the year		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,001	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,001	1	**16,002**
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	727	14	732	23	(2)	856	2,366	-	**2,366**
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,017	727	14	732	23	(2)	856	18,367	1	**18,368**
Hedging (gain)/ loss and cost of hedging transferred to non-financial assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	16	-	**16**
Transfer to debenture redemption reserve		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Transfer to special reserve		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Other changes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	(1)	(4)	-	-	**-**
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners																				
Shares acquired by the trust		-	-	-	-	-	-	(153)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(153)	-	**(153)**
Shares issued by the trust		-	-	-	-	-	(28)	79	-	-	(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	49	-	**49**
Employee share options expenses		-	-	-	-	-	62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62	-	**62**
Employee share options lapsed/ forfeited		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Dividend paid		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(778)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(778)	-	**(778)**
Balance as at March 31, 2025	11	4	147	104	5,799	8,235	171	(451)	21	21,370	72.793	8,118	5	583	3	(57)	6,642	123,487	12	**123,499**

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	Note	Equity component of other financial instruments	Reserve and surplus									Other reserves						Attributable to owners of the company	Attributable to Non controlling interests	Total other equity
			Capital reserve	Capital redemption reserve	Business reconstruction reserve	Securities premium	Employees stock options	Treasury shares held by ESOP trust	Special reserve	General reserve	Retained earnings	Gain/ (Loss) on equity instruments FVTOCI	Gain/ (Loss) on debt instruments FVTOCI	Effective portion of cash flow hedge	Cost of hedging reserve	Trade receivables FVTOCI	Foreign currency translation reserve			
Profit/ (Loss) for the year		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,391	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,391	-	**13,391**
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	557	(280)	(44)	(5,628)	(19)	(8)	6,150	728	-	**728**
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,948	(280)	(44)	(5,628)	(19)	(8)	6,150	14,119	-	**14,119**
Hedging (gain)/ loss and cost of hedging transferred to non-financial assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(80)	-	-	-	(80)	-	**(80)**
Transfer to debenture redemption reserve		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Transfer to special reserve		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Other changes		(4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	-	(80)	-	(7)	85	-	-	**-**
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners																				
Shares acquired by the trust		-	-	-	-	-	-	(164)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(164)	-	**(164)**
Shares issued by the trust		-	-	-	-	-	(38)	79	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	47	-	**47**
Employee share options expenses		-	-	-	-	-	62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62	-	**62**
Employee share options lapsed/ forfeited		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Dividend paid		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,110)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,110)	-	**(1,110)**
Balance as at March 31, 2026	11	-	147	104	5,799	8,235	195	(536)	21	21,370	85.641	7,840	(39)	(5,205)	(16)	(72)	12,877	136,361	12	**136,373**
Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements	1-39																			

There are no prior period errors, and hence disclosure with respect to the restatement of the opening balance of "Equity share capital" and "Other equity" is not applicable.

This is the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity referred in our report of even date

For Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration No. 304026E/E-300009

Sarah George
Partner
Membership No. 045255

Place : Mumbai
Dated : May 22, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Bharat Goenka
Chief Financial Officer

Geetika Anand
Company Secretary

Satish Pai
Managing Director
DIN-06646758

Vikas Balia
Director
DIN-00424524

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

for the Year ended March 31, 2026

(₹ Crore)

	Note	Year ended 31/03/2026	Year ended 31/03/2025
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit/ (Loss) before tax		18,496	22,337
Adjustment for :			
Finance cost	22	3,480	3,419
Depreciation and amortization expense	3G	8,830	7,881
Impairment loss/ (reversal) of non-current assets (net)	3H	642	1,233
Impairment loss/ (reversal) on financial assets (net)	23	(6)	36
Equity settled share-based payment	14A	62	62
Share in (profit)/ loss in equity accounted investments (net of tax)	1C	4	(3)
Unrealised foreign exchange (gain)/ loss (net)		425	(32)
Unrealised (gain)/ loss on derivative transactions (net)		1,891	(501)
Fair value (gain)/ loss on modification of borrowings (net)		(226)	(21)
(Gain)/ Loss on property, plant and equipment and intangible assets sold/ discarded (net)	18	(67)	(486)
Interest income	18	(1,148)	(971)
Dividend income	18	(39)	(38)
Gains/(Loss) on investments measured at FVTPL (net)	18	(503)	(403)
(Gain)/loss on sale of subsidiary		(49)	-
Changes in cash flow hedges net of reclassification from OCI		(273)	16
Amortisation of government grants		(652)	(399)
Other non-operating (income)/ expenses (net)		96	68
Operating profit before working capital changes		**30,963**	**32,198**
Changes in working capital:			
(Increase)/ Decrease in inventories		(24,518)	(7,194)
(Increase)/ Decrease in trade receivables		(5,306)	(3,139)
(Increase)/ Decrease in other financial assets		(4,275)	(349)
(Increase)/ Decrease in non-financial assets		(2,382)	(184)
Increase/ (Decrease) in trade payables		19,316	7,310
Increase/ (Decrease) in other financial liabilities		1,497	129
Increase/ (Decrease) in non-financial liabilities (including contract liabilities)		1,431	1,106
Cash generated from operation before tax		**16,726**	**29,877**
Refund/ (Payment) of income tax (net)		(6,476)	(5,467)
Net cash generated/ (used) - operating activities		**10,250**	**24,410**
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES			
Payments to acquire property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and investment property		(30,096)	(20,649)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and investment property		338	245
Net cash inflow on disposal of subsidiaries/ business		53	-
Investment in equity accounted investees		(137)	(12)
Investment in equity shares at FVTOCI		-	(130)
(Purchase)/ Sale of other investments (net)		(1,188)	(7,148)
Loans and Deposits given		(2,460)	(305)
Receipt of loans and deposits given		4,393	2,184
Interest received		1,162	819
Dividend received		39	38
Lease payments received from finance lease		-	4
Proceeds from insurance claims		1,313	215
Net cash generated/ (used) - investing activities		**(26,583)**	**(24,739)**

(₹ Crore)

	Note	Year ended 31/03/2026	Year ended 31/03/2025
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Treasury shares acquired by ESOP trust		(164)	(153)
Proceeds from shares issued by ESOP trust		47	49
Proceeds from non-current borrowings		24,012	18,728
Pre-payment of non-current borrowings		-	(10,589)
Repayment of non-current borrowings		(8,516)	(176)
Increase/ (Decrease) in supplier's credit (net)		(1,730)	(2,730)
Principal payments of lease liabilities		(358)	(397)
Proceeds from/ (repayment) of current borrowings (net)		12,697	(1,726)
Finance cost paid		(4,791)	(4,044)
Dividend paid		(1,110)	(778)
Net cash generated/ (used) - financing activities		**20,087**	**(1,816)**
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		**3,754**	**(2,145)**
Add : Opening cash and cash equivalents*		9,795	11,810
Add : Effect of exchange variation on cash and cash equivalents		800	130
Closing cash and cash equivalents		**14,349**	**9,795**
*net of bank overdraft balances ₹ 13 Crore (31/03/2024: ₹ 6 Crore)			
Reconciliation of closing cash and cash equivalents with Balance Sheet:			
Cash and cash equivalents as per balance sheet	5G	14,350	9,808
Less: Fair Value adjustments in Liquid Investments		-	-
Less: Temporary overdraft balance in current accounts	12C	(1)	(13)
Cash and cash equivalents as per statement of cash flows		**14,349**	**9,795**
Supplemental information			
Non cash transaction from investing and financing activities:			
Acquisition of right of use assets	3C	902	598

Above Statement of Cash flows has been prepared using the indirect method, whereby the profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Group are segregated.

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents is net of outstanding bank overdrafts which are an integral part of cash management activities. In the consolidated balance sheet, bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements 1-39

This is the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows referred in our report of even date

For Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration No. 304026E/E-300009

Sarah George
Partner
Membership No. 045255

Place : Mumbai
Dated : May 22, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Bharat Goenka
Chief Financial Officer

Satish Pai
Managing Director
DIN-06646758

Geetika Anand
Company Secretary

Vikas Balia
Director
DIN-00424524

Notes

forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

1. Group information:

Hindalco Industries Limited ("the Company/ Parent"), bearing Corporate Identity Number (CIN) L27020MH1958PLC011238, is a public limited company incorporated in India in the year 1958. The Company is domiciled in India and its registered office is at 21st Floor, One Unity Center, Senapati Bapat Marg, Prabhadevi, Mumbai 400013. The equity shares of the Company are listed on the National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) and BSE Limited (BSE) and its Global Depositary Receipts (GDR) are listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange.

The Company along with it's six Joint Operations, two Trusts and its Subsidiaries (collectively referred to as "the Group") and its interest in Associates and Joint Ventures has manufacturing operations in ten countries including India spread over four continents viz. North America, South America, Asia and Europe. The Group is primarily engaged in two main streams of business namely Aluminium and Copper.

In the Aluminium business, the Group has presence across the entire value chain starting from mining of bauxite and coal through production of primary Aluminium (Upstream Segment) and value added products (Downstream Segment) like flat rolled product, extrusion and light gauge products for use in various applications like packaging, can, foil, battery enclosures, food and beverage as well as products for use in aerospace, automotive, electronic, electric vehicle, transportation, building and construction and other industrial products.

In the Copper business, the Group has one of the largest single location Copper smelting facility in India. The Company produces copper cathode, copper rods and precious metals. The Group is also expanding its business horizon in Internally Grooved Copper Tube and Copper Scrap Recycling.

The consolidated financial statements ("the financial statements") which have been approved for issue by the Board of Directors of the Company in their meeting held on May 22, 2026, presents the financial position of the Group as well as its interest in associates and joint ventures.

The list of entities incorporated in the consolidated financial statements are given below:

1A. Subsidiaries:

The Group's subsidiaries as at March 31, 2026, are given below. The principal place of business is also their country of incorporation and the ownership interest held is equal to voting rights held by the Group.

(a) Wholly-owned subsidiaries

S. No.	Name of the Entity	Principal activity	Principal place of business
1	Minerals & Minerals Limited	Mining	India
2	Renukeshwar Investments & Finance Limited	Investment	India
3	Renuka Ventures Limited (formerly known as Renuka Investments & Finance Limited)	Investment	India
4	Lucknow Finance Company Limited	Investment	India
5	Dahej Harbour and Infrastructure Limited	Cargo services	India
6	Utkal Alumina International Limited	Manufacturing	India
7	Birla Copper Asoj Private Limited	Manufacturing	India
8	EMIL Mines and Mineral Resources Limited - (v)	Mining	India
9	AV Minerals (Netherlands) N.V.	Investment	Netherland
10	Novelis Inc.	Manufacturing	Canada
11	Novelis do Brasil Ltda. - (iii)	Manufacturing	Brazil
12	Brecha Energetica Ltda. - (iii)	Distribution Services	Brazil
13	4260848 Canada Inc. - (iii)	Management Company	Canada
14	4260856 Canada Inc. - (iii)	Management Company	Canada
15	8018227 Canada Inc. - (iii)	Dormant	Canada
16	Novelis (China) Aluminum Products Co., Ltd. - (iii)	Manufacturing	China
17	Novelis (Shanghai) Aluminum Trading Co., Ltd. - (iii)	Import and export aluminum	China
18	Novelis Ventures LLC - (iii)	Holding Company	USA
19	Novelis Deutschland GmbH - (iii)	Manufacturing	Germany
20	Novelis Sheet Ingot GmbH - (iii)	Manufacturing	Germany
21	Novelis Aluminum Holding Unlimited Company - (iii)	Intermediate subsidiary	Ireland
22	Novelis Italia SpA - (iii)	Manufacturing	Italy
23	Novelis de Mexico S.A. de C.V. - (iii)	Dormant	Mexico
24	Novelis Korea Limited - (iii)	Manufacturing	South Korea
25	Novelis AG - (iii)	Management Company	Switzerland
26	Novelis Switzerland S.A. - (iii)	Manufacturing	Switzerland
27	Novelis MEA Ltd. - (iii)	Import and export aluminum	UAE
28	Novelis Europe Holdings Limited - (iii)	Intermediate subsidiary	UK
29	Novelis UK Ltd. - (iii)	Manufacturing	UK
30	Novelis Services Limited - (iii)	Management Company	UK
31	Novelis Corporation - (iii)	Manufacturing	USA
32	Novelis Holdings Inc. - (iii)	Intermediate subsidiary	USA
33	Novelis Global Employment Organization, Inc. - (iii)	Management Company	USA
34	Novelis Vietnam Company Limited - (iii)	Manufacturing	Vietnam
35	Aleris Asia Pacific International (Barbados) Ltd. - (iii)	Holding Company	Barbados
36	Novelis Aluminum (Zhenjiang) Co., Ltd. - (iii)	Manufacturing	China
37	Aleris Asia Pacific Limited - (iii)	Holding Company	Hong Kong
38	Novelis Casthouse Germany GmbH - (iii)	Manufacturing	Germany
39	Novelis Deutschland Holding GmbH - (iii)	Holding Company	Germany
40	Novelis Koblenz GmbH - (iii)	Manufacturing	Germany
41	Novelis Netherlands B.V. - (iii)	Management Company	Netherlands
42	Aleris Switzerland GmbH - (iii)	Management Company	Switzerland
43	Novelis ALR Aluminum Holdings Corporation - (iii)	Manufacturing	USA
44	Novelis ALR International, Inc. - (iii)	Manufacturing	USA
45	Novelis ALR Rolled Products, Inc. - (iii)	Management Company	USA
46	Novelis ALR Aluminum-Alabama, LLC - (iii)	Dormant	USA
47	Novelis ALR Asset Management Corporation - (iii)	Holding Company	USA
48	White Rock USA Protected Cell 24 - (ii) and (iii)	Captive Insurance Cell	USA
49	Aditya Holdings LLC - (xi)	Holding Company	USA

Notes

forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

S. No.	Name of the Entity	Principal activity	Principal place of business
50	Hindalco Kabushiki Kaisha	Sales Office	Japan
51	Eternia Fenestration Private Limited - (iv)	Manufacturing	India
52	Utkal Alumina Social Welfare Foundation	Welfare	India
53	Kosala Livelihood and Social Foundation	Welfare	India
54	Hindalco Jana Seva Trust - (i)	Welfare	India
55	Copper Jana Seva Trust - (i)	Welfare	India
56	Utkal Alumina Jan Seva Trust - (i)	Welfare	India

(i) Trusts controlled by the Group.

(ii) Novelis is participating in a protected rent-a-captive arrangement viz. White Rock USA Protected Cell with the purpose of maintaining incremental insurance coverage. This Participant Agreement was entered into on March 28, 2022 and effective as of March 9, 2022. This structure is not an incorporated legal entity, but Novelis has control over the specified assets of this protected cell which are the only source of payment for specified liabilities of the protected cell (Deemed separate entity).

(iii) Subsidiaries of Novelis Inc.

(iv) Eternia Fenestration Private Limited was incorporated on June 30, 2024.

(v) Acquired wholly owned subsidiary EMIL Mines and Mineral Resources Limited w.e.f. December 01, 2025.

(vi) Novelis ALR Rolled Products, LLC, Novelis ALR Recycling of Ohio, LLC, Novelis ALR Aluminum, LLC and Novelis ALR Rolled Products Sales Corporation were dissolved - Merged into Novelis ALR Rolled Products, Inc. on August 28, 2025.

(vii) Novelis South America Holdings LLC was dissolved on September 9, 2025.

(viii) Aleris Aluminum Japan, Ltd. was dissolved on December 31, 2025.

(ix) Novelis Services (Europe) Inc. and Novelis Services (North America) Inc. were dissolved on March 31, 2026.

(x) Novelis SAS PAE was sold on January 30, 2026.

(xi) Aditya Holdings LLC was incorporated on June 19, 2025.

(b) Non-controlling interests

S. No.	Name of Entity	Principal activity	Principal place of business	Non-controlling interests	
				31/03/2026	31/03/2025
1	Suvas Holdings Limited	Power Generation	India	26.00%	26.00%
2	Hindalco-Almex Aerospace Limited	Manufacturing	India	2.82%	2.82%
3	East Coast Bauxite Mining Company Private Limited	Mining	India	3.25%	26.00%

(i) None of the above non-wholly owned subsidiaries are material to the Group.

1B. Joint operations

The Group is engaged in various arrangements on a joint basis with other companies. The principal place of business is also their country of incorporation for all the joint operations. In assessing whether joint control exists for these arrangements, the management evaluates the structure and legal framework and contracts governing the arrangement combined with an assessment of those decisions that significantly influence the return from the arrangement. The Group assesses whether joint arrangements are joint operations where the Group has rights to the assets and obligations for the liabilities related to the arrangement, or a joint venture where the Group has an interest in the net assets of the joint arrangement. Accordingly, the following joint arrangements have been identified as joint operations:

S. No.	Name of the Joint Operations	Principal activity	Principal Place of business	Group's proportion of ownership interest and voting power	
				31/03/2026	31/03/2025
1	Mahan Coal Limited - (a) (i)	Mining	India	50%	50%
2	Tubed Coal Mines Limited - (a) (ii)	Mining	India	60%	60%
3	Renukeshwar Estates LLP - (a) (iii)	Real Estate	India	50%	-
4	Mangalyaan Estates LLP - (a) (iii)	Real Estate	India	50%	-
5	Shambhavnath Estates LLP - (a) (iii)	Real Estate	India	50%	-
6	Chandanprabhu Estates LLP - (a) (iii)	Real Estate	India	50%	-
7	Aluminum Norf GmbH - (b) (i)	Rolling and recycling	Germany	50%	50%
8	Logan Aluminum Inc. - (b) (ii)	Rolling and finishing	USA	40%	40%
9	Ulsan Aluminum Limited - (b) (iii)	Rolling and recycling	South Korea	50%	50%
10	AluInfra Services SA - (b) (iv)	Service Company	Switzerland	50%	50%

(a) The proportionate share of total assets, liabilities and total comprehensive income of Mahan Coal Limited, Tubed Coal Mines Limited and LLPs are included in the standalone financial statements of the Parent. Joint operations are not material to the Group.

(i) The Company and Essar Power M.P. Limited ('EPMPL') have joint control over Mahan Coal Limited ('MCL'), a coal mining company. The coal blocks of MCL had been deallocated.

(ii) The Company and Tata Power Company Limited ('TPL') have joint control over Tubed Coal Mines Limited ('TCML'), a coal mining company. The coal blocks of TCML had been deallocated.

(iii) The Company and Grasim Industries Limited have joint control over Renukeshwar Estates LLP, Mangalyaan Estates LLP, Shambhavnath Estates LLP and Chandanprabhu Estates LLP which operates in the Real estate sector.

(b) Novelis Inc. (Novelis), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Group directly or through its subsidiaries, is engaged in arrangements that are concluded to be joint operations details of which are as follows:

(i) Aluminum Norf GmbH is a joint venture investment between Novelis Deutschland GmbH, a subsidiary of Novelis, and Speira GmbH. Each of the parties to the joint venture holds a 50% interest in the equity, profits and losses, shareholder voting, management control, and rights to use the production capacity of the facility. Alunorf tolls aluminium and charges the respective partner a fee to cover the associated expenses.

(ii) Logan Aluminum Inc ("Logan"), an aluminum rolling mill in Kentucky, is a joint operation between Novelis and Tri-Arrows Aluminum Inc. ("Tri-Arrows"). Logan processes metal exclusively received from Novelis and Tri-Arrows and charges the respective partner a fee to cover expenses. This indicates that both Novelis and Tri-Arrows get substantially all of the economic benefits from the assets of the joint arrangement. Logan is thinly capitalized and relies on the regular reimbursement of costs and expenses by Novelis and Tri-Arrows to fund its operations, indicating that Novelis and Tri-Arrows have an obligation for the liabilities of the arrangement. Other than these contractually required reimbursements, Novelis do not provide other material support to Logan. Logan's creditors do not have recourse to our general credit. Novelis has a 40% voting interest; however, our participating interest in operation ranges from greater than 50% to approximately 55% depending on output. Novelis has joint ability to make decisions regarding Logan's production operations and take Novelis share of production and associated costs.

Notes

forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

(iii) Novelis Korea Ltd., a subsidiary of Novelis Inc., entered into definitive agreements with Kobe Steel Ltd. ("Kobe"), an unrelated party, under which Novelis Korea and Kobe Steel Ltd. will jointly own and operate Ulsan Aluminum, Ltd. (UAL), the joint arrangement. UAL is controlled by an equally represented Board of Directors in which neither entity has sole decision making ability regarding production operations or other significant decisions. Furthermore, neither entity has the ability to take the majority share of production or associated costs over the life of the joint venture. UAL currently produces flat rolled aluminium products exclusively for Novelis and Kobe. As of March 31, 2026, each of the parties to the joint arrangement holds a 50% interest in the equity, profits and losses, shareholder voting, management control and rights to use the production capacity of the facility.

(iv) Novelis Switzerland SA (Novelis Switzerland), a subsidiary of Novelis, entered into definitive agreements with Constellium Valais SA (Constellium), an unrelated party, under which Novelis Switzerland and Constellium will jointly own and operate AluInfra Services SA (AluInfra), the joint arrangement. Each of the parties to the joint arrangement holds a 50% interest in the equity, profits and losses, shareholder voting, management control and rights to use the production capacity of the facility.

1C. Equity Accounted Investments

Details of associates and joint ventures of the Group are set out below. The principal place of business is also the country of incorporation and the proportion of ownership interest is the same as the proportion of voting rights held. The Group's interest in these entities are accounted for using equity method in the consolidated financial statements.

S. No.	Name of Entity	Relationship	Principal place of business	Proportion of Ownership Interests (%)		Carrying Amount (₹ Crore)	
				31/03/2026	31/03/2025	31/03/2026	31/03/2025
1	Aditya Birla Science & Technology Company Private Limited	Associate	India	49.00%	49.00%	55	49
2	Aditya Birla Renewables Subsidiary Limited	Associate	India	26.00%	26.00%	132	6
3	Aditya Birla Renewables Utkal Limited	Associate	India	26.00%	26.00%	2	2
4	Aditya Birla Renewables Solar Limited	Associate	India	26.00%	26.00%	35	38
5	Ayana Renewable Power Four Private Limited	Associate	India	26.00%	26.00%	22	18
6	France Aluminum Recyclage SPA. - (a)	Associate	France	20.00%	20.00%	-	-
7	Big Blue Technologies Inc. - (a)	Associate	USA	7.00%	7.00%	4	4
8	MNH Shakti Limited	Joint venture	India	15.00%	15.00%	7	7
9	Hydromine Global Minerals (GMBH) Limited	Joint venture	British Virgin Islands	45.00%	45.00%	-	-
						257	**124**

(a) Associates of Novelis Inc.

(b) Shares of the above associates and joint ventures are not listed in any of the stock exchanges, hence no quoted price available for the entities.

(c) None of the above associates and joint ventures are material to the group, therefore the financial information i.e., assets, liabilities, revenue & expenses, etc about the entities are not provided. During the year share in profit/(loss) in equity accounted investments (Net of tax) is ₹ (4) Crore (31/03/2025: ₹ 3 Crore).

1D. Interest in Trusts controlled by the Company accounted as Treasury Shares:

The following trusts have been considered as an extension of the Company and have been consolidated in the Standalone Financial Statements. The principal place of business is also their country of incorporation.

S. No.	Name of the Trust	Principal place of business	% of Holding	
			31/03/2026	31/03/2025
1	Trident Trust	India	#	#
2	Hindalco Employee Welfare Trust	India	#	#

Treasury Shares are held in Trusts whose sole beneficiary is Hindalco Industries Limited, Refer Note 10(b) (i) and (ii) for further details.

1E. Financial information regarding subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures included in the consolidated financial statements are given below:

(a) For the year ended 31/03/2026:

(₹ Crore)

	Net Assets i.e. total Assets minus total Liabilities		Share in Profit/ (Loss)		Share in Other Comprehensive Income		Share in Total Comprehensive Income	
	As % of Consolidated Net Assets	Amount	As % of Consolidated Profit/ (Loss)	Amount	As % of Other Comprehensive Income	Amount	As % of Total Comprehensive Income	Amount
Parent:								
Hindalco Industries Limited	56.18%	76,739	75.27%	10,080	-323.63%	(2,356)	54.71%	7,724
Subsidiaries:								
Indian:								
Minerals & Minerals Limited	0.02%	33	0.05%	7	0.00%	-	0.05%	7
Utkal Alumina International Limited	14.56%	19,893	20.04%	2,684	-0.41%	(3)	18.99%	2,681
Utkal Alumina Social Welfare Foundation	0.00%	3	0.01%	2	0.00%	-	0.01%	2
Suvas Holdings Limited	0.02%	34	0.01%	2	0.00%	-	0.01%	2
Renuka Ventures Limited (Formerly known as Renuka Investment & Finance Limited)	0.20%	279	0.01%	1	0.82%	6	0.05%	7
Renukeshwar Investments & Finance Limited	0.11%	157	0.06%	8	0.00%	-	0.06%	8
Dahej Harbour and Infrastructure Limited	0.05%	70	0.22%	30	0.00%	-	0.21%	30
Lucknow Finance Company Limited	0.01%	18	0.01%	2	0.00%	-	0.01%	2
Hindalco-Almex Aerospace Limited	0.09%	126	0.08%	11	0.00%	-	0.08%	11
East Coast Bauxite Mining Company Private Ltd	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Kosala Livelihood and Social Foundation	0.00%	5	0.02%	3	0.00%	-	0.02%	3
Birla Copper Asoj Private Limited	0.16%	213	0.46%	62	0.41%	3	0.46%	65
Eternia Fenestration Private Limited	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
EMIL Mines and Mineral Resources Limited	-0.02%	(22)	-0.16%	(22)	0.00%	-	-0.16%	(22)
Hindalco Jana Seva Trust	0.01%	15	0.09%	12	0.00%	-	0.08%	12
Copper Jann Seva Trust	-0.01%	(19)	-0.03%	(4)	0.00%	-	-0.03%	(4)
Utkal Alumina Jana Seva Trust	0.00%	4	0.03%	4	0.00%	-	0.03%	4
Foreign:								
AV Minerals (Netherlands) N.V.	9.27%	12,663	-1.25%	(167)	-17.99%	(131)	-2.11%	(298)
Novelis Inc. (Consolidated) - (a)	46.14%	63,019	3.89%	521	273.90%	1,994	17.81%	2,515
Hindalco Kabushiki Kaisha	0.00%	(3)	-0.02%	(3)	0.00%	-	-0.02%	(3)
Aditya Holdings LLC	0.00%	1	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Non-controlling Interest	0.01%	12	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-

Notes

forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ Crore)

	Net Assets i.e. total Assets minus total Liabilities		Share in Profit/ (Loss)		Share in Other Comprehensive Income		Share in Total Comprehensive Income	
	As % of Consolidated Net Assets	Amount	As % of Consolidated Profit/ (Loss)	Amount	As % of Other Comprehensive Income	Amount	As % of Total Comprehensive Income	Amount
Associates								
Indian:								
Aditya Birla Renewable Subsidiary Limited	0.10%	132	0.01%	1	0.00%	-	0.01%	1
Aditya Birla Renewable Utkal Limited	0.00%	2	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Aditya Birla Renewable Solar Limited	0.03%	35	-0.02%	(3)	0.00%	-	-0.02%	(3)
Aditya Birla Science and Technology Company Private Limited	0.04%	55	0.04%	6	0.00%	-	0.04%	6
Ayana Renewable Power Four Private Limited	0.01%	20	-0.07%	(9)	0.00%	-	-0.06%	(9)
Joint Ventures								
Indian:								
MNH Shakti Limited	0.01%	7	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Foreign:								
Hydromine Global Minerals (GMBH) Limited	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
	127.01%	**173,491**	**98.78%**	**13,228**	**-66.90%**	**(487)**	**90.24%**	**12,741**
Consolidation Adjustments	-27.01%	(36,896)	1.22%	163	166.90%	1,215	9.76%	1,378
Total	**100.00%**	**136,595**	**100.00%**	**13,391**	**100.00%**	**728**	**100.00%**	**14,119**

(b) For the year ended 31/03/2025:

(₹ Crore)

	Net Assets i.e. total Assets minus total Liabilities		Share in Profit/ (Loss)		Share in Other Comprehensive Income		Share in Total Comprehensive Income	
	As % of Consolidated Net Assets	Amount	As % of Consolidated Profit/ (Loss)	Amount	As % of Other Comprehensive Income	Amount	As % of Total Comprehensive Income	Amount
Parent:								
Hindalco Industries Limited	56.75%	70,206	39.91%	6,387	39.77%	941	39.90%	7,328
Subsidiaries:								
Indian:								
Minerals & Minerals Limited	0.02%	26	0.01%	2	0.00%	-	0.01%	2
Utkal Alumina International Limited	13.91%	17,214	29.73%	4,758	0.21%	5	25.93%	4,763
Utkal Alumina Social Welfare Foundation	0.00%	1	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Suvas Holdings Limited	0.03%	32	0.01%	2	0.00%	-	0.01%	2
Renuka Investments & Finance Limited	0.22%	272	0.01%	1	0.51%	12	0.07%	13
Renukeshwar Investments & Finance Limited	0.13%	159	0.06%	9	0.00%	-	0.05%	9
Dahej Harbour and Infrastructure Limited	0.09%	110	-0.10%	(16)	0.00%	-	-0.09%	(16)
Lucknow Finance Company Limited	0.02%	27	0.01%	2	0.00%	-	0.01%	2
Hindalco-Almex Aerospace Limited	0.09%	115	0.06%	9	0.00%	-	0.05%	9
East Coast Bauxite Mining Company Private Ltd	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Kosala Livelihood and Social Foundation	0.00%	3	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Birla Copper Asoj Private Limited	0.12%	149	0.25%	40	-0.04%	(1)	0.21%	39
Eternia Fenestration Private Limited	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Hindalco Jana Seva Trust	0.00%	3	0.01%	1	0.00%	-	0.01%	1
Copper Jann Seva Trust	-0.01%	(15)	-0.02%	(3)	0.00%	-	-0.02%	(3)
Utkal Alumina Jana Seva Trust	0.00%	2	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Foreign:								
AV Minerals (Netherlands) N.V.	9.47%	11,719	0.11%	17	-1.39%	(33)	-0.09%	(16)
Novelis Inc. (Consolidated) - (a)	41.18%	50,951	31.78%	5,086	47.76%	1,130	33.84%	6,216
Hindalco Kabushiki Kaisha	0.00%	-	0.01%	1	0.00%	-	0.01%	1
Non-controlling Interest	0.01%	12	0.01%	1	0.00%	-	0.01%	1
Associates								
Indian:								
Aditya Birla Renewable Subsidiary Limited	0.00%	6	-0.01%	(1)	0.00%	-	-0.01%	(1)
Aditya Birla Renewable Utkal Limited	0.00%	2	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Aditya Birla Renewable Solar Limited	0.03%	38	-0.02%	(4)	0.00%	-	-0.02%	(4)
Aditya Birla Science and Technology Company Private Limited	0.04%	49	0.05%	8	0.00%	-	0.04%	8
Ayana Renewable Power Four Private Limited	0.01%	18	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Joint Ventures								
Indian:								
MNH Shakti Limited	0.01%	7	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Foreign:								
Hydromine Global Minerals (GMBH) Limited	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
	122.13%	**151,106**	**101.86%**	**16,300**	**86.81%**	**2,054**	**99.92%**	**18,354**
Consolidation Adjustments	-22.13%	(27,385)	-1.86%	(298)	13.19%	312	0.08%	14
Total	**100.00%**	**123,721**	**100.00%**	**16,002**	**100.00%**	**2,366**	**100.00%**	**18,368**

Notes

forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

(a) Novelis Inc. (Consolidated) includes its subsidiaries, associates and joint operations.

2. Basis of preparation and accounting policy information

The basis of preparation and the material accounting policies have been applied consistently to all the periods presented in the consolidated financial statements, except where newly issued accounting standard are initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

Compliance of Ind AS

The consolidated financial statements comply in all material aspects with the Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind-AS") as prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013 ("the Act"), Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, other relevant provisions of the Act (including subsequent amendments) and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.

2A. Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis using accrual basis of accounting and under the historical cost convention except for following assets and liabilities which are measured at fair value:

- Derivative Financial Instruments; Refer Note 5D for accounting policy
- Certain financial assets and liabilities; Refer Note 5, 12, 18 and 35 for accounting policy
- Assets held for sale; Refer Note 9 for accounting policy
- Employee's defined benefit plan assets and liabilities; Refer Note 14(B)(I) for accounting policy
- Liability for cash based share-based payments; Refer Note 14(B)(II) for accounting policy
- Inventories those are designated in a fair value hedge relationship; Refer Note 8A and 5D for accounting policy
- Assets and liabilities designated as hedged items in fair value hedges that would otherwise be carried at amortised cost are adjusted to record changes in the fair values attributable to the risks that are being hedged in effective hedge accounting; Refer Note 5D for accounting policy.

Foreign currencies transactions are recorded by the Group entities at their respective functional currency using the exchange rates at the date when the transaction first qualifies for recognition. Monetary assets and liabilities (monetary items) denominated in foreign currency are translated at reporting date exchange rate.

Exchange differences resulting from settlement or translation of monetary items determined in foreign currency are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss with the exception of the following:

- eligible exchange differences on foreign currency borrowings relating to qualifying assets under construction are included in the cost of those assets when they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs;
- exchange differences on transactions entered into in order to hedge certain foreign currency risks (see derivative note for hedge accounting policies); and
- exchange differences on monetary items for which settlement is neither planned nor likely to occur in the foreseeable future (therefore forming part of the net investment in the foreign operation), which are recognised initially in other comprehensive income and reclassified from equity to the consolidated statement of profit and loss on repayment of such monetary items.

Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date of initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of gain or loss on change in fair value of the item (i.e. translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in OCI or profit or loss are also recognised in OCI or profit or loss, respectively).

The Group has determined current and non-current classification of its assets and liabilities in the financial statements as per the Group's normal operating cycle, and other criteria set out in Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of products and the time lag between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the Group has ascertained its normal operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current and non-current classification of its assets and liabilities.

Items included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which that entity operates (functional currency). The consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees ("₹") which is the functional currency of the Parent. All values presented in Indian Rupees has been rounded off to nearest Rupees Crore (₹ 1 Crore = ₹ 10,000,000) without any decimal, unless otherwise stated. Amounts below rounding off convention or equal to zero are represented as "-" in the consolidated financial statements.

The Group determines materiality depending on the nature or magnitude of information, or both. Information is material if omitting, misstating or obscuring it could reasonably influence decisions made by the primary users, on the basis of those financial statements.

2B. Accounting policy information

The material accounting policies adopted in preparation of the consolidated financial statements has been disclosed in the pertinent note along with other information in italics. All accounting policies has been consistently applied to all the periods presented in the consolidated financial statements unless otherwise stated.

Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statement comprises the financial statements of the parent and entities controlled by the parent i.e. subsidiaries, Jointly controlled operations and trusts. It also includes the Group's share of profits, net assets and retained post acquisition reserves of joint ventures and associates that are consolidated using the equity or proportionate method of consolidation, as applicable.

Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are the entities (including structured and unstructured entities) over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the group is exposed to or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the relevant activities of the entity. Consolidation of the subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed off during the year are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date the Group gains the control until the date the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

The Group combines the financial statements of the parent and its subsidiaries line by line adding together like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses. Intra-group transactions, balances and unrealised profits on transactions between group companies are eliminated in full. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the transferred assets. Appropriate adjustments for deferred taxes are made for temporary differences that arise from the elimination of unrealised profits and losses from intra-group transactions or undistributed earnings of Group's entity included in consolidated statement of profit and loss, if any.

The consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances.

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A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction. This results in an adjustment between the carrying amounts of the controlling and non-controlling interests to reflect their relative interests in the subsidiary. Any difference between the amount of the adjustment to non-controlling interests and any consideration paid or received is recognised within equity attributable to owners of the parent.

Interest in Associates and Joint Ventures

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over those policies, generally accompanying a shareholding between 20% and 50% of the voting rights.

A joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint arrangement. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

The Group's interest in its associates or joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method from the date on which the investee becomes an associate or a joint venture. Under equity method, the investment in an associate or a joint venture is initially recognised at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the changes in the Group's share of net assets of the associate or joint venture since the acquisition date. Dividends received or receivable from associates and joint ventures are recognised as a reduction in the carrying amount of the investment. On acquisition of the investment in an associate or a joint venture, any excess of the cost of the investment over the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of the investee is recognised as Goodwill, which is included within the carrying amount of the investment. Any excess of the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities over the cost of the investment is recognised in equity as Capital Reserve in the period in which the investment is acquired.

Interest in Joint Operations

A joint operation is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the assets, and obligations for the liabilities, relating to the arrangement. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

When a Group entity undertakes its activities under joint operations, the Group entity as a joint operator recognises in relation to its interest in a joint operation:

- its assets, including its share of any assets held jointly;
- its liabilities, including its share of any liabilities incurred jointly;
- its revenue from the sale of its share of the output arising from the joint operation;
- its share of the revenue from the sale of the output by the joint operation; and
- its expenses, including its share of any expenses incurred jointly.

Translation of foreign operations

The results and financial positions of the foreign operations that have functional currency other than INR are translated in INR, as follows:

- assets, liabilities and equity (except for retained earnings) are translated at closing rate of the balance sheet date. Retained earnings to be carried at historical cost;
- income and expenses are translated at period average exchange rate;
- all resulting exchange difference are recognised in OCI and accumulated in equity.
- accumulated exchange differences arising from translation and attributable to non-controlling interests are allocated to, and recognised as part of, non-controlling interests in the Consolidated Balance Sheet.

On the disposal of a foreign operation all of the exchange differences accumulated in OCI relating to that particular foreign operation attributable to the owners of the Group is reclassified in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

In addition, in relation to a partial disposal of a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation that does not result in the Group losing control over the subsidiary, the proportionate share of accumulated exchange differences are re-attributed to non-controlling interests and are not recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss. For partial disposals of investment in associates or joint arrangements that do not result in the Group losing significant influence or joint control, the proportionate share of the accumulated exchange differences is reclassified in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

Any goodwill and fair value adjustments arising in business combinations or acquisition of a foreign operation are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operation and translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the reporting date and resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income.

The Group combines the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses relating to its interest in a joint operation with the particular assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of its own.

2C. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

(a) **New and amended standards adopted by the Group**

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notified the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Second Amendment Rules, 2025 on 13 August 2025 (published in the Official Gazette on 19 August 2025). The following amendments as notified by the MCA have been applied by the company with effect from 01 April 2025 for the preparation and presentation of Consolidated Financial Statements.

- Ind AS 1 (Classification of liabilities as current or non-current and non-current liabilities with covenants);
- Ind AS 7 and Ind AS 107 (Disclosures for supplier finance arrangements); and
- Ind AS 12 (Global implementation of OCED Pillar Two model rules).
- Ind AS 21 (Lack of Exchangeability)

The above amendments have no material impact on the financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2026.

(b) **New and amended standards issued but not effective**

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 133 read with section 469 of the Companies Act, 2013 (18 of 2013), the Central Government in consultation with the National Financial Reporting Authority has issued certain amendments to the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) that have not yet become effective for the Group's reporting periods at the date of these financial statements. The Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Second Amendment Rules, 2025, notified on 13 August 2025, include amendments that are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2026:

- Ind AS 1 — Presentation of Financial Statements: Further amendments on classification of liabilities as current or non-current, including requirements relating to breaches of loan covenants, grace periods, and disclosure of related risks (paragraphs 74, 75, 75A and 76).

The Group is in the process of evaluating the requirements of these amendments and their impact on the Group's financial statements. The impact, if any, will be given effect to in the period of initial application.

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3A. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment held for use in the production or/and supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes, are stated in the consolidated balance sheet at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses except for freehold land (other than freehold land used for mining) which is carried at historical cost.

The present value of obligatory decommissioning cost related to assets are included in the initial cost of such assets. Cost may also include effective portion on qualifying cash flow hedges of foreign currency purchases of property, plant and equipment transferred from hedge reserve as basis adjustment.

Subsequent expenditure on major maintenance or repairs includes the cost of the replacement of parts of assets and overhaul costs. Where an asset or part of an asset is replaced and it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will be available to the Group, the expenditure is capitalised and the carrying amount of the item replaced is derecognised. Similarly, overhaul costs associated with major maintenance which can be measured reliably are capitalised as a separate component and depreciated over the remaining useful life of the underlying asset where it is probable that future economic benefits will be available and any remaining carrying amounts of the cost of previous overhauls are derecognised. All other costs are charged to consolidated statement of profit and loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

The Group based on the technical assessment made by the technical expert/ management estimate, depreciate certain items of building, plant and equipments over the estimated useful lives which are different from the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. The management believes that these estimated useful lives are realistic and reflect fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used.

The Group reviews the estimated residual values and expected useful lives of assets at least annually. In particular, the Group considers the impact of the health, safety and environmental legislation in its assessment of expected useful lives and estimated residual values. Furthermore, the Group considers environment-related matters, including physical and transition risks. Specifically, the Group determines whether environment-related legislation and regulations might impact either the useful lives or residual values.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Items of Property, Plant and Equipments	Useful life*
Freehold Land	*Infinite $*
Leasehold Improvements	*7 - 90 Years*
Buildings	*3 - 60 Years*
Plant and Machinery	*2 - 40 Years*
Vehicles and Aircraft	*2 - 25 Years*
Railway Wagons	*15 Years*
Railway Sidings	*15 Years*
Furniture and Fixtures	*3 - 10 Years*
Office Equipment	*1 - 25 Years*

$ Freehold land used for mining which is depreciated over 8 - 30 years.

** Cost incurred subsequent to capitalisation, accounted as a separate component, is depreciated over the remaining useful life of the underlying asset.*

The Group accounting policy on depreciation and impairment of non-current assets is described in note 3G and 3H, respectively.

The change in the carrying value of Property, plant and equipment are given below:

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	COST					ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENT						NET CARRYING AMOUNT	
	As at 01/04/2025	For the year			As at 31/03/2026	As at 01/04/2025	For the year				As at 31/03/2026	As at 31/03/2026	As at 31/03/2025
		Additions	Disposal/ Adjustments	Exchange differences			Depreciation	Impairment/ (Reversal)	Disposal/ Adjustments	Exchange differences			
Freehold Land	3,910	260	(50)	325	4,445	219	4	33	-	19	275	4,170	3,691
Leasehold Improvements	548	5	-	42	595	230	21	-	-	23	274	321	318
Buildings	31,255	1,273	(437)	2,328	34,419	12,058	1,195	44	(380)	991	13,908	20,511	19,197
Plant and Machinery	113,679	10,388	(2,877)	7,277	128,467	57,314	5,758	222	(2,798)	4,320	64,816	63,651	56,365
Vehicles and Aircraft	1,138	139	(59)	72	1,290	672	112	-	(41)	44	787	503	466
Railway Wagons	469	86	-	-	555	248	27	-	-	-	275	280	221
Railway Sidings	781	-	-	-	781	492	44	-	-	-	536	245	289
Furniture and Fixtures	1,839	258	(60)	229	2,266	1,201	165	-	(58)	155	1,463	803	638
Office Equipment	1,467	380	(21)	147	1,973	913	173	-	(21)	104	1,169	804	554
Total	**155,086**	**12,789**	**(3,504)**	**10,420**	**174,791**	**73,347**	**7,499**	**299**	**(3,298)**	**5,656**	**83,503**	**91,288**	**81,739**

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	COST					ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENT						NET CARRYING AMOUNT	
	As at 01/04/2024	For the year			As at 31/03/2025	As at 01/04/2024	For the year				As at 31/03/2025	As at 31/03/2025	As at 31/03/2024
		Additions	Disposal/ Adjustments	Exchange differences			Depreciation	Impairment/ (Reversal)	Disposal/ Adjustments	Exchange differences			
Freehold Land	3,797	157	(56)	12	3,910	200	5	11	-	3	219	3,691	3,597
Leasehold Improvements	639	-	(102)	11	548	303	22	-	(101)	6	230	318	336
Buildings	28,067	3,178	(324)	334	31,255	11,055	1,051	54	(263)	161	12,058	19,197	17,012
Plant and Machinery	106,393	7,885	(1,593)	994	113,679	52,179	5,091	918	(1,448)	574	57,314	56,365	54,214
Vehicles and Aircraft	1,031	138	(41)	10	1,138	606	89	-	(29)	6	672	466	425
Railway Wagons	412	57	-	-	469	224	24	-	-	-	248	221	188
Railway Sidings	774	8	(1)	-	781	450	43	-	(1)	-	492	289	324
Furniture and Fixtures	1,701	188	(67)	17	1,839	1,118	131	12	(60)	-	1,201	638	583
Office Equipment	1,427	230	(211)	21	1,467	955	125	-	(181)	14	913	554	472
Total	**144,241**	**11,841**	**(2,395)**	**1,399**	**155,086**	**67,090**	**6,581**	**995**	**(2,083)**	**764**	**73,347**	**81,739**	**77,151**

(a) The Group's share in jointly owned assets has been grouped together with the relevant class of property, plant and equipment. The cost and net carrying amounts included in relevant class of assets are given below:

(₹ Crore)

	As at 31/03/2026		As at 31/03/2025	
	Original Cost	Net Carrying Amount	Original Cost	Net Carrying Amount
Freehold Land	55	55	55	55
Buildings	139	119	139	122
Plant and Machinery	9	5	9	5
Furniture and Fixtures	30	15	32	18
Office Equipment	29	14	29	18

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(b) Refer Note 12A(a), for details of Property, Plant and Equipments (except Jointly owned assets) pledged and hypothecated against borrowings.

(c) The Group has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment during the current and previous year.

(d) The carrying value of gross assets as on 31/03/2026 includes ₹ 102 Crore (31/03/2025 ₹ 102 Crore) towards cost of land, building, plant and machinery incurred at one of the mines which was surrendered to the Ministry of Coal during the previous year. The claim has been submitted to the Ministry of Coal for refund of the same.

3B. Capital Work-in-Progress

Capital work-in-progress comprises of tangible items in the course of construction for production or/and supply of goods or services or administrative purposes are carried at cost, less any accumulated impairment loss. At the point when an asset is capable of operating at management's intended use, the cost of construction is transferred to the appropriate category of property, plant and equipment. Costs associated with the commissioning of an asset are capitalised.

Temporarily suspended projects do not include those projects where temporary suspension is a necessary part of the process of getting an asset ready for its intended use.

The changes in carrying value of Capital Work-in-Progress are given below:

(₹ Crore)

	As at 01/04/2025	Addition (refer note h)	(Impairment)/ Reversal	Disposal/ Adjustment	Capitalised	Exchange Difference	As at 31/03/2026
Capital Work-in-Progress	27,023	31,293	(242)	-	(13,425)	2,920	47,569
	27,023	**31,293**	**(242)**	**-**	**(13,425)**	**2,920**	**47,569**

(₹ Crore)

	As at 01/04/2024	Addition (refer note h)	(Impairment)/ Reversal	Disposal/ Adjustment*	Capitalised	Exchange Difference	As at 31/03/2025
Capital Work-in-Progress*	14,591	21,943	(115)	(54)	(9,689)	347	27,023
	14,591	**21,943**	**(115)**	**(54)**	**(9,689)**	**347**	**27,023**

* Cost of land, other development costs including pre-operative expenses, incurred at one of the mines which is surrendered to the Ministry of Coal transferred to "Other current assets" as the amount is now recoverable from the Ministry of coal.

(a) Following amounts are the Group's share in Capital Work-in-Progress of jointly owned assets and are included in Capital Work-in-Progress which is given below:

(₹ Crore)

	As at 31/03/2026	As at 31/03/2025
Capital Work-in-Progress*	26	4

*Includes proportionate share of assets under development of ₹ 15 crore acquired by joint operation entities as on 31st March 2026.

(b) Capital Work-in-Progress comprise of various projects and expansions spread over the Group. Major Capital Work-in-Progress are related to following Segments :

(₹ Crore)

	As at 31/03/2026	As at 31/03/2025
Novelis	40,253	19,152
Aluminium Upstream	4,549	2,809
Aluminium Downstream	1,343	4,829
Copper	1,389	204
Others - Not Allocable to segment	35	29
Total	**47,569**	**27,023**

(c) **Capital Work-in-Progress ageing schedule as at 31/03/2026:**

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of: Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	25,641	14,514	4,834	2,490	47,479
Projects temporarily suspended	3	19	40	28	90
Total	**25,644**	**14,533**	**4,874**	**2,518**	**47,569**

Capital Work-in-Progress ageing schedule as at 31/03/2025:

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of: Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	18,141	6,038	2,401	437	27,017
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	6	6
Total	**18,141**	**6,038**	**2,401**	**443**	**27,023**

(d) **Capital Work-in-Progress completion schedule for projects, whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan as at 31/03/2026 are given below:**

(₹ Crore)

Projects	To be completed in: Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Project in Progress					
Strategic Projects	557	69	-	-	626
Environmental and Occupational Health and Safety Projects	386	4	-	-	390
Project temporarily suspended					
Strategic Projects	-	-	-	2	2
Environmental and Occupational Health and Safety Projects	3	-	-	-	3
Total	**946**	**73**	**-**	**2**	**1,021**

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Capital Work-in-Progress completion schedule for projects, whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan as at 31/03/2025 are given below:

(₹ Crore)

Projects	To be completed in				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Project in Progress					
Strategic Projects	462	-	-	-	462
Environmental and Occupational Health and Safety Projects	255	4	-	-	259
Project temporarily suspended					
Strategic Projects	-	-	-	5	5
Environmental and Occupational Health and Safety Projects	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**717**	**4**	**-**	**5**	**726**

(e) Refer Note 31(B)(a) for capital expenditures contracted but not incurred.

(f) During the year, interest capitalised on qualifying assets is ₹ 1,538 Crore (31/03/2025: ₹ 780 Crore), Refer Note 22(e) for further details.

(g) The Group has tested the carrying value of CWIP for impairment as at reporting date and recorded impairment of ₹ 242 Crore (31/03/2025: ₹ 115 Crore), Refer Note 3H for further details.

(h) The Group have broken ground on a fully integrated, greenfield rolling and recycling facility in Bay Minette, Alabama, to have an annual rolled aluminium production capacity of 600 kt. The Group expects the total project capital cost for the Bay Minette plant to be around ₹ 46,800 Crore ($5 Billion).

3C. Right of Use Assets

The Group assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease, at inception of the contract. The Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability with respect to all lease arrangements in which it is the lessee, except for short-term leases (defined as leases with a lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low value assets. For short term leases, the Group recognises the lease payments as other expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased assets are consumed. Contingent and variable rentals are recognized as expense in the periods in which they are incurred.

The Right of Use assets comprise the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability, lease payments made at or before the commencement day and any initial direct costs. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

For certain class of assets, the Group allocates lease or non-lease components on the basis of their relative stand-alone prices while assessing a contract at its inception or on reassessment.

The Group tests Impairment of right-of-use asset and accounts for any identified impairment loss as per its accounting policy on 'Property, Plant and Equipment'.

Extension and termination options are included in many of the leases. In determining the lease term, the management considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option.

When the Group is an intermediate lessor, it accounts for the head lease and sublease as two separate contracts. The sublease is classified as finance or operating lease by reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease.

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

When a contract includes lease and non-lease components, the Group applies Ind AS 115, Revenue from Contracts with Customers to allocate the consideration under the contract to each component.

The Group accounting policy on depreciation and impairment of non current assets is described in note 3G and 3H, respectively.

The change in the carrying value of Right of Use assets are given below:

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	COST					ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENT						NET CARRYING AMOUNT	
		For the year					For the year						
	As at 01/04/2025	Additions	Disposal/ Adjustments*	Exchange differences	As at 31/03/2026	As at 01/04/2025	Depreciation	Impairment/ (Reversal)	Disposal/ Adjustments	Exchange differences	As at 31/03/2026	As at 31/03/2026	As at 31/03/2025
Leasehold Land	1,205	33	27	30	1,295	177	44	-	(57)	5	169	1,126	1,028
Buildings	1,277	319	(94)	106	1,608	522	176	-	(67)	58	689	919	755
Stadium Suite	49	-	-	5	54	25	3	-	-	2	30	24	24
Plant and Machinery	531	107	(42)	17	613	152	57	-	(32)	-	177	436	379
Vehicles and Aircraft	649	268	(276)	85	726	406	138	-	(117)	53	480	246	243
Boats	59	-	-	-	59	58	-	-	-	-	58	1	1
Railway Wagons	147	105	-	16	268	93	5	-	-	6	104	164	54
Railway Sidings	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Waterfront	4	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4
Furniture and Fixtures	17	-	(9)	(2)	6	11	1	-	(9)	(3)	-	6	6
Office Equipment	78	70	(50)	1	99	76	29	-	(15)	8	98	1	2
Total	**4,018**	**902**	**(444)**	**258**	**4,734**	**1,520**	**453**	**-**	**(297)**	**129**	**1,805**	**2,929**	**2,498**

* Represents amount recognised on deletion on maturity, early termination and modification in lease contracts of various assets where the Group is a lessee.

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	COST					ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENT						NET CARRYING AMOUNT	
		For the year					For the year						
	As at 01/04/2024	Additions	Disposal/ Adjustments*	Exchange differences	As at 31/03/2025	As at 01/04/2024	Depreciation	Impairment/ (Reversal)	Disposal/ Adjustments	Exchange differences	As at 31/03/2025	As at 31/03/2025	As at 31/03/2024
Leasehold Land	1,327	1	(133)	10	1,205	149	40	123	(133)	(2)	177	1,028	1,178
Buildings	1,051	464	(237)	(1)	1,277	479	209	-	(167)	1	522	755	572
Stadium Suite	48	-	-	1	49	22	3	-	-	-	25	24	26
Plant and Machinery	519	17	(8)	3	531	113	60	-	(24)	3	152	379	406
Vehicles and Aircraft	608	105	(70)	6	649	323	129	-	(50)	4	406	243	285
Boats	59	-	-	-	59	58	-	-	-	-	58	1	1
Railway Wagons	144	-	-	3	147	86	5	-	-	2	93	54	58
Railway Sidings	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Waterfront	4	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4
Furniture and Fixtures	16	2	(1)	-	17	11	1	-	(1)	-	11	6	5
Office Equipment	68	9	(1)	2	78	58	16	-	-	2	76	2	10
Total	**3,846**	**598**	**(450)**	**24**	**4,018**	**1,299**	**463**	**123**	**(375)**	**10**	**1,520**	**2,498**	**2,547**

* Represents amount recognised on deletion on maturity, early termination and modification in lease contracts of various assets where the Group is a lessee.

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3D. Lease Liabilities

The lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be readily determined, which is generally the case for leases in the Group, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used, being the rate that the individual lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment with similar terms, security and conditions.

To determine the incremental borrowing rate, the Group uses a build-up approach that starts with a risk-free interest rate adjusted for credit risk and makes adjustments specific to the lease, e.g. term, security etc.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise:

- *Fixed lease payments (including in-substance fixed payments) payable during the lease term and under reasonably certain extension options, less any lease incentives;*
- *Variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate, initially measured using the index or rate at the commencement date;*
- *The amount expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees;*
- *The exercise price of purchase options, if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise the options; and*
- *Payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the exercise of an option to terminate the lease.*

Lease payments are allocated between principal and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to Consolidated statement of profit and loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

The lease liability is subsequently measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability (using the effective interest method) and by reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

The Group remeasures the lease liability (and makes a corresponding adjustment to the related right-of-use asset) to reflect any reassessment, lease modification or revised in-substance fixed lease payments.

Lease Liabilities recognised against Right of Use Assets are as follows:

(₹ Crore)

	As at 31/03/2026		As at 31/03/2025	
	Non-Current	**Current**	**Non-Current**	**Current**
Lease Liabilities against Right of Use Assets	2,071	431	1,623	375
	2,071	**431**	**1,623**	**375**

(a) The total cash outflows (excluding interest) for the leases for the year was ₹ 876 Crore (31/03/2025 ₹ 774 Crore).

(b) Extension and termination options are included in a number of property and equipment leases across the Group. These are used to maximize operational flexibility in terms of managing the assets used in the Group's operations. The majority of extension and termination options held are exercisable only by the Group and not by the respective Lessor.

3E. Investment properties

Investment properties (held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both) are stated in the consolidated balance sheet at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. Transfer to, or from, investment property is done at the carrying amount of the property.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Items of Investment Properties	Useful life
Freehold Land	Infinite
Buildings	60 Years

The Group accounting policy on depreciation and impairment of non current assets is described in note 3G and 3H, respectively.

The change in the carrying value of investment properties are given below:

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	COST					ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENT						NET CARRYING AMOUNT	
	As at 01/04/2025	For the year			As at 31/03/2026	As at 01/04/2025	For the year				As at 31/03/2026	As at 31/03/2026	As at 31/03/2025
		Additions	Disposal/ Adjustments*	Exchange differences			Depreciation	Impairment/ (Reversal)	Disposal/ Adjustments	Exchange differences			
Freehold Land	18	-	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	18
Buildings	44	-	23	-	67	17	1	-	6	-	24	43	27
Total	**62**	**-**	**23**	**-**	**85**	**17**	**1**	**-**	**6**	**-**	**24**	**61**	**45**

* Represents amount reclassified from Property, Plant and equipment to investment property.

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	COST					ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENT						NET CARRYING AMOUNT	
	As at 01/04/2024	For the year			As at 31/03/2025	As at 01/04/2024	For the year				As at 31/03/2025	As at 31/03/2025	As at 31/03/2024
		Additions	Disposal/ Adjustments	Exchange differences			Depreciation	Impairment/ (Reversal)	Disposal/ Adjustments	Exchange differences			
Freehold Land	18	-	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	18
Buildings	44	-	-	-	44	16	1	-	-	-	17	27	28
Total	**62**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**62**	**16**	**1**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**17**	**45**	**46**

(a) Amount recognised in Statement of Consolidated Profit and Loss for Investment Properties are as under:

(₹ Crore)

	Year ended	
	31/03/2026	**31/03/2025**
Rental Income	10	8
Less: Direct operating expenses (including repair and maintenance) on properties generating rental income	(2)	(1)
Profit/ (Loss) from Investment Properties before Depreciation	**8**	**7**

(b) The Group has no contractual obligations to purchase, construct or develop investment properties or for repairs, maintenance and enhancements. There are no restrictions on the realisability of investment properties or the remittance of income and proceeds of disposal on the Group.

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(c) **Fair value of Investment properties:**

The fair value of the Group's investment properties as at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025 have been arrived on the basis of valuation carried out by an external independent valuer who is registered under Rule 2 of the Companies (Registered Valuers and Valuation) Rules, 2017.

The fair value measurement for all the investments properties has been categorised as Level 2 based on the inputs to the valuation technique used. Considering the type of the assets, market approach (sales comparable method is adopted) to estimate the fair value of the subject properties. Fair value of investment properties are given below:

(₹ Crore)

	As at	
	31/03/2026	31/03/2025
Freehold land	21	20
Buildings	205	132
	226	**152**

(d) Minimum Lease payments receivable on leases on various properties (including sub-leases) are given below:

(₹ Crore)

	As at	
	31/03/2026	31/03/2025
Within 1 Year	7	7
Between 1 Year and 2 Years	6	7
Between 2 Year and 3 Years	4	4
Between 3 Year and 4 Years	3	2
Between 4 Year and 5 Years	3	2
Later than 5 Years	2	2
	25	**24**

3F. Other intangible assets and intangible assets under development

Intangible assets acquired separately

Intangible assets acquired are reported at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses.

Mineral reserves, resources and rights (Mining rights)

Mineral reserves, resources and rights (together referred to as 'mining rights') which can be reasonably valued, are recognised in the assessment of fair values on acquisition. Mining rights also include Stripping cost.

Stripping cost

Stripping costs incurred during the mining production phase are allocated between cost of inventory produced and the existing mine asset. The stripping ratio, as approved by the regulatory authority, for the life of the mine is obtained by dividing the estimated quantity of overburden by the estimated quantity of mineable coal / bauxite reserve to be extracted over the life of the mine. This ratio is periodically reviewed and changes, if any, are accounted for prospectively.

Stripping costs are allocated and included as a component of the mine asset when they represent significantly improved access to ore, provided all the following conditions are met:

- *it is probable that the future economic benefit associated with the stripping activity will be realised;*
- *the component of the ore body for which access has been improved can be identified; and*
- *the costs relating to the stripping activity associated with the improved access can be reliably measured.*

The overburden removal costs are included in Mining Rights under Intangible assets and amortised based on stripping ratio on the quantity of coal / bauxite excavated.

Useful life of items of Intangible Assets and their remaining useful lives are given below:

Items of intangible assets	Useful life (Years)
Mining Rights	*8 - 41*
Trade Name	*3 - 20*
Technology and Software	*3 - 10*
Customer related Intangible Assets	*5 - 20*
Favourable Contracts	*3*
Carbon Emission	*Refer note 3G Depreciation and amortisation expense for further details*

The Group accounting policy on amortisation and impairment of non current assets is described in note 3G and 3H, respectively.

Other intangible assets

The change in the carrying value of intangible assets are given below:

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	COST					ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION AND IMPAIRMENT						NET CARRYING AMOUNT	
	As at 01/04/2025	For the year			As at 31/03/2026	As at 01/04/2025	For the year				As at 31/03/2026	As at 31/03/2026	As at 31/03/2025
		Additions	Disposal/ Adjustments	Exchange differences			Amortisation	Impairment/ (Reversal)	Disposal/ Adjustments	Exchange differences			
Mining Rights (including Stripping Cost)	1,110	54	(12)	-	1,152	659	40	101	(12)	-	788	364	451
Trade Name	1,348	-	-	143	1,491	1,212	95	-	(10)	91	1,388	103	136
Technology and Software	6,421	337	(81)	704	7,381	5,330	438	-	(37)	597	6,328	1,053	1,091
Customer related Intangible Assets	7,294	-	-	802	8,096	4,134	318	-	(1)	535	4,986	3,110	3,160
Favourable Contracts	6	-	-	-	6	6	-	-	-	-	6	-	-
Carbon Emission Rights	753	944	-	93	1,790	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,790	753
Total	**16,932**	**1,335**	**(93)**	**1,742**	**19,916**	**11,341**	**891**	**101**	**(60)**	**1,223**	**13,496**	**6,420**	**5,591**

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	COST					ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION AND IMPAIRMENT						NET CARRYING AMOUNT	
	As at 01/04/2024	For the year			As at 31/03/2025	As at 01/04/2024	For the year				As at 31/03/2025	As at 31/03/2025	As at 31/03/2024
		Additions	Disposal/ Adjustments	Exchange differences			Amortisation	Impairment/ (Reversal)	Disposal/ Adjustments	Exchange differences			
Mining Rights (including Stripping Cost)	1,082	28	-	-	1,110	625	34	-	-	-	659	451	457
Trade Name	1,294	-	-	54	1,348	1,110	102	-	(28)	28	1,212	136	184
Technology and Software	5,863	432	(15)	141	6,421	4,839	378	-	(15)	128	5,330	1,091	1,024
Customer related Intangible Assets	7,110	-	-	184	7,294	3,699	320	-	-	115	4,134	3,160	3,411
Favourable Contracts	6	-	-	-	6	4	2	-	-	-	6	-	2
Carbon Emission Rights	913	-	(179)	19	753	-	-	-	-	-	-	753	913
Total	**16,268**	**460**	**(194)**	**398**	**16,932**	**10,277**	**836**	**-**	**(43)**	**271**	**11,341**	**5,591**	**5,991**

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(a) Addition in Mining Rights includes ₹ 22 Crore (31/03/2025: ₹ 21 Crore) and amortization expense includes ₹ 24 Crore (31/03/2025: ₹ 20 Crore) towards stripping activity assets.

(b) The residual value and useful life of intangible assets are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

(c) The Company has tested the carrying value of its Intangible Assets for impairment as at reporting date and has recorded an impairment of ₹ 101 Crore (31/03/2025 ₹ NIL Crore), Refer Note 3H (b) for further details.

(d) Remaining amortisation period of Mining rights, Technology and Software and Customer related Intangible assets ranges between 1 -30 years.

(e) The carrying value of gross assets as on 31/03/2026 includes ₹ 48 Crore (31/03/2025 ₹ 48 Crore) towards cost of Mining rights incurred at one of the mines which was surrendered to Ministry of Coal during the previous year. The claim is submitted to Ministry of Coal for refund of the same.

Intangible Assets under Development

The changes in carrying value of Intangible Assets under Development are given below:

(₹ Crore)

	As at 01/04/2025	Addition*	Impairment/ (Reversal)	Disposal/ Adjustment	Capitalised	Exchange Difference	As at 31/03/2026
Intangible Assets under Development	374	1,869	-	-	(313)	27	1,957
	374	**1,869**	**-**	**-**	**(313)**	**27**	**1,957**

*During the year, the Group has acquired EMIL Mines and Mineral Resources Limited, the lease holder of the Bandha coal mines. This transaction has been accounted as asset acquisition. Additions include ₹ 1615 Crore pertaining to mining rights on account of this acquisition.

(₹ Crore)

	As at 01/04/2024	Addition	Impairment/ (Reversal)	Disposal/ Adjustment	Capitalised	Exchange Difference	As at 31/03/2025
Intangible Assets under Development	276	423	-	-	(330)	5	374
	276	**423**	**-**	**-**	**(330)**	**5**	**374**

(a) **Intangible asset under development ageing schedule as at 31/03/2026**

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	Amount in Intangible asset under development for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years*	
Projects in progress	893	473	161	430	1,957
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**893**	**473**	**161**	**430**	**1,957**

Intangible asset under development ageing schedule as at 31/03/2025

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	Amount in Intangible asset under development for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years*	
Projects in progress	203	51	68	52	374
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**203**	**51**	**68**	**52**	**374**

*Projects whose completion is overdue and are expected to be completed within a year.

(b) There are no projects which completion are overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan in current year and previous year.

(c) Intangible asset under development comprise of various projects and expansions spread over the Group. Major Intangible asset under development are related to following Segments:

(₹ Crore)

	As at 31/03/2026	As at 31/03/2025
Novelis	292	291
Aluminium Upstream	1,654	71
Aluminium Downstream	1	2
Copper	10	10
Others - Not Allocable to segment	-	-
	1,957	**374**

(d) The Group has tested the carrying value of Intangible Assets under Development for impairment as at reporting date and has not identified any impairment.

(e) During the current year, interest capitalised on qualifying assets is ₹ 9 Crore (31/03/2025: Nil), Refer Note 22(e) for further details.

3G. Depreciation and amortisation expense

Property plant and equipments

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost or value of assets, net off their residual values, over their estimated useful lives. Depreciation is recorded using the straight line basis. The estimated useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each year end, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis. Each component of an item of property, plant and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of that item is depreciated separately if its useful life differs from the others components of the asset.

Depreciation commences when the assets are ready for their intended use. Depreciated assets and accumulated depreciation accounts are retained fully until they are removed/retired from active use.

Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of their useful life or the lease term, unless the entity expects to use the assets beyond the lease term.

Critical Accounting Judgment and Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

For our Indian operations, the Group based on the technical assessment made by the technical expert/ management estimate, depreciates certain items of building, plant and equipment's over the estimated useful lives which are different from the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. The management believes that these estimated useful lives are realistic and reflect fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used.

Right of Use Assets

Right of Use assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset using the straight line basis. If the Group is reasonably certain to exercise a purchase option, the right-of-use asset is depreciated over the underlying asset's useful life. The depreciation starts at the commencement date of the lease.

Investment properties

Depreciation is charged on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives.

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Intangible assets

Amortization is charged on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives other than 'Mining Rights' and 'Carbon Emission Rights'. The estimated useful life and amortization method are reviewed at the end of each annual reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

Mining Rights

Exploitable mineral rights are amortised using the unit of production basis over the commercially recoverable reserves. Commercially recoverable reserves are proved and probable reserves. Mineral resources are included in amortisation calculations where there is a high degree of confidence that they will be extracted in an economic manner. Changes in the commercial recoverable reserves affecting unit of production calculations are dealt with prospectively over the revised remaining reserves.

Carbon Emission

Carbon emission rights are not amortised as their carrying value equals their residual value and therefore the depreciable base is zero, as their value is constant until delivery to the authorities. Emission allowances are subject to impairment test. Please refer note 28 for further details.

Amount of asset class-wise depreciation and amortization are set out below:

(₹ Crore)

	Year ended	
	31/03/2026	31/03/2025
Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment, Refer Note 3A	7,499	6,581
Depreciation on Right of Use Assets, Refer Note 3C	453	463
Depreciation on Investment Properties, Refer Note 3E	1	1
Amortisation on Intangible Assets, Refer Note 3F	891	836
	8,844	**7,881**
Less: Transferred to Capital Work-in-Progress	(14)	-
	8,830	**7,881**

3H. Impairment loss/ (reversal) of non-current assets (net)

Goodwill and intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. Non current assets other than goodwill are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash- generating units). Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

The Group accounting policy on impairment of Goodwill is described in note 4.

Critical accounting judgement and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The Group assesses conditions that could cause an asset or a Cash Generating Unit (CGU) to become impaired and to test recoverability of potentially impaired assets. These conditions include changes resulting from market and economic environment, including internal and external factors such as the Group's market capitalization, significant changes in the Group's planned use of the assets or a significant adverse change in the expected prices, sales volumes or raw material cost. The identification of CGUs involves judgment, including assessment of where active markets exist, and the level of interdependency of cash inflows. CGU is usually the individual plant, unless the asset or asset group is an integral part of a value chain where no independent prices for the intermediate products exist, a group of plants is combined and managed to serve a common market, or where circumstances otherwise indicate significant interdependencies.

Determination of the recoverable amount involves management estimates on highly uncertain matters, such as commodity prices and their impact on markets and prices for upgraded products, demand for products, inflation, operating expenses and tax and legal environment. The Group uses internal business plans, quoted market prices and the Group's best estimate of commodity prices, currency rates, discount rates and other relevant information. A detailed forecast is developed for a period of three to five years with projections thereafter.

The details of non-current assets class-wise impairment/(reversal) are given below:

(₹ Crore)

	Year ended	
	31/03/2026	31/03/2025
Impairment Loss/ (Reversal) on Property, Plant and Equipment - (a), (b), (f), (g)	191	745
Impairment Loss/ (Reversal) on Capital Work-in-Progress - (b), (c), (e), (f)	32	115
Impairment Loss/ (Reversal) on Right of Use assets - (d)	-	123
Impairment Loss/ (Reversal) on Intangible Assets -(b)	101	-
	324	**983**

(a) During the current year ₹ 171 Crore ($ 19 million) pertains to Fire at Greensboro Plant in North America, Refer Note 3A.

(b) During the Current year, the Company had Impaired certain land and mining rights of one of the mines in which operation was suspended due to various reasons amounting to ₹ 161 Crore.

(c) This pertains to shutdown of Fairmont facility and fire event in Oswego in North America as at March 31, 2026 (shutdown of Richmond and Fairmont facility in North America and Changzhou in Asia as at March 31, 2025).

(d) During the previous year, Impairment loss related to Right of use assets pertains to write-off of land use rights in Asia amounting to ₹ 123 Crore, Refer Note 3C.

(e) During the previous year, the Group had impaired certain building, construction of which was suspended due to various reasons amounting to ₹ 65 Crore.

(f) During the current year, the Group recognized impairment on property, plant and equipment of ₹ 108 Crore ($ 12 million) and Capital work-in-progress ₹ 210 Crore ($ 24 million) related to Oswego fire event, which is included in exceptional expenses. Refer Note 25 for further details.

(g) During the previous year, the Group recognized impairment on property, plant and equipment of ₹ 250 Crore ($ 30 million) related to Sierra flooding event, which is included in exceptional expenses. Refer Note 25 for further details.

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4. Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the purchase price over the fair value of the identifiable net assets of acquired companies. Goodwill arising out of business combination is carried at cost as established at the date of acquisition of the business less accumulated impairment losses, if any.

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units ("CGU") expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

Goodwill is not amortised, instead it is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently if indication of impairment exists. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than the carrying amount of the unit, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro-rata on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in a subsequent period.

On disposal of a subsidiary the attributable amount of goodwill is included in the determination of the profit or loss on disposal.

Critical accounting judgement and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The recoverable amount is determined based on value in use or fair value less cost to sell calculations which require the use of assumptions as directly observable market prices generally do not exist for the Group's assets. However, fair value may be estimated based on recent transactions on comparable assets, internal models used by the Group for transactions involving the same type of assets or other relevant information. Calculation of value in use is a discounted cash flow calculation based on continued use of the assets in its present condition, excluding potential exploitation of improvement or expansion potential.

The changes in the carrying value are given below:

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	COST					IMPAIRMENT				NET CARRYING AMOUNT
	As at 01/04/2025	Additions	Additions due to acquisition	Exchange differences	As at 31/03/2026	As at 01/04/2025	Impairment/ (Reversal)	Exchange differences	As at 31/03/2026	
Goodwill	**26,683**	-	-	2,870	**29,553**	-	-	-	-	**29,553**

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	COST					IMPAIRMENT				NET CARRYING AMOUNT
	As at 01/04/2024	Additions	Additions due to acquisition	Exchange differences	As at 31/03/2025	As at 01/04/2024	Impairment/ (Reversal)	Exchange differences	As at 31/03/2025	
Goodwill	**26,075**	-	-	608	**26,683**	-	-	-	-	**26,683**

(a) The carrying value of goodwill for each of CGU and associated operating segments are given below:

(₹ Crore)

	As at 31/03/2025
Novelis segment - (i)	26,506
Novelis - North America	12,327
Novelis - Europe	9,206
Novelis - South America	3,127
Novelis - Asia	1,846
Aluminium Upstream segment	
Utkal Alumina International Limited (Utkal) - (ii)	110
Minerals and Minerals Limited (M&M) * - (iii)	-
Aluminium Downstream segment	
Kuppam - (iv)	4
Copper segment	
Birla Copper Asoj Private Limited - (v)	63
	26,683

* it represents Goodwill on acquisition of M&M ₹ 0.12 Crore.

Group management has decided to evaluate the performance of Novelis business including decisions on continuing or disposing of assets of its subsidiary at a level higher than those performed by the management of the subsidiary. Consequently, the goodwill pertaining to Novelis is being monitored at Novelis CGU level.

(₹ Crore)

	As at 31/03/2026
Novelis segment	
Novelis CGU	29,376
Aluminium Upstream segment	
Utkal Alumina International Limited (Utkal) - (ii)	110
Minerals and Minerals Limited (M&M) * - (iii)	-
Aluminium Downstream segment	
Kuppam - (iv)	4
Copper segment	
Birla Copper Asoj Private Limited - (v)	63
	29,553

* it represents Goodwill on acquisition of M&M ` 0.12 Crore.

(i) During the year 2007-08, the Group acquired Novelis Inc., the world's largest aluminium rolled product manufacturer through its indirect wholly-owned subsidiaries, this lead to presence of the Hindalco across the globe.

(ii) During the year 2007-08, the Group has acquired the shareholding of Utkal Alumina International Limited (Utkal) from Alcan Inc. Consequently, making Utkal as wholly owned subsidiary of the Company.

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(iii) During the year 1986-87, the Group has acquired the shareholding of Minerals and Minerals Limited (M&M). Consequently, making M&M as wholly owned subsidiary of the Company.

(iv) During the year 2021-22, the Group completed the acquisition of the Extrusion business of SAPA Extrusion India Private Limited (Kuppam Unit), manufacturer of high end extrusion products. The acquisition increased the Group's footprint in high-end extrusion products.

(v) During the year 2021-22, the Group through it's wholly owned subsidiary, Renuka Ventures Limited *(formerly known as Renuka Investment & Finanace Limited)* had acquired 100% of equity shareholding of Birla Copper Asoj Private Limited (Birla Asoj) which is in the business of manufacturing Copper Rods on job work basis. The acquisition was in line with the Group's intention to expand in the copper downstream portfolio.

(b) Impairment testing of Goodwill

For goodwill related to Novelis CGU, the recoverable amount of goodwill is determined based on fair value (Level 3) less cost to sell calculations, which require the use of assumptions. For goodwill related to other segments, the recoverable amount of goodwill is determined by Value in use calculations. For the purpose of impairment testing, the Group allocated goodwill to cash-generating units (CGU) that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the acquisition.

The estimate of fair value less cost to sell for each CGU is based on weighted average of discounted cash flows (the income approach) and/or guideline public company method which considers Enterprise Value ("EV")/EBITDA multiples of comparable companies adjusted with control premium (the market approach).

Under the income approach, the fair value of each CGU is based on the present value of estimated future cash flows. The income approach is dependent on a number of significant management assumptions including markets and market share, sales volumes and prices, costs to produce, capital spending, working capital changes and the discount rate. The Group estimate future cash flows for each of the CGU based on their respective projections. These projected cash flows are discounted to the present value using a weighted average cost of capital (discount rate). The projections are based on both past performance and the expectations of future performance and assumptions used in current operating plan.

Under the market approach, fair value is calculated based on guideline public company model. Under this model, the fair value of each CGU is determined based upon comparisons to public companies engaged in similar businesses. The Group uses the trailing and forward EV/EBITDA multiples. EV is defined as the total of equity capital plus debt capital. The trailing multiples have been based on the EBITDA of the trailing twelve months preceding the valuation date and the forward multiples have been based on the one-year and two-year forward consensus analyst EBITDA estimates as on the valuation date and has been adjusted for control premium.

The calculations use cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by management covering five to nine year period depending upon CGU's/ segment financial budgeting process. Cash flows beyond the five to nine-year period are extrapolated using the estimated growth rates stated below. The Management has extended the projections covering a four-year period (the 'extended projection period') to account for the Bay Minette.

The key assumptions used in the estimation of the recoverable amount of CGU's of following segments are set out below. The values assigned to the key assumptions represent management's assessment of future trends in the relevant industries and economic environment and have been based on historical data from both external and internal sources.

	Novelis		Aluminium Upstream		Aluminium Downstream		Copper	
	31/03/2026	31/03/2025	31/03/2026	31/03/2025	31/03/2026	31/03/2025	31/03/2026	31/03/2025
Discount rate (i)	9.79%	10.17%	10.73%	10.90%	10.72%	10.90%	10.46%	10.90%
Terminal growth rate (ii)	3.25%	2.25%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	2.00%	2.00%
EV/EBITDA multiple (in times)	6.50 to 8.50	5 to 9	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

(i) For CGU of Novelis segment, the projected cash flows are discounted to the present value using a post-tax weighted average cost of capital (discount rate) and for CGUs of other segments, the projected cash flows are discounted to the present value using a pre-tax weighted average cost of capital (discount rate). The discount rate is commensurate with the risk inherent in the projected cash flows and reflects the rate of return required by an investor in the current economic conditions.

(ii) The Group uses specific growth assumptions for each reporting unit based on history and economic conditions.

(iii) Cost of disposal is assumed to be 2% (31/03/2025: 4%) of the fair value.

(iv) Valuation method for testing the impairment in Aluminium upstream, Aluminium downstream and copper segment is value in use.

As a result of our annual goodwill impairment test for the year ended March 31, 2026, no goodwill impairment was identified. The recoverable value of the Novelis CGU exceeded their respective carrying amounts as of March 31, 2026 by ₹ 37,591 Crore ($4,017 million). As a result of our annual goodwill impairment test for the year ended March 31, 2025, no goodwill impairment was identified. The recoverable value of the CGU exceeded their respective carrying amounts as of March 31, 2025 by ₹ 3,132 Crore ($367 million) for North America, by ₹ 3,982 Crore ($466 million) for Europe, by ₹ 8,558 Crore ($1,001 million) for Asia and ₹ 23,857 Crore ($2,792 million) for South America.

During the second quarter of current financial year, the Group identified a triggering event that indicated it was more likely than not that the carrying value of the North America CGU exceeded its fair value. The triggering event was due to revised estimated total project capital costs associated with the commissioning of the Bay Minette plant. Management also assessed whether the impacts of the Oswego fires were a triggering event during the year and determined that they were not. An impairment test was performed as of September 30, 2025. The recoverable value of the CGU exceeded their respective carrying amounts as of September 30, 2025 by ₹ 7,080 Crore ($797 million) for North America. No goodwill impairment was identified for FY 2026, FY 2025, or FY 2024.

For the interim impairment test, the income approach is dependent on a number of significant management assumptions including sales volumes, conversion premiums, and the discount rate. For the interim impairment test, under the market approach, the fair value of each reporting unit is determined based upon comparisons to public companies engaged in similar businesses and is dependent on the significant management assumption for the selection of multiples. The Management believes that any reasonably possible change in the key assumptions would not cause the carrying amount to exceed the recoverable amount of the cash generating units.

As a result of the Management's annual goodwill impairment test for the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025, no goodwill impairment was identified as the recoverable value of the CGUs to whom goodwill was allocated exceeded their respective carrying amounts as of March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

Impact of possible changes in key assumptions

The carrying value of goodwill predominantly (approximately 99% of the total goodwill) relates to the goodwill that arose on the acquisition of Novelis Inc. wherein goodwill has been allocated in four CGUs. The recoverable amount of each of these four CGUs would not fall below the carrying value if the key assumptions were to change as follow:

	As at 31/03/2025	
	From	To
Long-term growth rate (%)		
Novelis - North America	2.25%	1.78%
Novelis - Europe	2.25%	**
Novelis - South America	2.25%	**
Novelis - Asia	2.25%	**

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	As at 31/03/2025	
	From	To
Post-tax discount rate (%)		
Novelis - North America	10.17%	10.42%
Novelis - Europe	10.17%	**
Novelis - South America	10.17%	**
Novelis - Asia	10.17%	**
EV/EBITDA multiple (in times)		
Novelis - North America	5.50 - 9.00	**
Novelis - Europe	5.00 - 7.50	**
Novelis - South America	5.00 - 7.50	**
Novelis - Asia	5.00 - 7.50	**

	As at 31/03/2026	
	From	To
Novelis CGU		
Long-term growth rate (%)	3.25%	**
Post-tax discount rate (%)	9.79%	**
EV/EBITDA multiple (in times)	6.50 - 8.50	**

** Management believes that there is no reasonably possible change in any of the above key assumptions that would cause the recoverable amount to fall below the carrying value of any of the CGU having allocated goodwill.

5. Financial Assets

All financial assets are recognised on trade date when the purchase of a financial asset is under a contract whose term requires delivery of the financial asset within the timeframe established by the market concerned. Financial assets are initially measured at fair value, plus transaction costs, except for those financial assets which are classified as at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) at inception. All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value.

Classification of financial assets

Financial assets are classified as 'equity instrument' if it is a non-derivative and meets the definition of 'equity' for the issuer. All other non-derivative financial assets are 'debt instruments'.

Initial recognition and subsequent measurement

Financial assets at amortised cost

The Group measures Debt instruments at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:

1) *the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and*

2) *the contractual terms of the instrument give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.*

Debt instruments meeting these criteria are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less any impairment, with interest recognised on an effective yield basis in Other income.

Financial assets classified at amortised cost comprises of trade receivables, loans, deposits, matured derivatives pending realisation, accrued interest and other receivables.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

A) Equity instrument

At initial recognition, an irrevocable election is made (on an instrument-by-instrument basis) to designate investments in equity instruments (other than held for trading purpose) at FVTOCI by the Group.

An Investment is held for trading if:

1) *it has been acquired principally for the purpose of selling it in the near term; or*

2) *on initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Group manages together and has evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or*

3) *it is a derivative that is not designated in an effective hedge relationship as a hedging instrument or a financial guarantee.*

Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI are subsequently measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the 'Gain/ (Loss) on Equity Instruments FVTOCI'. Where the asset is disposed of, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the 'Gain/ (Loss) on Equity Instruments FVTOCI' is directly reclassified to retained earnings.

B) Debt instrument

Debt instrument are measured at FVTOCI by the Group if both of the following conditions are met:

1) *Debt Instrument is held within a business model whose objective is to hold asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and selling assets; and*

2) *the contractual terms of the instrument give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding Investment meeting these criteria are subsequently measured at fair value with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in other comprehensive income, except for impairment gains or losses, interest income and foreign exchange gains or losses which are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss. Interest calculated using the effective interest method is recognised in the Consolidated statement of profit and loss as Other income. When the debt instrument is derecognised the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified to the statement of profit and loss as a reclassification adjustment.*

Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)

Financial assets that do not meet the criteria of classifying as amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income described above, or that meet the criteria but the entity has chosen to designate as at FVTPL at initial recognition, are measured at FVTPL.

Investments in equity instruments are classified as at FVTPL, unless the Group designates an investment that is not held for trading at FVTOCI at initial recognition.

Financial assets at FVTPL are subsequently measured at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on re-measurement recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income.

Impairment of financial assets

On initial recognition of the financial assets, a loss allowance for expected credit loss is recognised in the statement of profit and loss for debt instruments carried at amortised cost and FVTOCI.

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Expected credit losses of a financial instrument is measured in a way that reflects:

1) *an unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes;*

2) *the time value of money; and*

3) *reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.*

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition.

While making the assessment, the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the date of initial recognition and consider reasonable and supportable information, that is available without undue cost or effort, that is indicative of significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition.

If, at the reporting date, the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses. If, the credit risk on that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group measures the loss allowance for a financial instrument at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses.

The amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date is recognised as an impairment loss or gain in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

De-recognition of financial assets

The Group derecognises a financial asset on trade date only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity or when it retains contractual rights to retain contractual cash flows from financial assets, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipient. If the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Group recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Group retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Group continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

On de-recognition of a financial asset other than in its entirety (e.g. when the Group retains an option to repurchase part of a transferred asset), the Group allocates the previous carrying amount of the financial asset between the part it continues to recognise under continuing involvement, and the part it no longer recognises on the basis of the relative fair values of those parts on the date of the transfer. The difference between the carrying amount allocated to the part that is no longer recognised and the sum of the consideration received for the part no longer recognised and any cumulative gain or loss allocated to it that had been recognised in other comprehensive income is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss. A cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income is allocated between the part that continues to be recognised and the part that is no longer recognised on the basis of the relative fair values of those parts.

5A. Investments, non-current

The Group recognises all Investments as FVTOCI or FVTPL based on its business model and contractual cash flow test.

(₹ Crore)

	Face value per Unit*	Numbers as at		Amount as at	
		31/03/2026	31/03/2025	31/03/2026	31/03/2025
Equity instruments Designated and measured at FVTOCI					
Quoted					
Grasim Industries Limited	₹ 2	29,418,774	29,418,774	7,524	7,682
UltraTech Cement Limited	₹ 10	1,258,515	1,258,515	1,352	1,448
Vodafone Idea Limited	₹ 10	751,119,164	751,119,164	641	512
Aditya Birla Fashion and Retail Limited - (iii)	₹ 10	50,239,794	50,239,794	271	1,287
Aditya Birla Lifestyle Brands Limited - (iii)	₹ 10	50,239,794	-	443	-
Aditya Birla Capital Limited	₹ 10	39,850,514	39,850,514	1,165	738
				11,396	**11,667**
Unquoted					
Sai Wardha Power Generation Limited	₹ 10	2,830,352	2,830,352	-	-
Birla International Limited	CHF 100	2,500	2,500	15	12
Bharuch-Dahej Railway Company Limited	₹ 10	13,530,000	13,530,000	27	24
Birla Management Centre Services Limited	₹ 10	9,500	9,500	30	24
Saras Micro Devices Inc.	USD 13.33	100,000	100,000	12	11
Addionics Limited	USD 11.54	162,246	162,246	18	16
Sortera Alloys, Inc.	USD 13.78	331,576	331,576	43	40
Multiscale Technologies, Inc.	USD 3.39	540,275	540,275	17	16
DTE ehf.	USD 14.12	141,665	141,665	19	17
Woodlands Multi Speciality Hospital Limited	₹ 10	7,200	7,200	-	-
				181	**160**
Debt Instruments Designated and measured at FVTOCI					
Quoted					
Government Securities - (ii)					
6.83% Government of India Bond, 2039		2,000,000	2,000,000	20	20
6.57% Government of India Bond, 2033		5,000,000	5,000,000	50	50
6.45% Government of India Bond, 2029		5,000,000	5,000,000	50	50
5.79% Government of India Bond, 2030		10,000,000	10,000,000	96	97
6.19% Government of India Bond, 2034		10,000,000	10,000,000	94	97
6.33% Government of India Bond, 2035		67,000,000	-	644	-
7.09% Government of India Bond, 2054		11,500,000	-	106	-
				1,060	**314**
Quoted					
Investment in Debentures					
Investment in Debentures at FVTOCI				1,410	1,010
				1,410	**1,010**
Debt instruments at FVTPL					
Quoted					
Investment in Debentures at FVTPL	₹ 100,000	155,838	31,800	1,547	321
				1,547	**321**

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(₹ Crore)

	Face value per Unit*	Numbers as at		Amount as at	
		31/03/2026	31/03/2025	31/03/2026	31/03/2025
Unquoted					
6% Convertible Promissory Note from NYPIT Inc. ("Everest Labs")				19	17
				19	**17**
Unquoted					
Preference shares					
Aditya Birla Health Services Limited - 7% Redeemable, Non Cumulative	₹ 100	2,500,000	2,500,000	14	13
				14	**13**
Debt Instruments Designated and measured at Amortised Cost					
Quoted					
Investment in Debentures at Amortised Cost				1,190	-
				1,190	**-**
				16,817	**13,502**

*Fully paid-up unless otherwise stated

(i) Aggregate amount of Quoted and Unquoted Investments, Market value of Quoted Investments are given below:

Aggregate Cost of Quoted Investments	6,616	4,481
Aggregate Market value of Quoted Investments	16,597	13,312
Aggregate Cost of Unquoted Investments	143	143
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments	3	3
Aggregate Carrying value of Quoted and Unquoted Investments	16,817	13,502

(ii) Investments in Government Securities include fair value ₹ 1,014 Crore (cost ₹ 1,064 Crore) {31/03/2025 fair value ₹ 314 Crore (cost ₹ 321 Crore)} placed as collateral towards short term borrowings through Triparty Repo platform of the Clearing Corporation of India Limited.

(iii) During the current year, pursuant to the scheme of demerger of Aditya Birla Lifestyle Brands Limited (formerly Madura Fashion & Lifestyle) from Aditya Birla Fashion and Retail Limited having record date of May 22, 2025, the Group received 50,239,794 equity shares of Aditya Birla Lifestyle Brands Limited for 50,239,794 equity shares it held of Aditya Birla Fashion and Retail Limited as at record date.

5B. Investments, current

(₹ Crore)

	Value as at	
	31/03/2026	31/03/2025
(a) Investments designated and measured at FVTOCI		
Quoted		
Investment in Government Securities at FVTOCI	-	5
Investment in Debentures and Bonds at FVTOCI	200	200
	200	**205**
(b) Investments mandatorily measured at FVTPL		
Quoted		
Investment in Debentures and Bonds at FVTPL -(ii)	2,899	1,709
Investment in Debt Schemes of Mutual Funds at FVTPL	3,189	7,982
Investment in Commercial Papers at FVTPL	1,596	636
	7,684	**10,327**
Current Investments (a + b)	7,884	10,532

(i) Aggregate amount of Quoted and Unquoted Investments, Market value of Quoted investments are given below:

Aggregate cost of Quoted Investments	7,874	10,227
Aggregate Market value of Quoted Investments	7,884	10,532
Aggregate Cost of Unquoted Investments	-	-
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments	-	-
Aggregate Carrying value of Quoted and Unquoted Investments	7,884	10,532

(ii) Investments in Debentures and Bonds include fair value ₹ 1,193 Crore (cost ₹ 1,195 Crore) {as at 31/03/2025 fair value ₹ 658 Crore (cost ₹ 652 Crore)} placed as collateral to AMC Repo Clearing Limited for short term borrowing arrangements.

5C. Loans

(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)

Loans given by the Group are financial assets and are initially recognised based on the business model for managing the financial asset and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the loan. They are measured at FVTPL unless it is not measured at amortised cost or FVTOCI.

The Group measures loans at amortised cost since:

1) *the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold asset in order to collect contractual cash flows; and*

2) *the contractual terms of the instrument give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.These loans are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method.*

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance income in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The details of amount outstanding as at reporting date are given below:

(₹ Crore)

	As at 31/03/2026		As at 31/03/2025	
	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current
Loan to Related Parties - (a), (b), (c)	38	-	-	-
Loan to Employees	3	8	4	7
Loan to Others	6	-	2	-
	47	**8**	**6**	**7**

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(a) There are no Loans or Advances in the nature of loans granted to promoters, directors, Key Managerial Personnel (KMPs) and the related parties, that are repayable on demand as on 31/03/2026 and 31/03/2025.

(b) Refer Note 30 for details of balances with related parties.

(c) Disclosure relating to amount outstanding at year end and maximum outstanding during the year of loans and advances, in nature of loan required under schedule V of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and details of such loans given, investment made and guarantees given covered under section 186(4) of the Companies Act, 2013 are given below:

(₹ Crore)

				Outstanding balance as at		Maximum outstanding during the year ended on	
Name of the Company	Relationship	Nature of Transaction	Purpose / Utilisation	31/03/2026	31/03/2025	31/03/2026	31/03/2025
Ayana Renewable Power Four Private Limited(ARPFPL)	Associate	Loan	Working capital Use	38	-	38	-
Aditya Birla Science and Technology Company Private Limited	Associate	Loan	Working capital Use	-	-	-	24

5D Derivatives and hedge accounting

The Group uses derivative financial instruments such as forwards, futures, swaps, options etc. to hedge its risks associated with foreign exchange fluctuation and price risk movement. Risks associated with fluctuation in the price of the products (copper, aluminium, coal, furnace oil, natural gas, electricity, diesel and precious metals) are minimized by undertaking appropriate derivative instruments.

The Group also identifies embedded derivatives in certain transactions.Derivatives embedded in other contracts are treated as separate derivatives when their risks and characteristics are not closely related to their host contracts. In some cases, the embedded derivatives may be designated in a hedge relationship. The fair values of all such derivative financial instruments are recognized as assets or liabilities at the balance sheet date. Embedded derivatives closely related to the host contracts are not separated. Derivatives embedded in a host contract that is an asset within the scope of Ind AS 109 are not separated. Derivatives embedded in all other host contract are separated only if the economic characteristics and risks of the embedded derivative are not closely related to the economic characteristics and risks of the host and are measured at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest. These derivatives are designated into a hedge relationship if they meet hedge accounting criteria.

The full fair value of a hedging derivative is classified as a Non-Current asset or liability when the residual maturity of the derivative is more than 12 months and as a current asset or liability when the residual maturity of the derivative is less than 12 months as at the end of the reporting period.

Fair value measurement of derivatives

Fair value of financial derivatives is estimated as the present value of future cash flows, calculated by reference to quoted price curves and exchange rates as of the balance sheet date whereas options are valued using appropriate option pricing models by the Group. For Valuation of options, credit spreads are applied where deemed to be significant.

Fair value measurement of embedded derivatives

The Group values embedded derivatives that are separated from the host contract by comparing the forward curve at contract inception to the forward curve as of the balance sheet date. Changes in the present value of the cash flows related to the embedded derivative are recognized in the consolidated balance sheet and in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

The Group designates commodity hedges of Copper, Gold and Silver at the fair value of recognised assets (or liabilities or a firm commitment) under fair value hedge. Currency hedges and Commodity hedge of Aluminium business are designated based on a particular risk associated with the cash flow of recognised assets (or liabilities or a highly probable forecast transaction) under cash flow hedge.

The Group also applies hedge accounting using certain foreign currency non-derivative monetary items which are used as hedging instruments for hedging foreign exchange risk.

The Group documents at the inception of the transaction the relationship between hedging instruments and hedged items, as well as its risk management objectives and strategy for undertaking various hedging transactions. The Group also documents the nature of the risk being hedged and how the Group will assess whether the hedging relationship meets the hedge effectiveness requirements (including its analysis of the sources of hedge ineffectiveness and how it determines the hedge ratio).

Change in Fair value of derivatives (including embedded derivatives) that are not designated in any hedge relationship as mentioned above are accounted through the consolidated statement of profit and loss at each reporting date.

Fair value hedge

Changes in the fair value of derivatives (including embedded derivatives) that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recorded in the consolidated statement of profit and loss, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged item that are attributable to the hedged risk.

Hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated, or exercised, or when it no longer qualifies for hedge accounting. The fair value adjustment to the carrying amount of the hedged item arising from the hedged risk is amortised to the consolidated statement of profit and loss from that date except for inventory that is charged to the consolidated statement of profit and loss on sale of goods.

Cash flow hedges

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated under the heading cash flow hedging reserve within equity. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in the consolidated statement of profit and loss, and is included in the '(Gain) / Loss on change in Fair Value of Derivatives' line item.

Amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity are reclassified to the Consolidated statement of profit and loss in the periods when the hedged item affects the consolidated statement of profit and loss, in the same line as the recognised hedged item. However, when the hedged forecast transaction results in the recognition of a non-financial asset or a non-financial liability, the gains and losses previously recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity are transferred from equity and included in the initial measurement of the cost of the non-financial asset or non-financial liability as a basis adjustment.

If the hedge ratio for risk management purposes in no longer optimal but the risk management objective of the Group remains unchanged and the hedge continues to qualify for hedge accounting, the hedge relationship will be rebalanced by adjusting either the volume of the hedging instrument or the volume of the hedged item so that the hedge ratio aligns with the ratio used for risk management purposes. Any hedge ineffectiveness is calculated and accounted for in the consolidated statement of profit and loss at the time of the hedge relationship rebalancing.

Hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated, or exercised, or when it no longer qualifies for hedge accounting. Any gain or loss recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity at that time remains in equity and is recognised when the forecast transaction is ultimately recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss. When a forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the gain or loss accumulated in equity is recognised immediately in the Consolidated statement of profit and loss.

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(a) The asset and liability position of various outstanding derivative financial instruments is given below:

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	Nature of risk being hedged	As at 31/03/2026			As at 31/03/2025		
		Liability	Asset	Net Fair Value	Liability	Asset	Net Fair Value
Current							
Cash flow hedges							
Commodity contracts	Price risk	(5,833)	216	(5,617)	(47)	1,042	995
Interest rate contracts	Interest rate movement risk	(27)	-	(27)	-	-	-
Foreign currency contracts	Exchange rate movement risk	(689)	159	(530)	(242)	175	(67)
Fair value hedges							
Commodity contracts	Price risk	(49)	308	259	(81)	-	(81)
Net Investment Hedges							
Foreign currency contracts	Exchange rate movement risk	-	-	-	-	42	42
Non-designated hedges							
Commodity contracts	Price Risk	(3,625)	2,061	(1,564)	(557)	566	9
Foreign currency contracts	Exchange rate movement risk	(293)	141	(152)	(151)	105	(46)
		(10,516)	**2,885**	**(7,631)**	**(1,078)**	**1,930**	**852**
Offsetting*		200	(200)	-	56	(56)	-
Total (A)		**(10,316)**	**2,685**	**(7,631)**	**(1,022)**	**1,874**	**852**
Non - current							
Cash flow hedges							
Commodity contracts	Price Risk	(87)	57	(30)	-	78	78
Interest rate contracts	Interest rate movement risk	-	-	-	(44)	-	(44)
Foreign currency contracts	Exchange rate movement risk	(6)	23	17	(16)	57	41
Net Investment Hedges							
Foreign currency contracts	Exchange rate movement risk	-	34	34	-	-	-
Non-designated hedges							
Commodity contracts	Price Risk	(1)	44	43	(9)	5	(4)
Foreign currency contracts	Exchange rate movement risk	(42)	7	(35)	(1)	3	2
		(136)	**165**	**29**	**(70)**	**143**	**73**
Offsetting*		8	(8)	-	4	(4)	-
Total (B)		**(128)**	**157**	**29**	**(66)**	**139**	**73**
Current							
Fair value hedges							
Embedded derivatives (i)	Risk of change in Fair Value of unpriced inventory	(411)	689	278	(838)	22	(816)
Total (C)		**(411)**	**689**	**278**	**(838)**	**22**	**(816)**
Grand Total (A)+(B)+(C)		**(10,855)**	**3,531**	**(7,324)**	**(1,926)**	**2,035**	**109**

(i) Fair value net loss of embedded derivatives of ₹ 278 Crore (net Loss ₹ 816 Crore) is accounted for as part of Trade Payables.

*Financial instruments are subject to offsetting, enforceable master netting arrangement and similar arrangements. Refer Note 35 for further details.

The maturity profile for Commodity and Foreign Exchange Forwards and Swaps ranges from April 2026 to April 2029. Hedge Ratio of 1:1 is used by the Group.

(b) Outstanding position and fair value of various foreign exchange derivative financial instruments:

Particulars	Currency Pair	As at 31/03/2026			As at 31/03/2025		
		Weighted average strike rate	Notional value in foreign currency (in Million)	Fair value gain/ (loss) (₹ Crore)	Weighted average strike rate	Notional value in foreign currency (in Million)	Fair value gain/ (loss) (₹ Crore)
Currency forwards							
Cash flow hedges							
Buy	CHF_EUR	1.10	147	(11)	1.07	109	(12)
Buy	USD_CHF	0.77	45	(10)	0.86	11	(1)
Buy	CNY_KRW	207.72	25	(13)	191.27	42	(19)
Buy	BRL_USD	0.17	205	90	0.17	202	(23)
Buy	EUR_USD	0.85	223	(21)	0.92	224	(1)
Buy	USD_CAD	0.73	25	(1)	0.72	29	(5)
Buy	USD_KRW	1,455.62	454	(142)	1,400.44	422	(124)
Buy	EUR_INR	109.24	250	64	94.14	51	(2)
Sell	EUR_INR	104.76	2	(2)	-	-	-
Buy	GBP_EUR	1.15	10	1	1.16	15	(1)
Buy	GBP_INR	126.88	-	-	111.17	-	-
Buy	JPY_USD	142.45	2	(2)	142.25	2	-
Sell	USD_INR	90.69	1,124	(481)	88.00	1,507	162
Buy	USD_INR	90.22	30	15	-	-	-
Buy	JPY_INR	0.63	31	-	0.56	26	-
Total				**(513.09)**			**(26)**
Net Investment Hedges							
Buy	USD_EUR	0.83	128	34	0.90	216	**35**
Buy	CHF_EUR	-	-	-	0.93	45	**7**
				34.00			**42**
Non-designated hedges							
Buy	CNY_KRW	212.23	37	(12)	199.36	64	(6)
Buy	USD_INR	94.76	47	(5)	85.58	29	-
Buy	GBP_EUR	1.16	271	(8)	1.21	252	2
Buy	USD_KRW	1,465.23	339	(69)	1,450.14	261	(13)
Buy	EUR_USD	0.84	251	(57)	2.01	249	(29)
Buy	GBP_USD	0.74	87	(15)	0.79	54	10
Buy	USD_CHF	0.77	41	(14)	0.88	27	-
Buy	CAD_USD	0.73	8	(2)	0.74	14	(5)
Buy	USD_BRL	0.19	30	19	0.16	61	13
Buy	EUR_KRW	1,739.00	1	-	1,593.62	1	-
Buy	CHF_GBP	1.02	8	2	1.12	20	1
Buy	CHF_EUR	0.96	503	(29)	0.97	392	(16)
Buy	USD_CNY	0.14	57	3	0.14	108	(1)
Buy	JPY_USD	-	-	-	150.20	3	-
				(186.53)			**(44)**
Grand total				**(665.62)**			**(28)**

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(c) Outstanding position and fair value of various foreign exchange non-derivative financial instruments used as hedging instruments:

Particulars	Note No	Currency Pair	As at 31/03/2026			As at 31/03/2025		
			Weighted average strike rate	Notional value in foreign currency (in Million)	Fair value gain/ (loss) (₹ Crore)	Weighted average strike rate	Notional value in foreign currency (in Million)	Fair value gain/ (loss) (₹ Crore)
Foreign currency monetary items								
Cash flow hedges								
Debt	12B	USD_INR	88.77	451	(217)	84.24	292	(36)
Liability for copper concentrate								
Host liability		USD_INR	91.71	1,597	(298)	86.40	702	66
Supplier Credit	12D	USD_INR	-	-	-	86.84	159	21
Total					**(515)**			**51**

(d) Outstanding position and fair value of various commodity derivative financial instruments:

(i) Outstanding position and fair value of various commodity derivative financial instruments as at 31/03/2026:

Particulars		Currency	Weighted average strike rate	Quantity	Unit	Notional value in foreign currency (in Million)	Fair value gain/ (loss) (₹ Crore)
Commodity futures/forwards/swaps/options							
Cash flow hedge							
Aluminium - Forwards	Sell	USD	6,156	1,572,859	MT	5,268	(5,045)
Furnace Oil-forwards	Buy	USD	341	40,000	MT	14	66
Diesel fuel - Forwards	Buy	USD	4	6,336,000	Gallons	34	58
Local Market Premium	Sell	USD	2,181	152,250	MT	294	(721)
Natural gas - Forwards	Buy	USD	69	6,179,000	MMBtu	25	(7)
Natural gas - RLNG	Buy	USD	61	6,534	MT	-	2
Total							**(5,647)**
Fair value hedge							
Gold	Sell	USD	4,966	37,731	TOZ	187	98
Silver	Sell	USD	79	1,879,837	TOZ	148	58
Copper	Sell	USD	12,980	16,625	MT	216	103
Total							**259**
Non-designated hedges							
Aluminium	Buy	USD	6,376	140,389	MT	482	328
Aluminium	Sell	USD	6,131	321,808	MT	(605)	(1,756)
Copper	Buy	USD	23,702	21,125	MT	263	(31)
Copper	Sell	USD	12,763	16,425	MT	210	73
Furnace oil	Buy	USD	363	6,669	MT	2	15
Furnace oil	Sell	USD	617	6,669	MT	4	-

Particulars		Currency	Weighted average strike rate	Quantity	Unit	Notional value in foreign currency (in Million)	Fair value gain/ (loss) (₹ Crore)
Local market premiums	Sell	USD	2,039	65,100	MT	61	(235)
Zinc	Buy	USD	2,767	3,550	MT	11	3
Diesel fuel	Buy	USD	620	26,400	Gallons	36	84
Natural Gas - RLNG	Buy	USD	61	3,267	MMbtu	-	2
Natural Gas - RLNG	Buy	USD	81	3,267	MMbtu	-	(1)
Natural gas	Buy	USD	4	566,000	MMBtu	2	(3)
Total							**(1,521)**
Embedded derivatives							
Fair value hedge							
Copper	Sell	USD	12,376	132,523	MT	1,640	71
Gold	Sell	USD	4,900	84,353	TOZ	413	154
Silver	Sell	USD	81	1,019,201	TOZ	83	53
Total							**278**
Grand total							**(6,631)**

(ii) Outstanding position and fair value of various commodity derivative financial instruments as at 31/03/2025:

Particulars		Currency	Weighted average strike rate	Quantity	Unit	Notional value in foreign currency (in Million)	Fair value gain/ (loss) (₹ Crore)
Commodity futures/forwards/swaps/options							
Cash flow hedge							
Aluminium - Forwards	Sell	USD	2,686	1,063,356	MT	2,718	1,017
Furnace Oil - Forwards	Buy	USD	380	40,000	MT	15	14
Diesel Fuel - Forwards	Buy	USD	4	6,900,000	Gallons	25	(1)
Natural gas - Forwards	Buy	USD	4	5,412,000	MMBtu	23	43
Total							**1,073**
Fair value hedge							
Gold	Sell	INR	2,921	31,418	TOZ	92	(58)
Silver	Sell	USD	32	1,390,856	TOZ	45	(23)
Copper	Sell	USD	-	-	MT	-	-
Total							**(81)**
Non-designated hedges							
Aluminium	Buy	USD	5,386	225,302	MT	298	(86)
Aluminium	Sell	USD	5,225	115,618	MT	574	164
Copper	Buy	USD	18,752	14,800	MT	145	(10)
Copper	Sell	USD	9,906	2,275	MT	23	4

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Particulars		Currency	Weighted average strike rate	Quantity	Unit	Notional value in foreign currency (in Million)	Fair value gain/ (loss) (₹ Crore)
Gold	Buy	INR	-	-	KGS	-	-
Silver	Buy	USD	-	-	TOZ	-	-
Silver	Sell	USD	-	-	TOZ	-	-
Furnace Oil	Buy	USD	394	5,952	MT	2	3
Furnace Oil	Sell	USD	440	5,952	MT	3	-
Local Market Premiums	Sell	USD	556	28,700	MT	24	(72)
Zinc	Buy	USD	2,911	1,975	MT	6	(1)
Diesel Fuel	Buy	USD	658	27,600	Gallons	19	2
Natural Gas	Buy	USD	4	492,000	MMBtu	2	1
Total							**5**
Embedded derivatives							
Fair value hedge							
Copper	Sell	USD	9,239	134,648	MT	1,244	(520)
Gold	Sell	USD	2,870	119,857	TOZ	344	(276)
Silver	Sell	USD	32	1,278,526	TOZ	41	(20)
Total							**(816)**
Grand total							**181**

(e) Outstanding position and fair value of various interest rate derivative financial instruments:

Interest Rate Swaps	Fixed Leg	As at 31/03/2026			As at 31/03/2025		
		Average price (%)	Notional value in foreign currency (in Million)	Fair value gain/ (loss) (₹ Crore)	Average price (%)	Notional value in foreign currency (in Million)	Fair value gain/ (loss) (₹ Crore)
Cash flow hedges							
3M Term SOFR	Pay fixed	4.40%	400	**(27)**	4.40%	400	**(44)**
Total				**(27)**			**(44)**

(f) The following table presents details of amount held in Effective portion of Cash flow hedge and Cost of Hedging Reserve and the period during which these are going to be released and affecting Statement of Profit and Loss and non financial asset/liabilities.

(₹ Crore)

Effective portion of cash flow hedges	Products/ Currency pair	As at 31/03/2026			As at 31/03/2025		
		Closing value cash flow hedges	Release		Closing value cash flow hedges	Release	
			Within 12 months	After 12 months		Within 12 months	After 12 months
		Gain/(Loss)	Gain/(Loss)	Gain/(Loss)	Gain/(Loss)	Gain/(Loss)	Gain/(Loss)
Hedge instrument type							
Commodity							
forwards/future/swaps	Aluminium	(6,127)	(5,786)	(341)	845	801	44
	Furnace Oil	66	66	-	14	14	-
	Diesel Fuel	49	44	5	(10)	(8)	(2)
	Natural Gas - Forwards	(8)	(10)	2	45	42	3
	Natural Gas - RLNG	2	2	-	-	-	-
Total (A)		**(6,018)**	**(5,684)**	**(334)**	**894**	**849**	**45**
Currency forwards	USD_INR	(442)	(437)	(5)	162	115	47
	EUR_INR	90	75	15	3	3	-
	USD_EUR	(38)	(19)	(19)	12	(1)	13
	USD_BRL	78	63	15	(34)	(16)	(18)
	USD_CAD	(1)	(1)	-	(5)	(5)	-
	USD_KRW	(111)	(111)	-	(128)	(128)	-
	USD_CHF	(10)	(10)	-	(1)	(1)	-
	EUR_CHF	(10)	(10)	-	(17)	(18)	1
	USD_JPY	(1)	-	(1)	-	-	-
	CNY_KRW	(13)	(13)	-	(18)	(18)	-
	CHF_EUR	(10)	-	(10)	2	-	2
	GBP_EUR	4	-	4	-	-	-
Total (B)		**(464)**	**(463)**	**(1)**	**(24)**	**(69)**	**45**
Interest rate swaps	3M Term SOFR	(49)	(49)	-	(44)	(16)	(28)
Total (C)		**(49)**	**(49)**	**-**	**(44)**	**(16)**	**(28)**
Non derivative financial instruments							
Debt	USD_INR	(188)	(188)	-	(36)	(36)	-
Liability for copper concentrate	-						
Host liability	USD_INR	(258)	(258)	-	66	66	-
Supplier credit	USD_INR	-	-	-	21	21	-
Total (D)		**(446)**	**(446)**	**-**	**51**	**51**	**-**
Total (A+B+C+D)		**(6,977)**	**(6,642)**	**(335)**	**877**	**815**	**62**
Deferred tax on above		1,772	1,692	80	(294)	(269)	(25)
		(5,205)	**(4,950)**	**(255)**	**583**	**546**	**37**

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(₹ Crore)

Cost of hedging reserve	Products/ currency pair	As at 31/03/2026			As at 31/03/2025		
		Closing value cost of hedge reserve	Release		Closing value cost of hedge reserve	Release	
			Within 12 months	After 12 months		Within 12 months	After 12 months
		Gain/(Loss)	Gain/(Loss)	Gain/(Loss)	Gain/(Loss)	Gain/(Loss)	Gain/(Loss)
Hedge instrument type							
Commodity forwards/swaps	Silver	(9)	(9)	-	2	2	-
	Gold	-	-	-	1	1	-
	Copper	(14)	(14)	-	-	-	-
Total		**(23)**	**(23)**	**-**	**3**	**3**	**-**
Deferred tax on above		7	7	-	-	-	-
		(16)	**(16)**	**-**	**3**	**3**	**-**

(g) Gain/(Loss) recognized in OCI, recycled and closing position:

(i) The following tables presents the amount of gain/(loss) recognized in Effective portion of Cash flow Hedge and Cost of hedging reserve and recycled for the financial year ended 31/03/2026 along with closing amount in hedging reserve:

(₹ Crore)

Effective portion of cash flow hedges	As at 31/03/2025	Net amount recognised*	Recycled			Cumulative translation adjustment	As at 31/03/2026
			Net amount to P&L	Amount added to non-financial assets	Total amount recycled		
Commodity	894	(9,404)	(2,612)	12	(2,600)	(108)	(6,018)
Forex	27	(1,984)	(1,134)	95	(1,039)	8	(910)
Interest	(44)	-	-	-	-	(5)	(49)
Total	**877**	**(11,388)**	**(3,746)**	**107**	**(3,639)**	**(105)**	**(6,977)**
Deferred tax on above*	(294)	2,920	906	(27)	879	25	1,772
Total	**583**	**(8,468)**	**(2,840)**	**80**	**(2,760)**	**(80)**	**(5,205)**

(₹ Crore)

Cost of hedging reserve	As at 31/03/2025	Net amount recognised*	Recycled			Cumulative translation adjustment	As at 31/03/2026
			Net amount to P&L	Amount added to non-financial assets	Total amount recycled		
Commodity	3	166	192	-	192	-	(23)
Forex	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**3**	**166**	**192**	**-**	**192**	**-**	**(23)**
Deferred tax on above*	-	(41)	(48)	-	(48)	-	7
Total	**3**	**125**	**144**	**-**	**144**	**-**	**(16)**

(ii) The following tables presents the amount of gain/(loss) recognized in Effective portion of Cash Flow Hedge and Cost of Hedging Reserve and recycled for the financial year ended 31/03/2025 along with closing amount in hedging reserve:

(₹ Crore)

Effective portion of cash flow hedges	As at 31/03/2024	Net amount recognised	Recycled			Cumulative translation adjustment	As at 31/03/2025
			Net amount to P&L	Amount added to non-financial assets	Total amount recycled		
Commodity	(308)	(4)	(1,241)	26	(1,215)	(9)	894
Forex	134	(993)	(816)	(56)	(872)	14	27
Interest	(16)	(10)	18	-	18	-	(44)
Total	**(190)**	**(1,007)**	**(2,039)**	**(30)**	**(2,069)**	**5**	**877**
Deferred tax on above	20	301	601	14	615	-	(294)
Total	**(170)**	**(706)**	**(1,438)**	**(16)**	**(1,454)**	**5**	**584**

(₹ Crore)

Cost of hedging reserve	As at 31/03/2024	Net amount recognised	Recycled			Cumulative translation adjustment	As at 31/03/2025
			Net amount to P&L	Amount added to non-financial assets	Total amount recycled		
Commodity	(33)	190	154	-	154	-	3
Forex	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**(33)**	**190**	**154**	**-**	**154**	**-**	**3**
Deferred tax on above	13	(66)	(53)	-	(53)	-	-
Total	**(20)**	**124**	**101**	**-**	**101**	**-**	**3**

(h) The following table presents the amount of gain/ (loss) recycled from effective portion of cash flow hedge and cost of hedging reserve and reference of the line item in the consolidated statement of profit and loss where those amounts are included:

(₹ Crore)

Note no.	Note description	Particulars	Year ended 31/03/2026	Year ended 31/03/2025
17	Revenue from operations	Commodity and forex	(3,731)	(1,892)
19	Cost of materials consumed	Commodity and forex	76	(158)
22	Finance costs	Interest rate swap	1	18
24	Other expenses	Commodity and forex	195	147
			(3,459)	**(1,885)**

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(i) The following table presents the amount of gain/ (loss) recycled from effective portion of cash flow hedge and cost of hedging reserve and reference of the line item in the consolidated balance sheet where those amounts are included:

(₹ Crore)

Note no.	Note description	Particulars	Year ended 31/03/2026	Year ended 31/03/2025
8A	Inventory	Furnace oil	12	26
3A	Property Plant & Equipment	Capital work in progress	95	-
	Foreign currency	Forex	-	(56)
			107	**(30)**

(j) The adjustment as a part of the carrying value of inventories arising on account of fair value hedges as at 31/03/2026 and 31/03/2025 are as follows:

(₹ Crore)

(i)	Inventory value	As at 31/03/2026			As at 31/03/2025		
	Inventory type	Raw material	WIP and finished goods	Total	Raw material	WIP and finished goods	Total
	Copper	(71)	-	(71)	519	-	519
	Gold	(154)	(202)	(356)	276	57	333
	Silver	(53)	42	(11)	21	31	52
	Total	**(278)**	**(160)**	**(438)**	**816**	**88**	**904**

(k) The Group's hedging policy only allows for effective hedge relationships to be established. The effective portion of hedge is recognised in OCI, while ineffective portion of hedge is recognised immediately in the consolidated statement of profit and loss. For cash flow hedges, the Group uses hypothetical derivative method to assess effectiveness based on "lower off" assessment.

Sources of Hedge ineffectiveness summarised by risk category are as follows :

Risk category	Sources of hedge ineffectiveness	Type of hedge
Price risk	Critical terms mismatch	Cash flow and fair value hedge
	Basis risk	Fair value hedge
	Credit Risk adjustment	Cash flow and fair value hedge
Exchange risk	Credit Risk adjustment	Cash flow hedge
Interest rate risk	Credit Risk adjustment	Cash flow hedge

(l) The amount of gain/ (loss) recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss on account of hedge ineffectiveness is as follows:

(₹ Crore)

Note no.	Note description	Particulars	Type of hedge	Year ended 31/03/2026	Year ended 31/03/2025
24	Other expenses	Gain/(Loss) on derivatives	Cash flow hedge	(986)	16
24	Other expenses	Gain/(Loss) on derivatives	Fair value hedge	(356)	218
				(1,342)	**234**

(m) Certain hedges of forecast sale transaction for hedging currency risk were discontinued during the year since the hedged forecast transaction was not expected to occur.

5E. Other financial assets

(Unsecured, Considered Good unless otherwise stated)

The amount outstanding as at reporting date are as under:

(₹ Crore)

	As at 31/03/2026		As at 31/03/2025	
	Non Current	Current	Non Current	Current
Derivative matured pending realisation	-	1,509	-	323
Security Deposits - (a), (e)	191	92	158	131
Deposit with Non-Banking Financial Companies	340	180	100	1,015
Deposit with Banks - (b)	526	1,251	120	2,319
Deposit with Others	7	-	6	-
Accrued Interest	111	212	34	394
Other Receivables - (c), (d), (f), (h)				
Unsecured, Considered Good	670	2,048	664	711
Unsecured, Considered Doubtful	-	2	-	2
Less : Loss Allowances	-	(2)	-	(2)
	1,845	**5,292**	**1,082**	**4,893**

(a) Includes Security Deposit (Non-current) pledged of ₹ 17 Crore (31/03/2025: ₹ 17 Crore). These deposit are held for purposes other than financing.

(b) Deposit with Banks (Non-current) includes ₹ 135 Crore (31/03/2025: ₹ 118 Crore) towards earmarked balances in escrow accounts/ under lien with various authorities.

(c) Other receivables (Current) include ₹ 291 Crores ($34 million) relating to amount recoverable from insurance company on account of claims for the property losses caused by the flood in Sierra, Switzerland and subsequent business interruptions as at March 31, 2025.Refer note 25 for further details.

(d) Other receivables (Non-current) includes amount receivable amounting to ₹ 416 Crore ($ 44 million) (31/03/2025: ₹ 345 Crore ($ 40 million)) originated as part of the settlement of Duffel contingent consideration.The note bears interest at the annual rate of 5% and matures on December 31, 2027, with interest and €0.2 million of principal payable semi-annually and the remainder of the principal payable at maturity.

(e) Includes ₹ 25 Crore (31/03/2025: ₹ 25 Crore) used as security against short term borrowings arrangements.

(f) Other receivables (Current) includes ₹ 238 Crore (31/03/2025: ₹ 376 Crore) towards sale of Property, plant and equipment, Refer Note 18 (e).

(g) The financial assets mainly comprise of security deposits to government or quasi government authorities for utility services and deposits with banks or financial institutions having credit rating higher than AA+, thus credit risk with respect to financial assets has been assessed as Nil.

(h) Other Receivables includes ₹ 1604 Crore (As at 31/03/2025 : ₹ NIL) of mutual funds which were sold before the reporting date but realisation was subsequently received after the reporting date.

(i) Refer Note 30 for details of balances with related parties.

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5F. Trade receivables

Trade receivables are measured at their transaction price on initial recognition, unless it contains a significant financing component or pricing adjustments embedded in the contract in which cases it is recognised at fair value. Trade receivables which are held with the objective of collecting the contractual cash flows, are subsequently measured at amortised cost less loss allowance.

Trade receivables which are subject to a factoring arrangement without recourse are de-recognized in its entirety. Under this arrangement, the Group transfers relevant receivables to the factor in exchange for cash and does not retain late payment and credit risk. Trade receivables subject to factoring arrangements are subsequently measured at FVTOCI. The Group considers the held to collect and sell business model to remain appropriate for such trade receivables and hence measures such trade receivables at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Trade receivables which arise from contracts where the sale price is provisional and revenue model has the character of a commodity derivative are measured at fair value. The fair value is measured at forward rate and subsequent changes are recognised as Other Operating Revenue.

For Trade Receivables and Contract Assets, the Group applies the simplified approach which requires expected life time losses to be recognized from initial recognition of the receivables.

The details of trade receivables outstanding as at the reporting date are given below:

(₹ Crore)

	As at	
	31/03/2026	31/03/2025
Secured, considered good	2,268	2,085
Unsecured, considered good	25,022	17,824
Unsecured, credit impaired	65	64
	27,355	**19,973**
Less: loss allowances - (d)	(133)	(139)
	27,222	**19,834**

(a) Trade Receivables ageing schedule as at 31/03/2026:

(₹ Crore)

	Outstanding for following periods from due date of receipt							
Particulars	**Unbilled**	**Not Due**	**Less than 6 months**	**6 months - 1 year**	**1 - 2 years**	**2 - 3 years**	**More than 3 years**	**Total**
(i) Undisputed - Considered good	-	24,631	2,277	270	15	16	81	**27,290**
(ii) Undisputed - Significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	**1**
(iii) Undisputed - Credit impaired	-	-	-	5	1	12	28	**46**
(iv) Disputed - Considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
(v) Disputed - Significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
(vi) Disputed - Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	**18**
Total	**-**	**24,631**	**2,277**	**275**	**17**	**28**	**127**	**27,355**
Less: Loss Allowances (including Expected credit loss)								(133)
Net Trade Receivable								**27,222**
Expected credit loss provision	**-**	**-**	**48**	**8**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**68**
Expected loss rate	**0.00%**	**0.00%**	**2.11%**	**2.96%**	**20.00%**	**25.00%**	**6.17%**	**0.25%**

Trade Receivables ageing schedule as at 31/03/2025:

(₹ Crore)

	Outstanding for following periods from due date of receipt							
Particulars	**Unbilled**	**Not Due**	**Less than 6 months**	**6 months - 1 year**	**1 - 2 years**	**2 - 3 years**	**More than 3 years**	**Total**
(i) Undisputed - Considered good	-	19,058	719	43	31	27	31	19,909
(ii) Undisputed - Significant increase in credit risk	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
(iii) Undisputed - Credit impaired	-	-	-	8	12	9	16	45
(iv) Disputed - Considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed - Significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed - Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	18
Total	**-**	**19,058**	**720**	**51**	**43**	**36**	**65**	**19,973**
Less: Loss Allowances (including Expected credit loss)								(139)
Net Trade Receivable								**19,834**
Expected credit loss provision	**-**	**-**	**39**	**6**	**17**	**6**	**7**	**75**
Expected loss rate	**0.00%**	**0.00%**	**5.42%**	**13.95%**	**54.84%**	**22.22%**	**22.58%**	**0.38%**

(b) For trade receivables hypothecated against borrowings, Refer Note 12B (b).

(c) No trade or other receivable are due from directors or other officers of the Group either severally or jointly with any other person. Further, no trade or other receivable are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, or director or member.

(d) For movement of Expected credit loss (ECL), Refer note 34 (c).

5G. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash at bank and in hand, short-term deposits and short term highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

The Group adopts a policy of managing assets with liquidity in mind and monitoring future cash flows and liquidity on a regular basis. Investments in overnight mutual funds are classified as cash and cash equivalents as the instrument itself is readily convertible into cash and has a determinable market value. At the time of the initial investment, the Group is satisfied that the risk of changes in value is insignificant and therefore the amount of cash to be received on redemption is known. Such investments have lower risk of changes in fair value, provide flexibility to liquidate at short notice, including during times of market stress.

The details of cash and cash equivalents outstanding as at the reporting date are given below:

(₹ Crore)

	As at	
	31/03/2026	31/03/2025
Cash on Hand	-	-
Remittance in transit	17	117
Balance with Banks		
Current Accounts	10,333	7,072
Deposits with Initial Maturity of less than three months	3,920	2,619
Short term Liquid Investments in Mutual Funds	80	-
	14,350	9,808

(a) There is no restriction with regard to cash and cash equivalents as the end of current year and previous year.

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5H. Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

The Group recognises Investments in term deposits with Banks (with original maturity of more than three months but less than twelve months), separately as bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents.

The details of such balances with banks are as under:

(₹ Crore)

	As at	
	31/03/2026	31/03/2025
Balances with Banks		
Earmarked balances - (a)	125	60
Deposits with Initial Maturity more than three months	333	978
	458	1,038

(a) Includes unclaimed dividend of ₹ 7 Crore (31/03/2025: ₹ 9 Crore) and CSR unspent of ₹ 57 Crore (31/03/2025: ₹ 42 Crore).

6. Income taxes

Income tax expense comprises tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the statement of profit and loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the consolidated balance sheet and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Where the local currency is not the functional currency, deferred tax is recognised on temporary difference arising from exchange rate changes between the closing rate and the historical price of non-monetary assets translated at the exchange rate at the date of transaction if those non-monetary assets have tax consequences.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences.

Deferred tax on the deductible temporary difference and taxable temporary differences in respect of carrying value of right of use assets and lease liability and their respective tax bases are recognised separately.

Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from initial recognition of goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date 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 are recognised for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates, and interests in joint arrangements, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments and interests are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilise the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future. Generally, the group is unable to control the reversal of the temporary difference for associates.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset where the Group has legally enforceable right and intends to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) is recognized as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Group will pay normal income tax during the specified period. In the year in which the MAT credit becomes eligible to be recognized as an asset, the said asset is created by way of credit to the consolidated statement of profit and loss and included in deferred tax assets. The Group reviews the same at each balance sheet date and writes down the carrying amount of MAT entitlement to the extent there is no longer convincing evidence to the effect that Group will pay normal income tax during the specified period.

Current and deferred tax for the period

Current and deferred tax are recognised in the consolidated statement of 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. Where current tax or deferred tax arises from the initial accounting for a business combination, the tax effect is included in the accounting for the business combination.

Uncertain tax positions are reflected in the overall measurement of tax expense of respective group entities and are based on the most likely amount or the expected value arrived at by the Group companies which provides better prediction of the resolution of uncertainty. Uncertain tax positions are monitored and updated as and when new information becomes available, typically upon examination or action by the taxing authorities or through statute expiration and judicial precedent.

The Group considers when a particular amount payable for interest and penalties on income taxes is determined to be within the scope of Ind AS 37, it is presented as part of financing cost or other expenses, respectively unless when there is an overall settlement with tax authority and the interest and penalties cannot be identified separately in which case it is determined to be part of income taxes and accounted under Ind AS 12 Income Taxes.

Critical accounting judgement and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The Group calculates income tax expense based on reported income. Deferred income tax expense is calculated based on the differences between the carrying value of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and their respective tax basis that are considered temporary in nature. Valuation of deferred tax assets is dependent on management's assessment of future recoverability of the deferred tax benefit. Expected recoverability may result from expected taxable income in the future, planned transactions or planned tax optimizing measures. Economic conditions may change and lead to a different conclusion regarding recoverability.

The Group is subject to tax assessments and ongoing proceedings, which are pending before various Tax Authorities of respective countries. Management periodically evaluates the positions taken in tax returns with respect to above matters, including unresolved tax disputes, which involves interpretation of applicable tax regulations and judicial precedents. Current tax liability and tax asset balances are presented, after recognising as appropriate, provision for taxes payable and contingencies basis Management's assessment of outcome of such ongoing proceedings and amounts that may become payable to the tax authorities. Considering the nature of such estimates and uncertainties involved, the amount of such provisions may change upon final resolution of the matters with tax authorities.

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6A. Tax Expense

(a) Amount of income tax expense recognised in consolidated statement of profit and loss is given below:

(₹ Crore)

	Year ended 31/03/2026	Year ended 31/03/2025
Current Tax Expenses for the year		
Current Tax Expenses for the year	7,954	6,259
Tax adjustments for earlier years (Net) - (i)	(423)	95
	7,531	**6,354**
Deferred Tax Expense		
Deferred Income Tax (benefits)/expenses for the year	(2,001)	(191)
MAT Credit Entitlement (Net)	-	506
Tax Adjustment for earlier years - (ii)	(425)	(334)
	(2,426)	**(19)**
Total Income Tax Expenses	**5,105**	**6,335**

(i) The company has also written back ₹ 297 Crore current tax provision related to earlier year based on an order received with respect to section 80-IA of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

(ii) During the year ended March 31, 2026, the Company reassessed the applicability of Section 115BAA of the Income-tax Act, 1961. Based on this evaluation, the Company has elected to exercise the option available under Section 115BAA with effect from April 1, 2026. Accordingly, the Company has re-measured its deferred tax balances as at March 31, 2026, based on the tax rates prescribed under the new tax regime. As a result, during the current year, the Company has written back its net deferred tax liability amounting to ₹ 505 crore (March 31, 2025: ₹ 239 crore).

(iii) On July 4, 2025, the One Big Beautiful Bill Act (the "OBBBA") was enacted in the U.S. The OBBBA includes significant provisions, such as the permanent extension of certain expiring provisions of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, modifications to the international tax framework and the restoration of favorable tax treatment for certain business provisions. The legislation has multiple effective dates, with certain provisions effective in 2025 and others implemented through 2027. The enactment did not impact the Company's effective tax rate for the periods presented.

(iv) The effect of tax rate changes in the year ended March 31, 2026 also includes changes due to the enactment of tax legislation in Korea. In December 2025, the Korean National Assembly approved measures included in the government's 2025 tax reform plan that will increase corporate income tax rates by 1 percentage point, restoring the rates to their pre-2023 levels, with the changes generally effective for fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2026. As a result of those changes, the Company remeasured the deferred tax assets and liabilities of Novelis entities in that jurisdiction using the newly enacted tax rates and provisions.

(v) The effect of tax rate changes in the year ended March 31, 2026 is primarily due to the enactment of the German bill titled the Act for an Immediate Tax Investment Programme to Strengthen Germany as a Business Location. The legislation introduced several changes to German income tax law, including a gradual reduction of the corporate tax rate to 10%, effective from January 1, 2028. As a result of those changes, the Company remeasured the deferred tax assets and liabilities of Novelis entities in that jurisdiction using the newly enacted tax rates and provisions.

(b) Reconciliation of Effective Tax Rate

(₹ Crore)

	Year ended 31/03/2026	Year ended 31/03/2025
Profit/ (Loss) before Tax from Continuing and Discontinued Operation	18,496	22,337
Indian Statutory Income Tax Rate (%) *	34.944%	34.944%
Tax expenses using the Company's domestic tax rate	6,463	7,805
Tax effect of adjustments to reconcile reported income tax expense:		
Tax credits and other concessions	(292)	(301)
Income exempt from tax and deduction	(142)	(59)
Expenses not deductible in determining taxable profit	266	293
Tax on income (domestic and foreign) at rates different from statutory income tax rate, refer note 6A (a) (iii), (iv), (v) above	508	(828)
Previously unrecognised tax loss, tax credit or temporary difference of a prior period	(689)	(641)
Long-Term Capital (Gains)/Loss	(2)	(71)
MAT Credit for earlier years	-	222
Uncertain tax positions	92	(188)
Tax adjustment for earlier years - Deferred Tax Reversal, refer note 6A (a) (ii) above	(505)	(239)
Tax adjustment for earlier years - Deferred Tax - Others	80	(95)
Tax adjustment for earlier years - Current tax, refer note 6A (a) (i) above	(423)	95
Deferred tax not recognised on carry forward losses and benefits	107	169
Foreign exchange translation & remeasurement	(161)	205
Others	(197)	(32)
Total Tax expenses recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss	**5,105**	**6,335**

* Applicable Indian Statutory Income Tax rate for the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025 is 34.944% and 34.944%, respectively.

(c) Tax (Expense)/ Income Recognised in OCI, Refer Note 26 for further details.#	1,907	(598)
(d) Tax (Expense)/ Income Directly Recognised in Equity		
Basis adjustment on Cash flow hedges	27	(14)

During the year ended March 31, 2026, the Parent Company reassessed the applicability of Section 115BAA of the Income-tax Act, 1961. Based on this evaluation, the Company has elected to exercise the option available under Section 115BAA with effect from April 1, 2026. Accordingly, the Company has re-measured its deferred tax balances as of March 31, 2026, applying the tax rates prescribed under the new tax regime. As a consequence of this re-measurement, the Company has reversed a net Deferred Tax Asset of ₹ 210 crore during the year, which was previously recognized under deferred tax asset in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI).

6B. Income tax assets and liabilities with tax authorities

(₹ Crore)

	As at 31/03/2026	As at 31/03/2025
(a) Income tax assets (Net)		
Non-current tax assets (Net)	7	14
Current tax assets (Net)	154	197
	161	**211**
(b) Income tax liabilities (Net)		
Current tax liabilities	4,499	3,545
	4,499	**3,545**

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6C. Deferred tax assets and liabilities

(₹ Crore)

	As at 31/03/2026	As at 31/03/2025
(a) Deferred tax assets (Net)		
Deferred tax assets	7,090	1,960
Deferred tax liabilities	(3,976)	(269)
	3,114	**1,691**

Major components of deferred tax assets (Net) arising on account of temporary timing differences and movement thereof are given below:

(₹ Crore)

	As at 01/04/2025	Recognised in statement of Profit and Loss	Recognised in OCI	Recognised directly in Equity	Exchange Differences	As at 31/03/2026
Deferred tax assets						
Provisions deductible for tax purposes in future period	289	1,783	(45)	-	90	2,117
PPE Depreciation and Intangible Amortisation	106	15	-	-	16	137
Tax (losses)/benefits carry forwards, net (refer note 6(A)(a)(i))	1,140	2,532	-	-	164	3,836
Lease liability against ROU assets	16	47	-	-	3	66
Inventory valuation reserves	257	(188)	10	-	-	79
Cash Flow Hedges	-	-	606	-	25	631
Trade name	151	(7)	-	-	15	159
Exchange Differences on Foreign Operations	-	33	-	-	1	34
Others	1	28	-	-	2	31
	1,960	**4,243**	**571**	**-**	**316**	**7,090**
Deferred tax Liabilities						
PPE Depreciation and Intangible Amortisation	205	2,489	-	-	78	2,772
ROU Assets	9	46	-	-	2	57
Inventory valuation reserves	12	1,047	-	-	24	1,083
Cash Flow Hedges	1	-	(1)	-	-	-
Others	42	18	-	-	4	64
	269	**3,600**	**(1)**	**-**	**108**	**3,976**
Net Deferred tax assets	**1,691**	**643**	**572**	**-**	**208**	**3,114**

(₹ Crore)

	As at 01/04/2024	Recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	Recognised in OCI	Recognised directly in Equity	Exchange Differences	As at 31/03/2025
Deferred tax assets						
Provisions deductible for tax purposes in future period	383	(93)	(9)	-	8	289
PPE Depreciation and Intangible Amortisation	121	(17)	-	-	2	106
Tax (losses)/benefits carry forwards, net	621	510	-	-	9	1,140
Lease liability against ROU assets	27	(13)	-	-	2	16
Inventory valuation reserves	98	158	1	-	-	257
Trade name	154	(6)	-	-	3	151
Others	2	(1)	-	-	-	1
	1,406	**538**	**(8)**	**-**	**24**	**1,960**
Deferred tax liabilities						
PPE Depreciation and Intangible Amortisation	160	40	-	-	5	205
ROU Assets	22	(14)	-	-	1	9
Inventory valuation reserves	6	6	-	-	-	12
Cash Flow Hedges	1	-	-	-	-	1
Others	33	9	-	-	-	42
	222	**41**	**-**	**-**	**6**	**269**
Net Deferred tax assets	**1,184**	**497**	**(8)**	**-**	**18**	**1,691**

(b) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)

(₹ Crore)

	As at 31/03/2026	As at 31/03/2025
Deferred Tax Liabilities	11,340	15,170
Deferred tax assets	(3,661)	(4,699)
	7,679	**10,471**

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Major components of Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net) arising on account of temporary timing differences and movement therein are given below:

(₹ Crore)

	As at 01/04/2025	Recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	Recognised in OCI	Recognised directly in Equity	Exchange Differences	As at 31/03/2026
Deferred Tax Liabilities						
PPE Depreciation and Intangible Amortisation	10,867	(2,615)	-	-	360	8,612
ROU Assets	377	44	-	-	26	447
Inventory Valuation Reserves	1,381	(928)	-	-	181	634
Exchange Differences on Foreign Operations	1,113	(202)	-	-	101	1,012
Fair value measurements of financial instruments	850	(423)	5	-	-	432
Cash Flow Hedges	317	-	(297)	(27)	7	-
Others	265	(122)	15	-	45	203
	15,170	**(4,246)**	**(277)**	**(27)**	**720**	**11,340**
Deferred tax assets						
Tax (losses)/benefits carry forwards, net	1,006	(893)	-	-	88	201
Lease liability against ROU assets	440	53	-	-	27	520
Retirement Benefits and Compensated Absences	36	31	(4)	-	-	63
Cash Flow Hedges	23	-	1,118	-	7	1,148
Provisions deductible for tax purposes in future period	2,884	(1,572)	(58)	-	236	1,490
MAT Credit entitlement $	2	1	-	-	-	3
PP&E Depreciation and Intangible Amortisation	27	(30)	-	-	3	-
Others	281	(53)	2	-	6	236
	4,699	**(2,463)**	**1,058**	**-**	**367**	**3,661**
Net Deferred Tax Liabilities	**10,471**	**(1,783)**	**(1,335)**	**(27)**	**353**	**7,679**

(₹ Crore)

	As at 01/04/2024	Recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	Recognised in OCI	Recognised directly in Equity	Exchange Differences	As at 31/03/2025
Deferred Tax Liabilities						
PPE Depreciation and Intangible Amortisation	11,642	(877)	-	1	101	10,867
ROU Assets	357	15	-	-	5	377
Inventory Valuation Reserves	1,095	256	-	-	30	1,381
Exchange Differences on Foreign Operations	912	180	-	-	21	1,113
Fair value measurements of financial instruments	587	(13)	276	-	-	850
Deferred tax on Undistributed earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash Flow Hedges	160	-	135	14	8	317
Others	441	(180)	(11)	-	15	265
	15,194	**(619)**	**400**	**15**	**180**	**15,170**
Deferred tax assets						
Tax (losses)/benefits carry forwards, net #	1,562	(606)	-	-	50	1,006
Lease liability against ROU assets	393	42	-	-	5	440
Retirement Benefits and Compensated Absences	21	8	7	-	-	36
Cash Flow Hedges	194	-	(178)	1	6	23
Provisions deductible for tax purposes in future period	2,638	195	(19)	-	70	2,884
MAT Credit entitlement $	730	(728)	-	-	-	2
PPE Depreciation and Intangible Amortisation	31	(5)	-	-	1	27
Others	281	(3)	-	-	3	281
	5,850	**(1,097)**	**(190)**	**1**	**135**	**4,699**
Net Deferred Tax Liabilities	**9,344**	**478**	**590**	**14**	**45**	**10,471**

$ MAT credit has been recognised considering reasonable certainty, supported by convincing evidence, that sufficient profit will be available in future against which the MAT credit will be recovered.

(c) Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities have been offset wherever the Group has a legally enforceable right to set-off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and where the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income tax levied by the same taxation authority.

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(d) Unrecognised Deferred Taxes

The items on which the Group has not recognised Deferred tax assets at the reporting date as it is not probable of recovery are given below:

(₹ Crore)

	As at 31/03/2026	As at 31/03/2025
(i) Un-expiring		
i. Unabsorbed Depreciation and other expenses not yet deductible for tax	1,160	822
ii. Tax losses carry forwards	131	121
iii. Unused tax credits	856	759
(ii) Expiring		
i. Tax losses carry forwards	3,225	3,565
Period of expiry	FY 2027-46	FY 2026-42
ii. Unused tax credits	72	110
Period of expiry	FY 2027-33	FY 2026-33
(iii) Cumulative undistributed earnings in respect of certain Group entities for which the Group has not provided deferred tax liability. The Group believe that the reversal of such temporary difference is not probable in the foreseeable future.	44,018	44,528

(iv) In evaluating whether it is probable that taxable profits will be earned in future accounting periods prior to any tax loss expiry as may be the case, all available evidence was considered, including approved budgets, forecasts and business plans and, in certain cases, analysis of historical operating results. These forecasts are consistent with those prepared and used internally for business planning and impairment testing purposes. Accordingly, during current financial year, after considering all available evidence, the Group recognised deferred tax assets in Canada based on the expectation of future profitability, resulting in an income tax benefit of ₹ 702 Crore ($75 million). Also during financial year 2026, after considering all available evidence, we determined that a deferred tax asset associated with a future impairment deduction in China was unlikely to be realized due to the expectation of net operating losses and the limited five-year carry forward of such losses, resulting in an income tax expense of ₹ 94 Crore ($10 million).

(e) Tax Uncertainties:

As of March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025 the total amount of unrecognized benefits that, if recognized, would affect the effective income tax rate in future periods based on anticipated settlement dates is ₹ 691 Crore ($74 million) and ₹ 578 Crore ($68 million), respectively.

Tax authorities continue to examine certain other of our tax filings for financial year 2005 and the financial years 2013 through 2020, as well as for calendar years 2015 through 2024. As a result of further settlement of audits, judicial decisions, the filing of amended tax returns or the expiration of statutes of limitations, our reserves for unrecognized tax benefits, as well as reserves for interest and penalties, are not expected to decrease in the next 12 months. With few exceptions, tax returns for all jurisdictions for all tax years before 2005 are no longer subject to examination by taxing authorities.

As of March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025, we had ₹ 74 Crore ($ 8 million) and ₹ 60 Crore ($7 million) accrued, respectively, for interest and penalties. For the year ended March 31, 2026, we recognized expense for interest and penalties in the amount of ₹ 14 Crore (approximately $ 1 million). For the year ended March 31, 2025, we recognized a reversal of interest and penalties in the amount of ₹ (17) Crore (approximately $ (2) million).

7. Other non-current and current assets

(Unsecured, Considered Good unless otherwise stated)

Assets that do not meet the criteria of classifying as financial assets, nor reported in any other categories separately but are relevant to understand the Group's financial position are classified as other assets.

At each reporting period, the Group reviews the recoverability of such assets and appropriate provision is made in case any asset is considered as doubtful of recovery.

The details of other non-current and current assets outstanding as at the reporting date are given below:

(₹ Crore)

	As at 31/03/2026		As at 31/03/2025	
	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current
Capital advance - (a)	3,127	-	2,451	-
Deposits with government and other authorities - (h)	12	1,122	106	31
Advance to supplier for goods and services	329	1,004	-	1,297
Prepaid expenses - (d)	334	1,283	239	885
Others - (b), (c), (e), (f), (g)	942	3,892	725	2,704
Unsecured, considered doubtful				
Advance to supplier for goods and services	43	124	43	127
Others	-	4	-	4
Less : Loss allowances	(43)	(128)	(43)	(131)
	4,744	**7,301**	**3,521**	**4,917**

(a) Majorly includes advance of ₹ 2410 Crore towards Refinery & Smelter expansion projects and advance of ₹ 101 crore given to Gujarat Industrial Development Corporation (GIDC) who are constructing a common desalination plant (the 'Plant') at Dahej Industrial Area in Gujarat through a SPV, having total estimated cost of ₹ 1,140 crore. The Group's participation is 10% of total capacity. Pending finalisation of the structure of the SPV, this amount has been recorded under Capital Advance.

(b) Mainly includes unutilised tax credits and claims receivable from Indirect Tax Authorities.

(c) Includes ₹ 118 Crore for Kathautia mines in Jharkhand [as at 31/03/2025 ₹ 192 Crore (Garepalma mines ₹ 74 Crore and Kathautia mines ₹ 118 Crore)] towards appropriation of Performance Bank Guarantee by Nominated Authority (NA). Details are given below :

Gare Palma IV/4 (GP-4), Gare Palma IV/5 (GP-5) and Kathautia coal mines were acquired by the Company through auction conducted by the Nominated Authority (NA) constituted under the Ministry of Coal, Government of India. The Company was required to achieve certain efficiency parameters and reach their Peak Rated Capacity (PRC) during FY 2015-16. Performance security in the form of Performance Bank Guarantees (PBG) of ₹ 318 crore (for GP-4), ₹ 369 crore (for GP-5) and ₹ 267 crore (for Kathautia) were provided by the Company to NA in this regard.

Due to the various delays on the part of Government Authorities, PRC was achieved by the Company for GP-4 and GP-5 during FY 2016-17 and for Kathautia during FY 2017-18. Having satisfied itself about achievement of efficiency parameters/ PRC, NA returned the PBG in respect of GP-4 on 19/06/2017. However, in a volte face action, vide a letter dated 25/04/2018, NA imposed a penalty amounting to ₹ 64 Crore for GP-4, ₹ 74 Crore for GP-5 and ₹ 118 Crore for Kathautia. As the PBG for GP-5 is still with NA, it also appropriated an amount equal to the penalty from the PBG of the GP-5 mines. For Kathautia Coal Mine only appropriated amount of ₹ 118 crore is with NA. In terms of agreement, we have not renewed the PBG for the remaining amount.

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In case of GP IV/4, the Company challenged the said demand before the Delhi High Court and thereafter before the Tribunal at Bilaspur. The demand raised by NA was stayed by Delhi High Court vide order dated 02.05.2018 and the stay continues to operate till the final outcome before the Bilaspur Tribunal. The matter is pending adjudication before the Bilaspur Tribunal at the stage of evidence.

Regarding GP IV/5, the Company challenged the appropriation before the Delhi High Court and thereafter before the Tribunal at Bilaspur. Vide judgment dated 31.07.2019, the Bilaspur Tribunal dismissed the petition filed by the Company. The Company challenged the Tribunal's judgment before Chhattisgarh High Court in Writ Petition. Vide judgment dated 18.02.2020, Chhattisgarh High Court set aside the Tribunal's judgment as well as NA's appropriation order and directed NA to refund ₹ 74 Crores to the Company. NA challenged the High Court judgment before Supreme Court and Vide order dated 23.04.2025, Supreme Court dismissed the SLP filed by NA and directed NA to refund ₹ 74 Crores to the Company. In July 2025, NA refunded ₹ 74 Crores to the Company and the proceedings with respect to PBG appropriation for GP IV/5 stand closed.

In case of Kathautia, the Company had preferred a petition before Mines Tribunal at Ranchi for quashing of appropriation order and on 05.06.2023 the Tribunal had ordered to refund ₹ 118 Crore. NA challenged the Tribunal's judgment before Jharkhand High Court. The Company has also filed writ petition before Jharkhand High Court seeking execution of the Tribunal's judgment. The matters remain pending before Jharkhand High Court at the stage of final hearing.

(d) Prepaid expenses includes ₹ 157 Crore (31/03/2025: ₹ 135 Crore) towards surplus Plan Assets of Defined Benefit Plans recognised, Refer Note 14B(I)(i)(a)(iii) and 14B(I)(i)(e)(iii) for further details.

(e) Includes ₹ 18 Crore (as at 31/03/2025 ₹ NIL) towards Carbon Credit Certificate and other claims receivables from Government authorities.

(f) Others, Current portion includes ₹ 453 Crores ($48 million) (31/03/2025: ₹ 447 Crores ($52 million)) of claims from government authorities (custom duties, VAT receivables, etc.) in Europe, Asia, and North America regions.

(g) Others, Non-Current portion includes ₹ 85 Crores ($9 million) of non-current tax asset mainly in Europe and North America region as at March 31, 2026.

(h) Deposits with government and other authorities" includes cash deposit of approximately ₹ 1,066 Crores ($114 million) in duties related to notice of action received from U.S. Customs and Border Protection ("U.S. Customs") as at March 31, 2026. Refer Note 31 Contingent liabilities for more details.

(i) Refer Note 30 for balances with related parties.

8A. Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The cost of finished goods and work in progress includes raw materials, direct labour, other direct costs and related production overheads. Costs of inventories include the transfer from equity any gains/losses on qualifying cash flow hedges for purchases of raw materials.

Cost of raw material, coal and fuel and traded goods comprises of Cost of purchases and also include all other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition and are net of rebates and discounts.

The inventories are measured at fair value only in those cases where the Inventories are designated into a fair value hedge relationship.

Cost is determined using the weighted average cost basis. However, the same cost basis is applied to all inventories of a particular class. Inventories of stores and spare parts are valued at weighted average cost basis after providing for cost of obsolescence and other anticipated losses, wherever considered necessary.

Net realizable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

Materials and other supplies held for use in the production of inventories (finished goods, work-in-progress) are not written down below cost if the finished products in which they will be used are expected to sell at or above cost.

Critical accounting judgement and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Measurement of bulk inventory quantities (such as coal, bauxite, copper concentrates, etc.) lying at yards and work in progress of precious metals at smelter and refinery is material, complex and involves significant judgement and estimates resulting from measuring the surface area, dip measurement of materials in tanks/silos, etc.

The Group performs physical counts of the above inventory on a periodic basis using internal/ external experts to perform volumetric surveys and assessments, basis which the estimate of quantity for these inventories is determined. The variations noted between book records and physical quantities of the above inventories are evaluated and appropriately accounted in the books of accounts.

The details of inventories outstanding as at the reporting date are given below:

(₹ Crore)

	As at 31/03/2026			As at 31/03/2025		
	In Hand	**In Transit**	**Total**	**In Hand**	**In Transit**	**Total**
Raw Materials	11,499	15,022	26,521	9,202	7,259	16,461
Work-in-Progress	31,239	147	31,386	20,015	90	20,105
Finished Goods	12,389	579	12,968	7,708	375	8,083
Stock-in-Trade	38	4	42	18	7	25
Stores and Spares	3,894	62	3,956	3,328	37	3,365
Coal and Fuel	576	68	644	710	52	762
	59,635	**15,882**	**75,517**	**40,981**	**7,820**	**48,801**

(a) The Group has applied fair value hedge accounting on copper, gold and silver inventories which forms part of Work-in-Progress and Finished Goods. Fair value hedges are mainly used to hedge the exposure to the change in fair value of commodity price risks. The fair value adjustment remains part of the carrying value of inventory and is taken to the Statement of Consolidated Profit and Loss when the inventory is either sold or consumed, Refer Note 5D(a), 5D(d) and 5D(j) for further details.

(b) For Inventories hypothecated against secured short-term borrowings, Refer Note 12B(a) and 12B(b).

(c) Write down of inventories (net of reversal) to net realizable value related to raw materials, work-in-progress and finished goods amounted to ₹ 294 Crore (31/03/2025: ₹ 584 Crore).The movement in write down of inventories (net of reversal) to net realizable value are recognized as expense and included in 'Cost of Material Consumed' and 'Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Work-in-Progress and Stock-in-Trade' in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

(d) Inventories in hand include bulk material of coal, bauxite and copper concentrate lying in yards at plants, mines and precious metals of gold and silver lying at smelter and refinery aggregating to ₹ 6,172 Crore (31/03/2025: ₹ 3,701 Crore)

(e) The Group recognized impairment on inventory on account of Oswego fire amounts to ₹ 1 Crore ($ 0.2 million) as of March 31, 2026 and on account of Sierre flood amounts to ₹ 101 Crores ($12 million) as of March 31, 2025 which is included in exceptional expenses. Refer note 25 for further details.

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8B. Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade

(₹ Crore)

	Opening Inventories		Closing Inventories		Net Change	
	As at		As at		Year ended	
	01/04/2025	01/04/2024	31/03/2026	31/03/2025	31/03/2026	31/03/2025
Work-in-progress	20,105	18,298	31,386	20,105	(11,281)	(1,807)
Finished goods	8,083	7,182	12,968	8,083	(4,885)	(901)
Stock-in-trade	25	14	42	25	(17)	(11)
	28,213	**25,494**	**44,396**	**28,213**	**(16,183)**	**(2,719)**
Currency translation adjustment (Net)					2,101	392
					(14,082)	**(2,327)**

9. Non-current assets classified as held for sale

Non-Current assets and disposal groups are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the asset (or disposal group) is available for immediate sale in its present condition subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sales of such asset (or disposal group) and its sale is highly probable. Management must be committed to the sale, which should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification.

Non-Current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell except for those assets that are specifically exempt under relevant Ind AS. Once the assets are classified as "Held for sale", those are not subjected to depreciation till disposal.

An impairment loss is recognised for any initial or subsequent write-down of the asset (or disposal group) to fair value less costs to sell.

The details of Non-current assets classified as held for sale as at the reporting date are given below:

(₹ Crore)

	As at	
	31/03/2026	31/03/2025
Non-Current Assets classified as held for sale - (a)	159	58
	159	**58**
(a) Details of Assets classified as held for sale - (i), (ii), (iii)		
Land and Building	1	1
Plant and Equipment	158	57
	159	**58**

(i) During the year ended March 31, 2026, company classified assets ₹ 78 Crore ($8.3 million) related to Richmond plant and ₹ 9 Crore ($1 million) related to Decatur Plant of as assets held for sale. As at March 31, 2026 assets held for sale include ₹ 21 Crore ($2.2 million) related to closure of Buckhannon plant and ₹ 25 Crore ($2.7 million) related to closure of Clayton plant in North America. Additionally, as at March 31, 2026 ₹ 12 Crore ($1.3 million), relates to one of the hydroelectric power generation facilities in South America and another plant in Asia.

(ii) As at March 31, 2025 assets held for sale include ₹ 18 Crore ($2.2 million) related to closure of Buckhannon plant and ₹ 23 Crore ($2.7 million) related to closure of Clayton plant in North America. Additionally, as at March 31, 2025 ₹ 12 Crore ($1.4 million) relates to one of the hydroelectric power generation facilities in South America and another plant in Asia.

(iii) The Group had classified certain components of boiler in one of the smelter and old tension lever in FRP plant as 'held for sale'. These components were not in operation due to various technological challenges. Further, major components have deteriorated over the period and are beyond repair or revival. These asset were disposed off during the current year and have remaining carrying value of ₹ 12 Crore.

(b) The fair value of the assets held for sale approximates the carrying value.

(c) The Company is in the process of disposing the above assets.

10. Equity share capital

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities.

Ordinary shares

Ordinary shares of the Company are classified as equity share capital and are accounted for at par value. Any value realised over and above par value upon issuance of equity shares are accounted for as 'Securities Premium' under other equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issuance of new ordinary shares, share options and buyback are recognized as a deduction from other equity, net of any tax effects.

Treasury shares

Treasury shares are the own equity instruments of the Company that are re-acquired by the Company. Treasury shares are recognised at cost and the par value of treasury shares is reduced from equity share capital whereas the difference between cost and par value is deducted from treasury shares held by ESOP trust under other equity. No gain or loss is recognised in the statement of profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issue, or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments. Any difference between the carrying amount and the consideration, if reissued, is recognised in Securities premium. Treasury shares are allotted towards exercise of share options.

(₹ Crore)

	Numbers as at		As at	
	31/03/2026	31/03/2025	31/03/2026	31/03/2025
Authorized				
Equity Shares of ₹ 1/- each	2,500,000,000	2,500,000,000	250	250
Redeemable Cumulative Preference Shares of ₹ 2/- each	25,000,000	25,000,000	5	5
			255	**255**
Issued				
Equity Shares of ₹ 1/- each - (a)	2,247,780,169	2,247,780,169	225	225
			225	**225**
Subscribed and Paid-up				
Equity Shares of ₹ 1/- each fully paid-up	2,247,772,772	2,247,772,772	225	225
Less: Face Value of Equity Shares forfeited	(546,249)	(546,249)	-	-
Add: Forfeited Shares (Amount originally Paid-up)			-	-
	2,247,226,523	2,247,226,523	225	225
Less: Treasury Shares				
Equity Shares - (b)(i)	(16,316,130)	(16,316,130)	(2)	(2)
Equity Shares - (b)(ii)	(11,073,315)	(10,466,985)	(1)	(1)
	2,219,837,078	**2,220,443,408**	**222**	**222**

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(a) Issued Equity Share Capital as at 31/03/2026 includes 7,397 Equity Shares (31/03/2025: 7,397) of ₹ 1/- each issued on Rights basis kept in abeyance due to legal case pending.

(b) Treasury shares include:

(i) Shares held by Trident Trust which represents equity shares of ₹ 1/- each fully paid-up of the Company issued, pursuant to a Scheme of Arrangements approved by the Hon'ble High Courts of Mumbai and of Allahabad, vide their Orders dated October 31, 2002, and November 18, 2002, respectively, to the Trident Trust, created wholly for the benefit of the Company and is being managed by trustees appointed by it. The Company in its Board meeting held on November 10, 2023 has extended Tenure of trust until instruction of expiry/ termination of term.

(ii) Shares held by Hindalco Employee Welfare Trust (ESOP Trust) which represents equity shares of ₹ 1/- each fully paid-up of the Company. The Trust buys shares of the Company from the market, for issuing shares to employees pursuant to the Employees Stock Option Scheme (ESOS), 2018 and 2022. Refer note 11(a)(vii) for further details.

(c) Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period:

(₹ Crore)

	Numbers as at		As at	
	31/03/2026	31/03/2025	31/03/2026	31/03/2025
Equity Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	2,220,443,408	2,220,623,508	222	222
Equity shares allotted pursuant to exercise of ESOS 2013	-	10,000	-	-
Equity shares allotted pursuant to exercise of ESOS 2018 through Hindalco Employee Welfare Trust	1,688,648	2,015,203	-	-
Equity shares purchased by Hindalco Employee Welfare Trust from market pursuant to ESOS 2018 and 2022	(2,294,978)	(2,205,303)	-	-
Equity Shares outstanding at the end of the year	2,219,837,078	2,220,443,408	222	222

(d) The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 1/- per share. Each shareholder is eligible 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 eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

(e) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% Equity Shares in the Company on reporting date:

	Numbers of Shares held as at		Percentage of Holding * as at	
	31/03/2026	31/03/2025	31/03/2026	31/03/2025
IGH Holdings Private Limited	350,088,487	350,088,487	15.58%	15.58%
Birla Group Holdings Private Limited	255,622,668	255,622,668	11.38%	11.38%
Life Insurance Corporation of India and its Associates	108,416,108	113,110,353	4.82%	5.03%

* Percentage have been calculated on the basis of total number of shares outstanding (before adjusting Treasury shares referred in footnote (b) above)

(f) Shares held by promoters at the end of the year and Movement:

Promoter's Name $	No. of Shares as at 31/03/2026	Percentage of total shares*	No. of Shares as at 31/03/2025	Percentage of total shares*	% Change during the Year
Kumar Mangalam Birla	901,635	0.04%	901,635	0.04%	-
Birla Group Holdings Private Limited	255,622,668	11.38%	255,622,668	11.38%	-
Total	**256,524,303**		**256,524,303**		

$ Promoter here means promoter as defined in Section 2(69) of the Companies Act, 2013.

* Percentage have been calculated on the basis of total number of shares outstanding (before adjusting Treasury shares referred in footnote (b) above)

(g) Shares reserved for issue under options:

The Company has reserved equity shares for issue under the Employee Stock Option Schemes. (Refer Note 14(B)(II) for details of Employee Stock Option Scheme)

(h) The Company during the preceding 5 years:

(i) Has not allotted shares pursuant to contracts without payment received in cash.

(ii) Has not issued shares by way of bonus shares.

(iii) Has not bought back any shares.

(i) Details of Struck off entities holding equity shares in the Company is as under:

S. No.	Name of the Struck off Companies	Number of shares held as at 31/03/2026	Paid-up as at (₹) 31/03/2026	Paid-up as at (₹) 31/03/2025
1	Siddha Papers Private Limited	5	5	5
2	Vaishak Shares Limited	1	1	1
3	Alike Trading Private Limited	50	50	50
4	Fayda Portfolio Private Limited	100	100	100
5	Kothari Intergroup Limited	1	1	1
6	Ambica Multifibres Limited	10,714	10,714	10,714
7	Dreams Broking Private Limited	5	5	5
8	KUV Investments Private Limited	-	-	4000
9	Nacon Software Services Private Limited	1,500	1,500	1,500
10	Murli Tie- Up Private Limited	-	-	46
11	Architectural Glass Private Limited	-	-	60
12	Gnk Investments Private Limited	200	200	200
13	Arunoday Holdings Private Limited	5,617	5,617	-

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11. Other equity

Details of other equity outstanding are given below:

(₹ Crore)

	As at 31/03/2026	As at 31/03/2025
Equity Component of Other Financial Instruments	-	4
Reserve and Surplus		
Capital Reserve	147	147
Capital Redemption Reserve	104	104
Business Reconstruction Reserve	5,799	5,799
Securities Premium	8,235	8,235
Employees Stock Options	195	171
Treasury Shares held by ESOP Trust	(536)	(451)
Special Reserve	21	21
General Reserve	21,370	21,370
Retained Earnings	85,641	72,793
	120,976	**108,189**
Other Reserves		
Gain/ (Loss) on Equity Instruments FVTOCI	7,840	8,118
Gain/ (Loss) on Debt Instruments FVTOCI	(39)	5
Effective portion of Cash Flow Hedge	(5,205)	583
Cost of Hedging Reserve	(16)	3
Trade receivables through Other Comprehensive Income/(loss)	(72)	(57)
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	12,877	6,642
	15,385	**15,294**
	136,361	**123,487**

(a) **Brief description of items of other equity are given below:**

(i) **Equity component of other financial instruments**

It represents fair valuation gain of inter-corporate deposits taken in earlier years by Associate entities on transition to Ind AS.

(ii) **Capital reserve**

The Group has created capital reserve pursuant to past mergers and acquisitions. Details of capital reserve over the years are mentioned below:

(₹ Crore)

	As at 31/03/2026	As at 31/03/2025
Forfeiture of preferential share warrants during the year ended 31/03/2009	139	139
Other transactions over the years	8	8
	147	**147**

(iii) **Capital Redemption Reserve**

The Group has created capital redemption reserve as per the requirement of the Companies Act, 2013. Details of capital redemption reserve over the years are mentioned below:

(₹ Crore)

	As at 31/03/2026	As at 31/03/2025
Pursuant to scheme of amalgamation of Indo Gulf Corporation Ltd. with Hindalco Industries Limited during the year ended 31/03/2003	100	100
Other transactions over the years	4	4
	104	**104**

(iv) **Business reconstruction reserve**

The Company had formulated a scheme of financial restructuring under sections 391 to 394 of the Companies Act 1956 ("the Scheme") between the Company and its equity shareholders approved by the High Court of judicature of Bombay to deal with various costs associated with its organic and inorganic growth plan of the Group (including subsidiaries). Pursuant to this, a separate reserve account titled as Business Reconstruction Reserve ("BRR") was created during the year 2008-09 by transferring balance standing to the credit of Securities Premium Account of the Company for adjustment of certain expenses as prescribed in the Scheme.

(v) **Securities premium**

Securities premium reserve is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve is utilized in accordance with the provision of the Companies Act, 2013.

(vi) **Employees stock options**

The employee stock option account is used to recognize the grant date fair value of options/ RSUs issued to employees under stock option schemes.

(vii) **Treasury shares held by ESOP trust**

The Company has created a trust, namely "Hindalco Employee Welfare Trust"(ESOP Trust) for providing share-based payments to its employees (including its Subsidiaries' employees) The Company uses this Trust as a vehicle for distributing shares to employees covered under Scheme. The Trust buys shares of the Company from the market, for giving shares to employees under the Employees Stock Option Schemes, 2018 and 2022.

(viii) **Special Reserve**

Certain subsidiaries of the Group are registered as non-banking financial company and as per requirement of Section 45-IC of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 every non-banking financial company shall create a reserve fund and transfer therein a sum not less than twenty per cent of its net profit every year as disclosed in the profit and loss account and before any dividend is declared. This reserve is being created in Renuka Ventures Limited *(Formerly known as Renuka Investment and Finance Limited)* and Lucknow Finance Company Limited.

(ix) **General Reserve**

The Group has created this reserve by transferring certain amount out of the profit at the time of distribution of dividend in the past.

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(x) **Retained Earnings**

Amount of retained earnings represents accumulated profit and losses of the Group as on reporting date. Such profits and losses are after adjustment of payment of dividend, transfer to any reserves as statutorily required and adjustment for realised gain/loss on derecognition of equity instruments measured at FVTOCI. Actuarial Gain/Loss arising out of Actuarial valuation is immediately transferred to Retained Earnings.

(xi) **Gain/(Loss) on Equity and Debt Instruments FVTOCI**

The Group has elected to recognize changes in the fair value of certain investments in other comprehensive income. These changes are accumulated within the FVTOCI equity investments reserve and FVTOCI debt investment reserve within equity.

(xii) **Effective portion of Cash Flow Hedge**

The Group uses hedging instruments as part of its risk management policy for commodity and foreign currency risk as described in Note 34. The Cash Flow hedging reserve is used to recognise the effective portion of gain or loss on designated hedging relationship, Refer Note 5D (f) and 5D (g).

(xiii) **Cost of Hedging Reserve**

The Group designates the spot component of some of its derivative instruments in fair value hedge relationship and cash flow hedge relationship. The Group defers changes in the forward element of cross currency interest rate swap in the cost of hedging reserve. For fair value hedge forward points at inception is amortized on a straight line basis from OCI based on the remaining life of trade. For cash flow hedge the deferred cost of hedging are included in the initial cost of the related hedged items when it is recognized or reclassified to the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss when the hedged item effects the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. The Group also designates the intrinsic value of the option contracts whereas the time value of option contracts is included in the cost of hedging reserve, Refer Note 5D (f) and 5D (g).

(xiv) **Trade receivables through Other Comprehensive Income/(loss)**

The Group measures certain trade receivables at fair value through other comprehensive income. These changes are accumulated within the fair value through other comprehensive income and are reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss on realisation.

(xv) **Foreign Currency Translation Reserve**

Foreign Currency Translation reserve includes all resulting exchange differences arising from (a) translating the assets and liabilities of the Group's foreign operations into Indian Rupees using exchange rates prevailing at the end of each reporting period and (b) translating income and expense items of the foreign operations at the average exchange rates for the period.

At the time of transition to Ind AS, as per Ind AS 101, the Group has opted to transfer the entire amount accumulated in foreign currency translation reserve (FCTR) as per previous GAAP to retained earnings on the transition date. Due to which the gain or loss in FCTR of any foreign operation excludes translation difference that arose before the date of transition to Ind AS but include later translation differences.

(b) Movement of each item of other equity is presented in Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity.

(c) Shareholders of the Company approved final dividend of ₹ 5 per fully paid-up equity share aggregating to ₹ 1110 Crore (net of dividend on treasury shares) for the year ended 31/03/2025 which was paid during this financial year.

(d) The Board of Directors of the Company has recommended dividend of ₹ 5 per fully paid-up equity share aggregating to ₹ 1110 Crore (net of dividend on treasury shares) for the year ended 31/03/2026 which has not been recognised in the consolidated financial statements, and is subject to the approval of shareholders in the Annual General Meeting.

12. Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities at FVTPL or financial liabilities at amortised cost.

Financial Liabilities are measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL) when it is either held for trading or it is designated as at FVTPL.

It is classified as held for trading if:

1) *it has been acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of repurchasing it in the near term; or*
2) *on initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Group manages together and for which there is evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or*
3) *it is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument.*

A financial liability other than those held for trading may also be designated as at FVTPL upon initial recognition if:

1) *such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise; or*
2) *it forms part of a group of financial assets or financial liabilities or both, which is managed and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with the Group's documented risk management or investment strategy, and information about the Group is provided internally on that basis; or*
3) *it forms part of a contract containing one or more embedded derivatives, and Ind-AS 109 Financial Instruments permits the entire combined contract to be designated as at FVTPL.*

Financial liabilities at FVTPL are stated at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on re-measurement recognised in the statement of profit and loss, except for the amount of change in the fair value of the financial liability that is attributable to changes in the credit risk of that liability which is recognised in other comprehensive income. Other financial liabilities, including borrowings, are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognised on an effective yield basis.

De-recognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

12A Borrowings, Non-Current

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	As at 31/03/2026			As at 31/03/2025		
	Non-Current Portion	Current Maturities #	Total	Non-Current Portion	Current Maturities #	Total
Secured						
Term Loans:						
From Banks						
Rupee Term Loans - (a)	5,431	1,620	7,051	7,085	-	7,085
Foreign Currency Term Loans - (b)	11,108	116	11,224	10,378	110	10,488
	16,539	**1,736**	**18,275**	**17,463**	**110**	**17,573**

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(₹ Crore)

Particulars	As at 31/03/2026 Non-Current Portion	As at 31/03/2026 Current Maturities#	As at 31/03/2026 Total	As at 31/03/2025 Non-Current Portion	As at 31/03/2025 Current Maturities#	As at 31/03/2025 Total
Unsecured						
Senior Notes - (c)	47,657	125	47,782	37,092	-	37,092
Term Loans:						
From Banks						
Foreign Currency Term Loans - (d)	11,399	180	11,579	1,662	119	1,781
	59,056	**305**	**59,361**	**38,754**	**119**	**38,873**
	75,595	**2,041**	**77,636**	**56,217**	**229**	**56,446**

Current maturities of non-current borrowings have been disclosed under "Borrowings, Current", Refer Note 12B.

(a) **Secured Rupee Term Loans from Banks comprise of following:**

(₹ Crore)

	Note	As at 31/03/2026 Rate of Interest^ (applicable as on 31/03/2026)	As at 31/03/2026 Gross Amount	As at 31/03/2026 Carrying Value	As at 31/03/2025 Gross Amount	As at 31/03/2025 Carrying Value	End Date
Axis Bank		Repo Rate + 158 bps	580	556	580	565	31/03/2030
State Bank of India		3 Month T-bill + 133 bps	2,114	2,076	2,114	2,096	31/03/2030
Rupee Term Loans - (A)	(I)		**2,694**	**2,632**	**2,694**	**2,661**	
State Bank of India		3 Month T-bill + 133 bps**	3,285	3,279	3,285	3,284	01/09/2030
Punjab National Bank		Repo Rate + 146 bps*	180	180	180	181	01/09/2030
Axis Bank		Repo Rate + 158 bps	964	960	964	959	01/09/2030
Rupee Term Loans - (B)	(II)		**4,429**	**4,419**	**4,429**	**4,424**	
Total Rupee Term Loans - (A+B)			**7,123**	**7,051**	**7,123**	**7,085**	

*Interest rates as at 31/03/2025 were Repo Rate + 167 bps.

The Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost and interest accrued thereon is included in Note 12C - Other Financial Liability.

^Definition of abbreviation used

i) *100 basis points (bps) is equal to 1%*

ii) *Repo rate is the rate at which RBI lends funds to commercial banks in India*

iii) *T-bill stands for Treasury Bill.*

(I) The term loans from banks are secured by a first ranking charge/ mortgage/ security interest in respect of all the movable and immovable items of Property, Plant and Equipment of Mahan Aluminium plant, both present and future, net carrying value ₹ 9,901 Crore (as at 31/03/2025 ₹ 10,232 Crore), Refer note 3A. Term loan of Axis Bank amounting to ₹ 580 Crore (gross) (31/03/2025: ₹ 580 Crore) is to be repaid in 15 quarterly instalments commencing from September 2026. Term loan of State Bank of India amounting to ₹ 2,114 Crore (gross) (31/03/2025: ₹ 2,114 Crore) is to be repaid in 16 quarterly instalments commencing from June 2026. The interest on both the loans are payable on a monthly basis.

(II) The term loan is secured by a first ranking charge/ mortgage/security interest in respect of all the movable and immovable items of Property, Plant and Equipment of Aditya Aluminium plant both present and future, net carrying value of ₹ 14,092 Crore (as at 31/03/2025 ₹ 10,750 Crore), Refer note 3A. Term loan amounting to ₹ 4,429 Crore (gross) (31/03/2025: ₹ 4,429 Crore) is to be repaid in 18 quarterly instalments commencing from June 2026.

(III) Under the terms of the major borrowing facilities, the Group is required to comply with the following financial covenants at the end of each annual and interim reporting period:

S. No.	Loan	₹ Crore	Financial Covenants	Financial Covenant as per the Agreement
1	**Term Loan -State Bank of India**	2114	Fixed Asset Coverage Ratio of the Project	Shall not be below 1.25
			Ratio of Total Debt to Tangible Net Worth (excluding deferred tax liability)	Shall not exceed 1.1
			Current Ratio	Shall not be below 1.25
			Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Shall not be below 1.25
2	**Term Loan - State Bank of India Term Loan - Punjab National Bank Term Loan - Axis Bank**	5009	Fixed Asset Coverage Ratio of the Project	Shall not be below 1.25
			Ratio of Total Debt to Tangible Net Worth	Shall not exceed 1.1
			Current Ratio	Shall not be below 1.25
			Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Shall not be below 1.25

There are no indications that the Company will face any difficulties in complying with the covenants at the next testing date, i.e., the interim reporting date of 30 June 2026.

(b) **Secured Foreign Currency Term Loans from Banks comprise of following:**

	As at 31/03/2026 Rate of Interest^ (applicable as on 31/03/2026)	As at 31/03/2026 Gross Amount ($ in Million)	As at 31/03/2026 Carrying Value ($ in Million)	As at 31/03/2026 Carrying Value (₹ Crore)	As at 31/03/2025 Gross Amount ($ in Million)	As at 31/03/2025 Carrying Value ($ in Million)	As at 31/03/2025 Carrying Value (₹ Crore)	End Date
2025 Term Loans	SOFR + 175 bps*	1,238	1,199	11,224	1,250	1,228	10,488	11/03/2032
		1,238	**1,199**	**11,224**	**1,250**	**1,228**	**10,488**	

* Interest rates as at 31/03/2025 were SOFR + 200 bps

^Definition of abbreviation used

i) *100 basis points (bps) is equal to 1%*

ii) *SOFR stands for Secured Overnight Financing Rate which is used as benchmark rate for borrowings in United States of America.*

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(i) **Floating rate Term Loan facility**

2025 Term Loans:

In March 2025, Group borrowed ₹ 10,683 Crore ($1.25 billion) of term loans. The proceeds of the 2025 Term Loans were used to repay ₹ 6,244 Crore ($741 million) and ₹ 4,078 Crore ($481 million) of the previously-issued term loans due September 2026 (the "2023 Term Loans") and March 2028 (the "2021 Term Loans"), respectively, with remaining balance for general corporate purposes and transaction-related expenses. The 2025 Term Loans mature on March 11, 2032, are subject to 0.25% quarterly amortization payments and accrue interest at three-month Term SOFR, as applicable, plus 2.00%, payable at the end of each three-month interest period.

During the previous year, In accordance with Ind AS 109, the amendment was accounted for as a partial extinguishment of the 2021 Term Loans and 2023 Term Loans, whereby ₹ 5,757 Crore ($674million) of the ₹ 10,322 Crore ($1,222 million) outstanding at the time of the transaction was deemed an extinguishment and ₹ 4,685 Crore ($548 million) was deemed a modification of debt. As a result of this transaction, the Group recorded a loss on extinguishment of debt of ₹ 60 Crore ($7 million) and modification loss of ₹ 1 Crore ($0.14 million) during the previous financial year.

Further, on September 15, 2025, the Group amended its Term Loan Facility to, reduce the interest rate from three-month Term SOFR plus 2.00% to three-month Term SOFR plus 1.75%, with interest continuing to be payable at the end of each three-month interest period. In accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 109 – Financial Instruments, the amendment was assessed to determine whether it results in a substantial modification of terms. Based on this assessment, ₹ 598 Crore ($68 million) was accounted for as an extinguishment of the existing liability and ₹ 10,288 Crore ($1.18 billion) was treated as a modification of the original debt. Consequently, a loss on extinguishment of ₹ 9 Crore ($0.96 million) and modification gain of ₹ 149 Crore ($17 million) has been recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss during the year.

As of March 31, 2026, the outstanding amount on 2025 Term loan facility is ₹ 11,224 Crore ($1.20 billion) net of debt issuance cost of ₹ 357 Crore ($38 million).

The financing arrangements contain customary protective covenants that do not warrant separate disclosure under Schedule III Division II of the Companies Act, 2013.

(c) **Unsecured Senior Notes/ Senior Bonds comprise of following:**

	As at 31/03/2026				As at 31/03/2025			
	Rate of Interest (applicable as on 31/03/2026)	Gross Amount ($ in Million)	Carrying Value ($ in Million)	Carrying Value (₹ Crore)	Gross Amount ($ in Million)	Carrying Value ($ in Million)	Carrying Value (₹ Crore)	End Date
Series 2026A Bonds	4.30%	225	221	2,068	-	-	-	01/06/2033
2033 Senior notes	6.38%	750	739	6,916	-	-	-	15/08/2033
Series 2025A Bonds	5.00%	400	395	3,696	-	-	-	01/06/2032
Series 2025B Bonds	4.63%	100	98	917	-	-	-	01/06/2032
2031 Senior Notes	3.88%	750	739	6,919	750	741	6,333	31/08/2031
2030 Senior Notes - (a)	4.75%	1,600	1,588	14,861	1,600	1,585	13,545	31/01/2030
2030 Senior Notes - (b)	6.88%	750	741	6,934	750	739	6,315	30/01/2030
2029 Senior Notes	3.38%	576	571	5,346	540	534	4,566	30/04/2029
2026 Senior Notes	3.25%	13	13	125	750	741	6,333	30/11/2026
		5,164	**5,105**	**47,782**	**4,390**	**4,340**	**37,092**	

2026 Senior Notes & 2031 Senior Notes

In August 2021, Novelis Corporation, a wholly owned subsidiary of Novelis Inc., issued ₹ 5,563 Crore ($750 million) in aggregate principal amount of 3.250% Senior Notes due November 2026 (the "2026 Senior Notes"). The 2026 Senior Notes mature on November 15, 2026 and are subject to semi-annual interest payments that will accrue at a rate of 3.250% per year. The net proceeds of the offering, together with cash on hand, were used to (i) fund the redemption of a portion of the 5.875% Senior Notes due September 2026, plus the redemption premium and accrued and unpaid interest thereon and (ii) pay certain fees and expenses in connection with the foregoing and the offering of the notes.

In August 2025, Senior Notes amounting to ₹ 6,547 Crore ($737 million) of the ₹ 6,664 Crore ($750 million) outstanding aggregate principal amount of the 3.250% Senior Notes due November 2026 were validly tendered and redeemed pursuant to the announced tender offer. As of March 31, 2026 outstanding amount of 2026 Senior Notes is ₹ 125 Crore ($13 million).

In August 2021, Novelis Corporation, a wholly owned subsidiary of Novelis Inc., issued ₹ 5,563 Crore ($750 million) in aggregate principal amount of 3.875% Senior Notes due August 2031 (the "2031 Senior Notes"). The 2031 Senior Notes mature on August 15, 2031 and are subject to semi-annual interest payments that will accrue at a rate of 3.875% per year. The net proceeds of the offering, together with cash on hand, were used to (i) fund the redemption a portion of the 4.750% Senior Notes due September 2026, plus the redemption premium and accrued and unpaid interest thereon and (ii) pay certain fees and expenses in connection with the foregoing and the offering of the notes. As of March 31, 2026 outstanding amount on 2031 Senior Notes is ₹ 6,919 Crore ($739 million).

2029 Senior Notes

In March 2021, Novelis Sheet Ingot GmbH, an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of Novelis Inc., organized under the laws of Germany, issued ₹ 4,299 Crore (€500 million) in aggregate principal amount of 3.375% Senior Notes due April 2029 (the "2029 Senior Notes"). The 2029 Senior Notes are subject to semi-annual interest payments and mature on April 15, 2029. The proceeds were used to pay down a portion of the 2017 Term Loans, plus accrued and unpaid interest. In addition, Group intend to allocate an amount equal to the net proceeds received from this issuance to finance and/or refinance new and/or existing eligible green projects, which are currently contemplated to consist of renewable energy or pollution prevention and control type projects.

As of March 31, 2026, outstanding amount on 2029 Senior Notes is ₹ 5,346 Crore ($571 million) net of debt issuance cost of ₹ 43 Crore ($5 million).

2030 Senior Notes - (a) and 2030 Senior Notes - (b)

In January 2020, Novelis Corporation, an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of Novelis Inc., issued ₹ 11,704 Crore ($1.6 billion) in aggregate principal amount of 4.750% Senior Notes due January 2030 (the "4.750% 2030 Senior Notes"). The 4.750% 2030 Senior Notes are subject to semi-annual interest payments and mature on January 30, 2030.

In January 2025, Novelis Corporation, an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of Novelis Inc., issued ₹ 6,493 Crore ($750 million) in aggregate principal amount of 6.875% Senior Notes due January 2030 (the "6.875% 2030 Senior Notes"). The 6.875% 2030 Senior Notes are subject to semi-annual interest payments and mature on January 30, 2030. The net proceeds of the offering were used to repay ₹ 6,389 Crore ($738 million) of outstanding borrowings under the Company's ABL Revolver facility, with the remaining balance allocated for general corporate purposes and transaction-related expenses.

As of March 31, 2026 aggregate outstanding amount on 2030 Senior Notes (a) is ₹ 14,861 Crore ($1.6 billion) net of debt issuance cost of ₹ 112 Crore ($12 million) and aggregate outstanding amount on 2030 Senior Notes (b) is ₹ 6,934 Crore ($0.74 billion) net of debt issuance cost of ₹ 84 Crore ($9 million).

2033 Senior Notes and Cash Tender Offer for the 2026 Senior Notes

On August 18, 2025, Novelis Corporation, a wholly owned subsidiary of Novelis Inc., issued ₹ 6,664 Crore ($750 million) in aggregate principal amount of the 2033 Senior Notes. The 2033 Senior Notes will mature on August 15, 2033

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and are subject to semi annual interest payments that will accrue at a rate of 6.375% per year. Concurrently with the offering, Novelis conducted a cash tender offer for any and all of the outstanding 2026 Senior Notes. The net proceeds of the offering were used to (i) purchase ₹ 6,547 Crore ($737 million) of the ₹ 6,664 Crore ($750 million) outstanding aggregate principal amount of the 3.250% Senior Notes due November 2026 that were validly tendered and not withdrawn pursuant to the previously announced tender offer related to the 2026 Notes and (ii) pay fees and expenses in connection with the offering and the tender offer. Novelis incurred debt issuance costs of ₹ 107 Crore ($12 million) related to the 2033 Senior Notes, which will be amortized as an increase to interest expense and amortization of debt issuance costs over the term of the note.

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the amendment was accounted for as extinguishment of the 2026 Senior Notes. As a result of this transaction, Novelis recorded a loss on extinguishment of debt of ₹ 22 Crore ($2.5 million) during the current year.

As of March 31, 2026 aggregate outstanding amount on 2033 Senior Notes is ₹ 6,916 Crore ($739 million) net of debt issuance cost of ₹ 103 Crore ($11 million).

Series 2025A Bonds

In June 2025, Novelis Corporation announced the issuance of ₹ 3,428 Crore ($400 million) in original aggregate principal amount of tax-exempt bonds (the "Series 2025A Bonds") by the Industrial Development Authority of Baldwin County (the "Baldwin IDA"). The Series 2025A Bonds were issued at par. Novelis Corporation received all net proceeds related to the issuance during the three months ended June 30, 2025. The proceeds from the Series 2025A Bonds were loaned to Novelis Corporation pursuant to a loan agreement (the "Series 2025A Loan Agreement") with the Baldwin IDA, and will be used to finance a portion of the costs of the construction of the Company's new greenfield rolling and recycling plant located in Bay Minette, Alabama. In connection with this transaction, Novelis incurred debt issuance costs of ₹ 34 Crore ($4 million), which will be amortized as an increase to interest expense and amortization of debt issuance costs over the term of the loan. The Series 2025A Bonds are guaranteed, jointly and severally, on a senior unsecured basis, by Novelis Inc. and certain of its subsidiaries.

The Series 2025A Bonds bear interest at 5.00% per annum, ending with a mandatory tender for purchase on June 1, 2032 (the "Mandatory Tender Date"). After the end of the initial term interest rate period on the Mandatory Tender Date, the Series 2025A Bonds may be converted to a variable (daily or weekly) interest rate period or may remain in a term interest rate period of the same or different duration. The interest rate will be reset at the end of each interest rate period. The Series 2025A Bonds will mature on June 1, 2055. The Company will make semiannual interest payments on the outstanding principal on January 15 andJuly 15 of each year, with the first such interest payment due on January 15, 2026. The Loan Agreement contains standard representations, covenants and events of default for transactions of this type.

As of March 31, 2026, aggregate outstanding amount on the Series 2025A Bonds is ₹ 3,696 Crore ($395 million) net of debt issuance costs of ₹ 47 Crore ($5 million).

Series 2025B Bonds

In September 2025, Novelis Corporation announced the issuance of ₹ 889 Crore ($100 million) in original aggregate principal amount of tax-exempt bonds (the "Series 2025B Bonds") by the Baldwin IDA. The Series 2025B Bonds were issued at par. Novelis Corporation received all net proceeds related to the issuance during the period ended September 30, 2025. The proceeds from the Series 2025B Bonds were loaned to Novelis Corporation pursuant to a loan agreement (the "Series 2025B Loan Agreement") with the Baldwin IDA, and will be used to finance a portion of the costs of the Bay Minette Project. In connection with this transaction, we incurred debt issuance costs of ₹ 18 Crore ($2 million), which will be amortized as an increase to interest expense and amortization of debt issuance costs over the term of the loan. The Series 2025B Bonds are guaranteed, jointly and severally, on a senior unsecured basis, by Novelis Inc. and certain of its subsidiaries.

The Series 2025B Bonds bear interest at 4.625% per annum, ending with a mandatory tender for purchase on the Mandatory Tender Date (as defined above). After the end of the initial term interest rate period on the Mandatory Tender Date, the Series 2025B Bonds may be converted to a variable (daily or weekly) interest rate period or may remain in a term interest rate period of the same or different duration. If the rate is converted to a variable rate, the interest rate will be reset at the end of each interest rate period. The Series 2025B Bonds will mature on June 1, 2055. The Company will make semiannual interest payments on the outstanding principal on January 15 and July 15 of each year, with the first such interest payment due on January 15, 2026. The Series 2025B Loan Agreement contains standard representations, covenants and events of default for transactions of this type.

As of March 31, 2026, aggregate outstanding amount on the Series 2025B Bonds is ₹ 917 Crore ($98 million) net of debt issuance costs of ₹ 19 Crore ($2 million).

Series 2026A Bonds

In March 2026, Novelis Corporation announced the issuance of $225 million in original aggregate principal amount of tax-exempt bonds (the "Series 2026A Bonds") by the Baldwin IDA. The Series 2026A Bonds were issued at par. Novelis Corporation received all net proceeds related to the issuance during the fourth quarter of fiscal 2026. The proceeds from the Series 2026A Bonds were loaned to Novelis Corporation pursuant to a loan agreement (the "Series 2026A Loan Agreement") with the Baldwin IDA, and will be used to finance a portion of the costs of the construction of the Bay Minette plant. In connection with this transaction, Novelis incurred debt issuance costs of $4 million, which are amortized as an increase to interest expense and amortization of debt issuance costs over the term of the loan. The Series 2026A Bonds are guaranteed, jointly and severally, on a senior unsecured basis, by Novelis Inc. and certain of its subsidiaries.

The Series 2026A Bonds bear interest at 4.30% per annum, ending with a mandatory tender for purchase on March 1, 2033. After the end of the initial term interest rate period on such mandatory tender date, the Series 2026A Bonds may be converted to a variable (daily or weekly) interest rate period or may remain in a term interest rate period of the same or different duration. If the rate is converted to a variable rate, the interest rate will be reset at the end of each interest rate period. The Series 2026A Bonds will mature on March 1, 2056. The Company will make semiannual interest payments on the outstanding principal on March 1 and September 1 of each year, with the first such interest payment due on September 1, 2026. The Series 2026A Loan Agreement contains standard representations, covenants and events of default for transactions of this type.

As of March 31, 2026, aggregate outstanding amount on the Series 2026A Bonds is ₹ 2,068 Crore ($221.00 million) net of debt issuance costs of ₹ 37 Crore ($4 million).

Unsecured Senior Notes and Senior Bonds financing arrangements contain customary protective covenants that do not warrant separate disclosure under Schedule III Division II of the Companies Act, 2013.

(d) **Unsecured Foreign Currency Term Loan from Banks comprise of following:**

	As at 31/03/2026				As at 31/03/2025			
	Rate of Interest^ (applicable as on 31/03/2026)	Gross Amount (in Million)	Carrying Value (in Million)	Carrying Value (₹ Crore)	Gross Amount (in Million)	Carrying Value (in Million)	Carrying Value (₹ Crore)	End Date
Term Loan facility arrangement	1MSOFR + 105 bps	1000	1000	9358	-	-	-	31/12/2030
Bank of China Term Loan	2.40%	26	26	244	-	-	-	31/01/2029
Bank of China Term Loan	LPR- 50bps	22	22	202	21	21	177	16/12/2027
Bank of China Term Loan	LPR - 40bps	22	22	202	21	21	177	20/11/2027
Sierre Loan	SARON + 50 bps	125	125	1166	113	113	965	29/10/2027
Bank of China Term Loan	LPR - 55bps	14	14	136	13	13	109	20/09/2027
Bank of China Term Loan	2.65%	29	29	271	41	41	353	31/08/2027
		1,238	**1,238**	**11,579**	**209**	**209**	**1,781**	

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^***Definition of abbreviation used***

i) *100 basis points (bps) is equal to 1%*

ii) *SOFR stands for Secured Overnight Financing Rate which is used as benchmark rate for borrowings in United States of America.*

iii) *LPR stands for Loan prime rate for borrowings in China*

iv) *SARON stands for Swiss Average Rate Overnight interest rate for loans borrowed in Swiss Francs.*

Term Loan facility arrangement

During the current year, the AV Minerals borrowed $1,000 million from different bank loans where MUFG, HSBC and Standard Chartered leaded the consortium. Loan due on December 2030, is subject to monthly interest payments, and accrues interest at 1M SOFR+1.05%. The loan is repayable after a moratorium period of three years from the date of disbursement, in three equal annual instalments of 33.33% each, falling due in the financial years 2028, 2029 and 2030. As of March 31, 2026, AV Minerals had ₹ 9,358.21 Crore ($ 1,000 million) of borrowings on loan. The proceeds of such borrowing have been utilised towards payment of fees, costs and expenses in connection with the facility, for general corporate purposes, and for making cash infusions into Novelis.

During the current year, three banks who underwrote the deal went into syndication and down sold their exposure, so in accordance with Ind AS 109, this amendment was accounted for as extinguishment of term loan. As a result of this transaction, the Group recorded a loss on extinguishment of debt of ₹ 107 Crore ($12 million).

Under the terms of the major borrowing facilities, the Group is required to comply with the following financial covenants at the end of each annual and interim reporting period:

Loan	($ in Million)	Financial Covenants	Financial Covenant as per the Agreement
Term Loan facility arrangement	1000	Interest Service Cover	Shall not be less than 1.25:1
		Net Leverage	Shall not exceed 4:1
		Gearing Ratio	Gearing Ratio at any time shall not exceed 1.25:1
		Total Borrower Debt	Does not exceed US $ 1,700,000,000 or its equivalent

As tested, all the financial covenants are met as on reporting date. There are no indications that Group would have difficulties complying with the covenants when they will be next tested as at the 30 September 2026 interim reporting date.

Bank of China Term Loan

During the quarter ended March 31, 2026, we borrowed CNY 180 million of bank loans. The China Loan, due January 2029 matures on January 26, 2029, is subject to monthly interest payments, and accrues interest at China Loan Prime Rate less 0.60%. The loan amount is subject to annual principal payments determined by the debt agreement, with the final payment due at the maturity date. As of March 31, 2026, we had ₹ 244 Crore ($26.09 million /CNY 180 million) of borrowings on our loan.

In September 2019, Group entered into a credit agreement with the Bank of China to provide up to CNY 500 million in unsecured loans to support previously announced capital expansion projects in China. As of March 31, 2026, we had ₹ 271 Crore ($29 million/CNY 300 million) of borrowings on our China bank loans.

During the quarter ended September 30, 2024, we borrowed ₹ 136 Crore ($14 million/CNY 100 million) of bank loans. The China Loan matures on September 20, 2027, is subject to monthly interest payments, and accrues interest at China Loan Prime Rate less 0.55%. The loan amount is due in full at the maturity date.

During the quarter ended December 31, 2024, Group borrowed ₹ 202 Crore ($22million/CNY 150 million) of bank loans. The China Loan, due November 2027 matures on November 20, 2027, is subject to monthly interest payments, and accrues interest at China Loan Prime Rate less 0.40%. The loan amount is due in full at the maturity date.

During the quarter ended December 31, 2024, we borrowed ₹ 202 Crore ($22 million /CNY 150 million) of bank loans. The China Loan, due December 2027 matures on December 16, 2027, is subject to quarterly interest payments, and accrues interest at China Loan Prime Rate less 0.50%. The loan amount is subject to annual principal payments determined by the debt agreement, with the final payment due at the maturity date.

As of March 31, 2026 aggregate outstanding amount on the China Bank Loan is ₹ 1,055 Crore ($113 million).

Sierre Loan

During the quarter ended December 31, 2024, Group borrowed ₹ 945 Crore ($110 million/CHF 100 million) from the Banque Cantonale du Valais in order to fund the recovery of our Sierre facility after it flooded in June 2024 (the "Sierre Loan"). The Sierre Loan will mature on October 29, 2027, is subject to quarterly interest payments, and accrues interest at the Swiss Average Rate Overnight plus a spread of 0.50%. The loan amount is due in full at the maturity date. All interest on the Sierre Loan is payable by the Canton of Valais, the local Swiss governmental body where the Sierre facility is located, as part of the Canton's post-flood recovery efforts in the area.

As of March 31, 2026 aggregate outstanding amount on the Sierre Loan is ₹ 1,166 Crore ($125 million).

Loan agreements other than Term Loan facility arragement contain customary protective covenants that do not warrant separate disclosure under Schedule III Division II of the Companies Act, 2013.

12B. Borrowings, current

(₹ Crore)

	As at 31/03/2026	As at 31/03/2025
Secured		
Loans from banks		
Rupee loans - (a), (b)	2	19
Foreign currency loans - (c)	8,750	1,574
Loans from others		
Foreign currency loans - (j)	1,591	-
	10,343	**1,593**
Unsecured		
Loans from banks		
Foreign currency loans - (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)	7,680	3,892
Other borrowings - (k)	1,000	-
	8,680	**3,892**
Current maturities of long-term borrowings, Refer Note 12 (A)	2,041	229
	21,064	**5,714**

(a) Working Capital loan for Aluminium business, granted under the Consortium Lending Arrangement, are secured by a first pari-passu charge on entire stock of raw materials, work-in-process, finished goods, consumable stores and spares and also book debts pertaining to the Company's Aluminium business, both present and future.

(b) Cash Credit facilities for availed by one of the subsidiaries of the Group under the consortium lending arrangement and are secured by (a) first pari-passu charge by hypothecation of investments classified as "held for trading", entire stocks of raw materials, semi-finished and finished goods, consumable stores and spares,

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investments classified as "available for sale", stock-in trade and book debts including movable machinery, machinery spares, tools and accessories therein pertaining to Utkal's business, both present and future and (b) second charge on Utkal's fixed assets. The borrowings carry floating interest rate at MCLR (ranging from 3 months to one year) + Spread (ranging from 15 bps to 55 bps).

(c) Foreign Currency Loans represents amount of ABL Revolver credit facility in Novelis. The loan carry interest rate SOFR + 1.00% plus spread of 0.10% to 0.60%.

On January 30, 2026, the Company issued a request to its lenders to increase the maximum revolving commitments under the ABL Revolver facility from ₹ 18,380 Crore ($2.0 billion) to ₹ 22,975 Crore ($2.5 billion). The required lender consents were obtained, and the increase became effective in February 2026. Following the amendment, the Group's borrowing capacity under the ABL Revolver facility is the lower of the commitments or the borrowing base.

As of March 31, 2026, the revolver had a ₹ 8,750 Crore ($935 million) balance; and ₹ 1,919 Crore ($ 205 million) was utilized for letters of credit. There was ₹ 12,726 Crore ($1.36 billion) in remaining availability, including ₹ 654 Crore ($70 million) of remaining availability that can be utilized for letters of credit, and we were in compliance with the covenants of our ABL Revolver facility.

(d) Foreign currency loans aggregating to ₹ 4,221 Crore (31/03/2025: ₹ 2,492 Crore) are mainly in nature of Buyers credit which has been availed for Copper business to meet its working capital requirement mostly to settle import payments of copper concentrate and certain other raw materials bearing interest in the range of 3M to 6M SOFR + basis points on the credit availed beyond 15-45 days from Bill of Lading Date for the period upto 180 day. Refer Note 5D (c) on non derivative financial instruments used as hedging instruments.

(e) As of March 31, 2026, outstanding balance from China loans amounted to ₹ 125 Crore ($13 million) (31/03/2025: ₹ 119 Crore ($14 million)). These loans carries interest rate from 4.30% to 5.00%.

(f) As of March 31, 2026, outstanding balance from Brazil loans amounted to ₹ 3,275 Crore ($350 million) (31/03/2025: ₹ 1,282 Crore ($150 million)). These loans carries interest rate of 2.45%.

(g) In December 2014, Novelis China entered into a revolving facility. As of March 31, 2026, the terms on this facility have been renegotiated and currently we have availability of ₹ 271 Crore ($ 29 million).

(h) As of March 31, 2026, we have ₹ 1,051 Crore ($112 million) availability under our Novelis Korea revolving credit facilities.

(i) During April 2025, Novelis entered into a structured financing arrangement with Bank of America (BoA) Europe DAC to fund the advance payment for the purchase of rail wagons from OnRail. The initial down payment made by BoA, is treated as an interest only loan to Novelis. As of March 31, 2026, outstanding balance from Europe loans amounted to ₹ 59 Crore ($6 million).

(j) As at March 31, 2026 the Group entered into trade financing arrangements of ₹ 1,591 Crores ($170 million) in Asia region which are secured against receivables at an interest rate of 4.9% with BNP and MUFG bank having the payment terms between 25 - 53 days.

(k) During the Current year, to meet its working capital requirement, the Group has obtained a short term borrowings of ₹ 1000 Crore (31/03/2025: NIL) through Triparty Repo platform of the Clearing Corporation of India Limited.

(l) **Net debt reconciliation:**

Movement of net debt for the year ended March 31, 2026:

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	Other Assets - Cash and Cash Equivalents	Liabilities from financing activities				Net
		Non Current Borrowings	Current Borrowings	Lease Liabilities	Supplier's Credit^	
Balance as at April 01, 2025 #	**9,795**	**56,667**	**5,774**	**1,998**	**1,759**	**56,403**
Cash Flows (Net) @	3,754	15,496	12,697	(358)	(1,730)	22,351
Additions	-	-	-	902	-	902
Foreign Exchange Adjustments	800	5,410	1,314	95	21	6,040
Debt Issuance Costs and Amortisation (Net) - Refer Note 22 (a)	-	75	-	-	-	75
Interest Expense **	-	3,481	885	146	114	4,626
Interest Paid **	-	(3,473)	(918)	(126)	(160)	(4,677)
Disposal/Modification/Reassessment	-	(126)	9	(231)	-	(348)
Other Changes	-	(1,620)	1,620	76	-	76
Balance as at March 31, 2026 #	**14,349**	**75,910**	**21,381**	**2,502**	**4**	**85,448**
Accrued Interest as at 31/03/2026	-	(315)	(317)	-	-	**(632)**
Temporary book overdraft balances as at 31/03/2026	1	-	-	-	-	**(1)**
Balance as at March 31, 2026 as per Balance Sheet	**14,350**	**75,595**	**21,064**	**2,502**	**4**	**84,815**

Movement of net debt for the year ended March 31, 2025:

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	Other Assets - Cash and Cash Equivalents	Liabilities from financing activities				Net
		Non Current Borrowings	Current Borrowings	Lease Liabilities	Supplier's Credit^	
Balance as at April 01, 2024 #	**11,810**	**47,792**	**7,106**	**1,855**	**4,530**	**49,473**
Cash Flows (Net) @	(2,145)	7,963	(1,726)	(397)	(2,730)	5,255
Additions	-	-	-	598	-	598
Foreign Exchange Adjustments	130	917	299	(39)	(32)	1,015
Fair Value Changes - Refer Note 18 (c)	-	10	-	-	-	10
Debt Issuance Costs and Amortisation (Net) - Refer Note 22 (a)	-	50	-	-	-	50
Interest Expense **	-	2,790	841	133	194	3,958
Interest Paid **	-	(2,855)	(746)	(123)	(203)	(3,927)
Disposal/Modification/Reassessment	-	-	-	(53)	-	(53)
Other Changes/Reclassification	-	-	-	24	-	24
Balance as at March 31, 2025 #	**9,795**	**56,667**	**5,774**	**1,998**	**1,759**	**56,403**
Accrued Interest as at 31/03/2025	-	(450)	(60)	-	(46)	**(556)**
Temporary book overdraft balances as at 31/03/2025	13	-	-	-	-	**(13)**
Balance as at March 31, 2025 as per Balance Sheet	**9,808**	**56,217**	**5,714**	**1,998**	**1,713**	**55,834**

@ Include temporary overdraft balances in current accounts

Borrowing include Interest accrued on borrowings and current maturities of related borrowings.

** Interest expenses and interest paid relates to borrowings and lease liabilities before interest capitalisation.

^ For supplier credit refer note 12D below.

Notes

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12C. Other financial liabilities

Details of other financial liabilities outstanding as at the reporting date are given below:

(₹ Crore)

	As at 31/03/2026		As at 31/03/2025	
	Non Current	Current	Non Current	Current
Derivative matured, pending settlement	-	2,346	-	603
Interest accrued but not due	-	632	-	556
Liability for capital expenditure	202	5,719	229	3,406
Security and other deposits	12	37	9	44
Unclaimed dividends - (a)	-	7	-	9
Temporary book overdraft	-	1	-	13
Accrued employee cost	258	1,627	225	1,537
Others	9	141	2	137
	481	**10,510**	**465**	**6,305**

(a) These amounts do not include any amount, due and outstanding, to be credited to 'Investor Education and Protection Fund' except ₹ 0.01 Crore (31/03/2025: ₹ 0.01 Crore) which is held in abeyance due to legal cases pending.

12D. Supplier's credit

Supplier's credit represents the extended interest bearing credit offered by the supplier which is secured against the Usance Letter of Credit (LC). Under this arrangement, the supplier is eligible to receive payment from the negotiating bank prior to the expiry of the extended credit period. The interest for the extended credit period payable to the bank on the maturity of the LC has been presented under Finance Cost.

Critical accounting judgement and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The Group participates in various supply chain finance programs under which participating suppliers may voluntarily elect to sell some or all of their Group receivables to third-party financial institutions. Supplier participation in the programs is solely up to the supplier, and participating suppliers enter their arrangements directly with the financial institutions. The Group derecognises financial liability when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. A significant amount of management judgement is involved in such arrangements to determine when an existing financial liability is replaced by another on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability.

(₹ Crore)

	As at	
	31/03/2026	31/03/2025
Supplier's credit	4	1,713
	4	**1,713**

(a) The company typically uses supplier financing arrangements (SFA) through Usance Letters of Credit with extended credit period for settlement of purchase related to copper concentrate(its related products) and coal.

(b) **Disclosure related to Supplier Finance Arrangement:**

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	31/03/2026
Carrying amount of liabilities under supplier finance arrangement forming part of Supplier Credit	
- Total Supplier's Credit* (refer note (i))	4
- of which total amount of suppliers which have received payment from finance provider	4
Range of payment due dates	
- Total Supplier's Credit*	90-225 days after Bill of Lading Date
- Comparable trade payables that are not part of the arrangement	15-45 days after Bill of Lading Date
Carrying amount of liabilities under supplier finance arrangement forming part of trade payables	
- Total trade payables part of Supplier Finance Arrangements (refer note (ii), refer 12E)	11,808
- of which total amount of suppliers which have received payment from finance provider	11,690
Range of payment due dates	
- Trade payables that are part of the Supplier financing arrangements	- 180 days after invoice date
- Comparable trade payables that are not part of the arrangement	- 180 days after invoice date

* The Group has not provided comparative information in respect of the amendments to Ind AS 7 and Ind AS 107 relating to supplier finance arrangements, as it has applied the transitional relief available on initial adoption of these amendments, which allows entities not to present comparative disclosures for prior periods. Supplier's credit balance as at April 01, 2025 and March 31, 2025 was ₹ 4,475 Crore and ₹ 1,713 Crore, respectively.

(i) Key terms and conditions of the arrangement are:

(i) The Group decides which invoices are to be financed through supplier financing arrangements.

(ii) The financier pays the vendor on 15 - 45 days from the Bill of Lading Date.

(iii) The Group pays to the financier within a range of 90- 225 days from the Bill of Lading Date.

(iv) The financing terms are negotiated by the company, and it bears interest in the range of 3M to 6M SOFR + basis points on the credit availed beyond 15-45 days from Bill of Lading Date.

There were no material business combinations or foreign exchange differences that would affect the liabilities under the supplier finance arrangement in either period.

Amounts are reclassified from trade payables to borrowings once those trade payables become part of supplier finance arrangement. This reclassification is treated as a non cash change, as no cash payment occurs at that point. There were non-cash transfers from trade payables to liabilities under the supplier finance arrangement in during year is ₹ 4,791 Crores (31/03/2025: ₹ 9,215 Crores).

(ii) The Group participates in supply chain finance programs under which participating suppliers may elect to sell some or all of their receivables to a third-party financial institution. Supplier participation in the programs is solely up to the supplier, and participating suppliers negotiate their arrangements directly with the financial institutions. The Company and its suppliers agree on the contractual terms for the goods and services it procures, including prices, quantities and payment terms, regardless of whether the supplier elects to participate in these programs. Our suppliers' voluntary inclusion of invoices in these programs has no bearing on our payment terms. Further, we have no economic interest in a supplier's decision to participate in these programs. The Group does not face a significant liquidity risk as a result of its supplier finance arrangements as the arrangements do not result in a change in payment terms for suppliers. There were no material non-cash changes in these liabilities.

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12E. Trade payables

Trade payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group and are unpaid at the end of the reporting period. The amounts are unsecured and usually paid within time limits as contracted. Trade payables are presented as current liabilities unless the payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period.

They are recognised initially at their transactional value which represents the fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method wherever applicable. Trade Payables arising out of a contract containing one or more embedded derivatives, and eligible for designation in its entirety as per Ind-AS 109 Financial Instruments, are subsequently measured at FVTPL.

Details of trade payables outstanding at the reporting date are as under:

(₹ Crore)

	As at	
	31/03/2026	31/03/2025
Micro and Small Enterprises	425	286
Other than Micro and Small Enterprises - (b), (c), (d)	61,199	40,148
	61,624	**40,434**

(a) Trade Payables ageing schedule as at 31/03/2026:

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	Unbilled	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
			Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Micro and Small Enterprises	104	222	92	4	1	2	425
(ii) Others	5,425	53,513	2,133	57	28	43	61,199
(iii) Disputed - Micro and Small Enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**5,529**	**53,735**	**2,225**	**61**	**29**	**45**	**61,624**

Trade Payables ageing schedule as at 31/03/2025:

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	Unbilled	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
			Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Micro and Small Enterprises	50	135	93	4	2	2	286
(ii) Others	2,760	35,596	1,680	39	22	51	40,148
(iii) Disputed - Micro and Small Enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**2,810**	**35,731**	**1,773**	**43**	**24**	**53**	**40,434**

(b) Refer Note 5D for Embedded derivative and non-derivative financial instruments used as hedging instruments.

(c) Refer Note 30 for details of balances with related parties.

(d) Includes ₹ 190 Crores ($20 million) as of March 31, 2026 insurance claims related to business interruption from the Oswego fire losses and ₹ 231 Crores ($27 million) as of March 31, 2025 insurance claim related to property damage from the Sierre flood losses, payable through White Rock.

(e) Refer Note 39 for reclassification of previous year amounts in current year.

13. Provisions

Provisions are recognized when there is a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event and it is probable ("more likely than not") that it is required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where a provision is measured using the estimated cash flows to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows. The discount rate used is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money in that jurisdiction and the risks specific to the liability.

Provisions are reviewed at each reporting period and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. In case the settlement of obligations are no longer required, the provision are reversed.

Details of Provisions outstanding as at the reporting date are given below:

(₹ Crore)

	As at 31/03/2026			As at 31/03/2025		
	Non-Current	Current	Total	Non-Current	Current	Total
Assets retirement obligations	355	14	369	312	14	326
Environmental liability	36	679	715	35	539	574
Enterprise social commitment	329	157	486	265	49	314
Renewable power obligation	-	235	235	-	232	232
Legal cases	-	934	934	-	847	847
Carbon Emission	-	788	788	-	486	486
Miscellaneous provisions	110	74	184	77	23	100
	830	**2,881**	**3,711**	**689**	**2,190**	**2,879**

(a) Movements in each class of provisions are set out below:

(₹ Crore)

	Assets retirement obligations	Environmental liability	Enterprise social commitment	Renewable power obligation	Legal cases	Carbon Emission	Miscellaneous provisions	Total
Balance as at April 01, 2024	**310**	**581**	**255**	**220**	**797**	**351**	**125**	**2,639**
Provision made during the year	8	170	61	178	261	307	20	1,005
Reclassified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provision utilised during the year	(5)	(61)	(17)	(166)	(16)	(179)	(11)	(455)
Provision reversed during the year	-	(123)	(3)	-	(195)	-	(31)	(352)
Unwinding of discounts	8	-	18	-	-	-	-	26
Exchange adjustment	5	7	-	-	-	7	(3)	16
Balance as at March 31, 2025	**326**	**574**	**314**	**232**	**847**	**486**	**100**	**2,879**
Provision made during the year	18	199	212	30	205	241	462	1,367
Reclassified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provision utilised during the year	(5)	(35)	(49)	(26)	(92)	-	(246)	(453)
Provision reversed during the year	(3)	(51)	(15)	(1)	(54)	-	(129)	(253)
Unwinding of discounts	5	1	24	-	-	-	-	30
Exchange adjustment	28	27	-	-	28	61	(3)	141
Balance as at March 31, 2026	**369**	**715**	**486**	**235**	**934**	**788**	**184**	**3,711**

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b) Brief description of provision:

(i) Assets retirement obligations:

Asset Retirement Obligation (ARO) is a legal or constructive obligation associated with the ash ponds, red mud ponds, ash pipeline and coal transportation system in refineries and mining land where the land needs to be restored back to a usable condition after closing of activities. This is a statutory requirement in which the timing or method of settlement may be conditional on one or multiple future events, the occurrence of which may not be within the control of the entity. The outflow of economic resources is expected over a period until FY 2047. The effect of time value of money on the Assets retirement obligation is recognised in the statement of profit and loss as interest expense.

(ii) Environmental liabilities

Environmental liability is associated with Wild Life Conservation Plan (WLCP) and disposal of hazardous material generated during the course of manufacturing or mining operation e.g. disposal of spent pot lining, Phospho Gypsum, Slag etc.

Environment liabilities are recognised when the group becomes obliged, legally or constructively to rectify environmental damage or perform remediation work.

This disposal generally takes place as per the guidelines set by various regulatory authorities of States and Central Government. The outflow of economic resources is expected over a period until FY 2031. The effect of time value of money on the environmental liabilities is recognised in the statement of profit and loss as interest expense.

During the current year Provision made majorly includes estimated cost disposal of Slag ₹ 72 Crore (31/03/2025: NIL), Phospho Gypsum ₹ 11 Crore (31/03/2025: ₹ 88 Crore) and spent pot lining ₹ 40 Crore (31/03/2025: ₹ 4 Crore).

During the current year Provision of ₹ 20 Crore (31/03/2025: ₹ NIL) made for the Carbon credit certificate obligation for the obligated unit, as per the compliance scheme of the Central Government on the Greenhouse Gases Emission Intensity Target Rules, 2025 vide notification number G.S.R.739(E), dated 8th October, 2025 for setting GHG emission intensity targets.

(iii) Enterprise social commitment

Enterprise social commitment (includes the Corporate environment responsibility) is the amount to be spent on social and economic development of the surrounding area over a period of time where any new project is set up. Such obligation arises out of conditions mentioned in the Environment Clearance Certificate given by the Government for new projects and are generally defined as a percentage of total project cost. Present value of such future cash flows discounted at appropriate and applicable discount rates are capitalised against the obligation created. Actual cash flows that happen over the period are adjusted against the obligation. The effect of time value of money on the provision is recognised in the statement of profit and loss as interest expense. The outflow of economic resources is expected over a period until FY 2056. During the current year Provision made includes Enterprise social commitment against Aditya smelter ₹ 103 Crore and Dahej Smelter ₹ 92 Crore.

(iv) Renewable power obligation

Some of the Group's units situated in various Indian states like Odisha, Madhya Pradesh , Maharashtra ,Gujarat, Jharkhand etc. who get power from Captive power plants or procure power from open source, are obligated to purchase certain portion of their power consumption from Renewable Energy sources, both solar and non-solar. This gives rise to Renewable Power Obligation (RPO). In case the obligated units fail to procure power from such renewable sources, they may satisfy the obligation by purchasing Renewable Energy Certificates from authorised exchanges as an alternative.

Renewable Power obligation is created to the extent any obligated unit is unable to source renewable energy as a replacement to carbon energy as per requirement of the applicable regulation during the reporting period and is carried in books till the obligation is discharged by purchasing Renewable Energy Certificate from any of the authorised exchanges.

(v) Legal cases

The Group reviews the legal cases based on consideration of the information which becomes available up to the date on which the financial statements are approved. The provisions relating to legal, tax and other matters are recognised once it has been established that the Group has a present obligation since those events are probable to happen i.e. more likely than not but timing of occurrence of such events is uncertain till settled at the highest Courts of law. In some cases, the Group entail seeking expert advice in making the determination on whether there is a present obligation.

(vi) Carbon emission obligation

Carbon emission represents estimated liabilities towards emissions for operations in Europe and Asia. The provision is measured at the carrying amount of allowances to the extent that the provision will be settled using allowances on hand, with any excess emission being measured at the market value of the allowances at the period end.

(vii) Miscellaneous provisions:

The provisions which are not included in any other categories separately are grouped under this head. The provisions primarily related to viz. provisions related to indirect taxes, restructurings, onerous contracts, restoration (including Mine closure), rehabilitation, decommissioning, etc.

Includes ₹ 45 Crore ($5 million) of professional fee related to our structural cost improvement and efficiency measures, as at March 31, 2026.

(c) Refer Note 39 for reclassification of previous year amounts in current year.

14. Employee benefits

14A. Employee benefits expense

The details of Employee benefits expense are given below:

(₹ Crore)

	Year ended	
	31/03/2026	**31/03/2025**
Salaries and Wages	12,997	11,431
Post Employment Benefits, Refer Note 14(B)(I)		
Defined Benefit Plans	740	659
Defined Contribution Plans	580	586
Employee Share-Based Payment, Refer Note 14(B)(II)		
Equity Settled Share-Based Payment	62	62
Cash Settled Share-Based Payment	232	326
Employee Welfare Expenses	3,004	2,740
	17,615	**15,804**
Less: Transferred to Capital Work-in-Progress/ Intangible Assets under development	(467)	(398)
	17,148	**15,406**

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(a) The Government of India has notified 'The Code on Wages, 2019', 'The Industrial Relations Code, 2020', 'The Code on Social Security, 2020' and 'The Occupational Safety, Health, and Working Conditions Code, 2020' ("Labour Codes") with effect from November 21, 2025. The Ministry of Labour & Employment has also issued Central Rules and FAQs to facilitate assessment of the financial Impact arising from these regulatory changes. Some States have also notified rules, while some are awaited. The Group has restructured the compensation of its employees with effect from April 1, 2026, and carried out the actuarial valuation of Gratuity and Compensated absences consistent with the new Labour Codes, draft rules and FAQs. The Group has recognized ₹ 51 Crore provision towards Gratuity and Compensated absences, related to past service cost, primarily due to the revised definition of wages under the Labour Codes. The Group continues to monitor the developments relating to the implementation of the Labour Codes and will review the estimates as further clarification and Rules are notified.

(b) During the year ended March 31, 2026, the Group recognized restructuring expense amounting to ₹ 275 Crores ($32 million) related to structural cost improvement and efficiency measures. We further recognized ₹ 156 Crores ($17 million) related to operational efficiency initiatives in Europe during the year ended March 31, 2026.

(c) The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India by their order dated February 28, 2019, in the case of Surya Roshani Limited v/s EPFO, set out the principles based on which allowances paid to the employees should be identified for inclusion in basic wages for the purposes of computation of Provident Fund contribution. The Group has given effect of the above judgement effective March 1, 2019. This does not have any material impact on the Consolidated Financial Statements.

14B. Employee benefits obligation

Retirement benefit, medical costs and termination benefits

*A **defined contribution plan** is a pension plan under which the group pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. The Group has no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods. Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are recognised as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.*

*For **defined benefit retirement and medical plans**, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each annual reporting period. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using market yields of government bonds having terms approximating to the terms of related obligation. In countries where there is a deep market in high-quality corporate bonds, the market rate on those bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, and that have terms to maturity approximating to the terms of the related pension obligation are used.*

Re-measurement, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the changes to the asset ceiling (if applicable) and the return on plan assets (excluding interest), is reflected in the consolidated balance sheet with a charge or credit recognised in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Re-measurement recognised in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and will not be reclassified to the Consolidated statement of profit and loss. Past service cost is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss in the period of a plan amendment. Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate at the beginning of the period to the net defined benefit liability or asset. Defined benefit costs are categorised as follows:

- *service cost (includes current service cost, past service cost, as well as gains and losses on curtailments and settlements);*
- *net interest expense or income; and*
- *re-measurement.*

The Group recognised the first two components of defined benefit costs in the consolidated statement of profit and loss under employee benefits expense. Curtailment gains and losses are accounted for as past service costs.

The retirement benefit obligation recognised in the consolidated balance sheet represents the actual deficit or surplus in the Group's defined benefit plans. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of any economic benefits available in the form of refunds from the plans or reductions in future contributions to the plans.

A liability for a termination benefit is recognised at the earlier of when the Group can no longer withdraw the offer of the termination benefit or when the entity recognises any related restructuring costs which involves the payment of termination benefits.

In the case of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy, the termination benefits are measured based on the number of employees expected to accept the offer. Benefits falling due more than 12 months after the end of the reporting period are discounted to their present value.

Short-term and other long-term employee benefits

A liability is recognised for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries in the period the related service is rendered at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for that service.

Liabilities recognised in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related service.

Liabilities recognised in respect of other long-term employee benefits such as annual leave and sick leave are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows expected to be made by the Group in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date. The expected costs of these benefits are accrued over the period of employment using the same accounting methodology as used for defined benefit retirement plans. Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged or credited to the consolidated statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise. These obligations are valued annually by independent qualified actuaries.

The obligations relating to compensated absences are presented as current liabilities in the Consolidated Balance Sheet if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting period, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

Critical accounting judgement and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The Group provides both defined benefit employee retirement plans and defined contribution plans. Measurement of pension and other superannuation costs and obligations under such plans require numerous assumptions and estimates that can have a significant impact on the recognized costs and obligation, such as future salary level, discount rate, attrition rate and mortality.

The Group provides defined benefit plans to its employees. The discount rate is based on Government bond yield. Assumptions for salary increase in the remaining service period for active plan participants are based on expected salary increase in India. Changes in these assumptions can influence the net asset or liability for the plan as well as the pension cost.

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Details of employee benefits obligation are given below:

(₹ Crore)

	As at 31/03/2026			As at 31/03/2025		
	Non-Current	Current	Total	Non-Current	Current	Total
Post employment defined benefit plans						
Gratuity	175	10	185	152	7	159
Pension	4,539	257	4,796	4,444	213	4,657
Post-Retiral Medical Benefit	612	112	724	642	80	722
Other Employee Benefit Plans						
Compensated Absence	-	777	777	-	683	683
Stock Appreciation Rights	-	303	303	68	366	434
Others Benefits - (a)	421	319	740	232	68	300
	5,747	**1,778**	**7,525**	**5,538**	**1,417**	**6,955**

(a) Includes ₹ 238 Crore ($25 million) of severances and other benefits related to our structural cost improvement and efficiency measures across the regions other than South America and Asia, as at March 31, 2026.

(I) Post-Employment Benefits

The Group provides various benefit plans to its employees. Some of them are defined benefit in nature while some are contributory.

(i) Defined Benefit Plans

Major post retiral defined benefit plans of the Group include Gratuity, Pension, Post retirement medical benefit and Provident Fund (to the extent of the Group's obligation to fund any shortfall on the yield of the trust's investments over the administered interest rates on an annual basis by Central Provident Fund Organisation of Government of India). The Group does Actuarial valuation for its identified defined benefit plans on half yearly basis.

Methodology for actuarial valuation of Defined Benefit Obligations:

The Projected Unit Credit (PUC) actuarial method has been used to assess the plan's liabilities, including those related to death-in-service and incapacity benefits.

Under PUC method, a projected accrued benefit is calculated at the beginning of the year and again at the end of the year, for each benefit that will accrue for all active members of the plan. The projected accrued benefit is based on the plan's accrual formula and upon service as of the beginning or end of the year, but using a member's final compensation, projected to the age at which the employee is assumed to leave active service. The plan liability is the actuarial present value of the projected accrued benefits for active members.

Defined benefit plans expose the Group to actuarial risks such as Interest Rate Risk, Salary Risk and Demographic Risk.

(i) Interest Rate Risk: While calculating the defined benefit obligation a discount rate based on government bonds yields of matching tenure is used to arrive at the present value of future obligations. If the bond yield falls, the defined benefit obligation will tend to increase and plan assets will decrease.

(ii) Salary Risk: Higher than expected increases in salary will increase the defined benefit obligation.

(iii) Demographic Risk: This is the risk of variability of results due to unsystematic nature of decrements that include mortality, withdrawal, disability and retirement. The effect of these decrements on the defined benefit obligations is not straight forward and depends on the combination of salary increase, discount rate and vesting criteria. It is important not to overstate withdrawals because in the financial analysis the retirement benefit of a short career employee typically costs less per year as compared to a long service employee.

(a) Gratuity Plans

The Group has various schemes (funded/unfunded) for payment of gratuity to all eligible employees calculated at specified number of days (ranging from 15 days to 1 month) of last drawn salary depending upon the tenure of service for each year of completed service subject to minimum service of five years payable at the time of separation upon superannuation or on exit otherwise. These defined benefit gratuity plans are governed by the Code on Social Security, 2020.

(₹ Crore)

		Year ended 31/03/2026			Year ended 31/03/2025		
		Funded	Unfunded	Total	Funded	Unfunded	Total
(i)	**Change in Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO)**						
	DBO at beginning of the year	1,215	150	1,365	1,117	130	1,247
	Current Service cost	52	11	63	43	8	51
	Interest Cost on the DBO	78	10	88	78	9	87
	Acquisitions (credit)/ cost - (Refer Note)	36	24	60	-	-	-
	Actuarial (gain)/ loss - experience	29	(6)	23	15	2	17
	Actuarial (gain)/ loss- financial assumption	(19)	(3)	(22)	52	7	59
	Benefits paid directly by the Group	-	(10)	(10)	-	(6)	(6)
	Benefits paid from plan assets	(95)	-	(95)	(90)	-	(90)
	Defined Benefit Obligation at the end of the year	**1,296**	**176**	**1,472**	**1,215**	**150**	**1,365**
(ii)	**Change in Fair Value of Plan Assets**						
	Fair value of assets at the beginning of the year	1,330	-	1,330	1,308	-	1,308
	Interest Income on plan assets	86	-	86	92	-	92
	Employer's contributions	6	-	6	10	-	10
	Return on plan assets greater/(lesser) than discount rate	25	-	25	10	-	10
	Benefits paid from plan assets	(95)	-	(95)	(90)	-	(90)
	Fair value of assets at the end of the year	**1,352**	**-**	**1,352**	**1,330**	**-**	**1,330**
(iii)	**Net Balance Sheet Position**						
	Defined Benefit Obligation	(1,296)	(176)	(1,472)	(1,215)	(150)	(1,365)
	Fair Value of Plan Assets	1,352	-	1,352	1,330	-	1,330
	Funded Status (surplus/(deficit))	**56**	**(176)**	**(120)**	**115**	**(150)**	**(35)**
	Funded surplus not recognised - (Refer Note -xiv)	(65)	-	(65)	(79)	-	(79)
	Net defined benefit asset/(liability) recognised in Balance sheet	**(9)**	**(176)**	**(185)**	**36**	**(150)**	**(114)**
(iv)	**Reconciliation of Net Balance Sheet Position**						
	Net Defined benefit asset/ (Liability) at beginning of the year	36	(150)	(114)	67	(130)	(63)
	Service cost	(88)	(35)	(123)	(43)	(8)	(51)

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(₹ Crore)

	Year ended 31/03/2026			Year ended 31/03/2025		
	Funded	Unfunded	Total	Funded	Unfunded	Total
Net Interest on net defined benefit asset/(liability)	8	(10)	(2)	14	(9)	5
Actuarial gain/loss and return on plan assets recognised in OCI	15	9	24	(57)	(9)	(66)
Funded surplus recognised/(not recognised) in OCI - (Refer Note - vii)	14	-	14	46	-	46
Employer's contributions	6	-	6	10	-	10
Benefit paid directly by the Group	-	10	10	-	6	6
Net Defined benefit asset/(Liability) at the end of the year	**(9)**	**(176)**	**(185)**	**36**	**(150)**	**(114)**
(v) **Expense recognised during the year**						
Current Service cost	88	35	123	43	8	51
Net Interest on net defined benefit liability/(asset)	(8)	10	2	(14)	9	(5)
Net Gratuity Cost	**80**	**45**	**125**	**29**	**17**	**46**
(vi) **Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)**						
Actuarial (gain)/loss due to DBO experience	29	(6)	23	15	2	17
Actuarial (gain)/loss due to DBO assumption changes	(19)	(3)	(22)	52	7	59
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising during the year	10	(9)	1	67	9	76
Return on Plan Assets(greater)/less than discount rate	(25)	-	(25)	(10)	-	(10)
Funded surplus (recognised)/ not recognised in OCI - (Refer Note - vii)	(14)	-	(14)	(46)	-	(46)
Actuarial (gain)/loss recognised in OCI	**(29)**	**(9)**	**(38)**	**11**	**9**	**20**
(vii) **Defined Benefit Cost**						
Service Cost	88	35	123	43	8	51
Net Interest on net defined benefit liability/(asset)	(8)	10	2	(14)	9	(5)
Actuarial (gain)/ loss recognised in OCI	(15)	(9)	(24)	57	9	66
Funded surplus (recognised)/ not recognised in OCI - (Refer Note - xiv)	(14)	-	(14)	(46)	-	(46)
Defined Benefit Cost	**51**	**36**	**87**	**40**	**26**	**66**
(viii) **Principal Actuarial Assumptions**						
Discount rate*			6.65%			6.65%
Salary escalation rate			7.50%			7.50%
Weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation			8 Years			8 Years
Mortality Rate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality 2006-08					

*based on the market yields available on Government bonds at the accounting date with a term that matches that of the liabilities

(ix) Non-Current and Current portion of Employee Benefit Obligation

(₹ Crore)

	As at 31/03/2026			As at 31/03/2025		
	Funded	Unfunded	Total	Funded	Unfunded	Total
Current portion	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Current portion	-	-	-	45	-	45
Assets	-	-	-	45	-	45
Current portion	-	(10)	(10)	-	(7)	(7)
Non-Current portion	(9)	(166)	(175)	(9)	(143)	(152)
(Liabilities)	(9)	(176)	(185)	(9)	(150)	(159)
Total Assets/(Liabilities) (Net)	**(9)**	**(176)**	**(185)**	**36**	**(150)**	**(114)**

(x) Sensitivity Analysis

Sensitivity analysis are based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions the same method (present value of the defined benefit obligation calculated with the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period) has been applied as when calculating the defined benefit liability recognised in the balance sheet.

(₹ Crore)

Impact of provision - Increase/ (Decrease)	Year ended 31/03/2026			Year ended 31/03/2025		
	Funded	Unfunded	Total	Funded	Unfunded	Total
Discount Rate						
Effect on DBO due to 0.5% increase in discount rate	(46)	(7)	(53)	(44)	(6)	(50)
Effect on DBO due to 0.5% decrease in discount rate	49	7	56	47	7	54
Salary Escalation Rate						
Effect on DBO due to 0.5% Increase in Salary Escalation Rate	48	7	55	46	6	52
Effect on DBO due to 0.5% Decrease in Salary Escalation Rate	(45)	(6)	(51)	(44)	(6)	(50)

(xi) The Expected Maturity Analysis of Undiscounted Gratuity is as follows:

(₹ Crore)

	As at 31/03/2026			As at 31/03/2025		
	Funded	Unfunded	Total	Funded	Unfunded	Total
Within 1 year	99	11	110	85	7	92
from 1 year to 2 Year	124	13	137	110	11	121
from 2 year to 3 Year	128	15	143	110	11	121
from 3 year to 4 Year	124	17	141	112	12	124
from 4 year to 5 Year	119	15	134	106	14	120
from 5 year to 10 Year	588	81	669	483	70	553
Beyond 10 years	1,185	186	1,371	911	167	1,078

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(xii) **Composition of Plan Assets**

(₹ Crore)

Major categories of Plan Assets are as under: *	As at 31/03/2026			As at 31/03/2025		
	Funded	Unfunded	Total	Funded	Unfunded	Total
Cash and Bank Balances	1.30%	NA	1.30%	1.21%	NA	1.28%
Scheme of insurance - conventional product	0.24%	NA	0.24%	0.21%	NA	0.19%
Scheme of insurance - ULIP Product	98.46%	NA	98.46%	98.58%	NA	98.53%
	100.00%		100.00%	100.00%		100.00%

* Investment in Plan assets are unquoted.

(xiii) Expected Contributions to funded post employment benefit plan of Gratuity for the year ended March 31, 2025: ₹ 99 Crore.

(xiv) The Group has not recognised the surplus in its plan assets of gratuity fund to the extent, no future economic benefits are expected in the form of reduction in future contributions to the gratuity plan or refund from the gratuity plan.

(xv) The money contributed by the Group to the fund to finance the liabilities of the plan has to be invested. The trustees of the plan are required to invest the funds as per the prescribed pattern of investments laid out in the income tax rules for such approved schemes. Due to the restrictions in the type of investments that can be held by the fund, it is not possible to explicitly follow an asset-liability matching strategy to manage risk actively. There is no compulsion on the part of the Group to fully pre-fund the liability of the Plan. The Group's philosophy is to fund the benefits based on its own liquidity and tax position as well as level of under funding of the plan.

(b) **Post Retirement Medical Benefit**

The Group provides post retirement medical benefit to its certain retired employees in India. The scheme involves reimbursement of expenses towards medical treatment of self and dependents. , Refer Note 14B (C).

(c) **Other Pension Plan**

The obligation with respect to these schemes as at 31/03/2026: ₹ 48 Crore (31/03/2025: ₹ 50 Crore), Refer Note 14B (C).

(d) **Provident Fund (Managed by Trust)**

The Group's contribution towards Provident Fund managed by approved trusts, which are substantially defined benefit plan is debited to the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. The Group has an obligation to fund any shortfall on the yield of the trust's investments over the administered interest rates on an annual basis by Central Provident Fund Organisation of Government of India.

(₹ Crore)

		Year ended 31/03/2026			Year ended 31/03/2025		
		Fund I	Fund II	Total	Fund I	Fund II	Total
(i)	**Change in Defined Benefit Obligations (DBO)**						
	DBO at the beginning of the year	3,100	995	4,095	2,908	942	3,850
	Current service cost	75	22	97	68	20	88
	Interest Cost on the DBO	207	65	272	208	67	275
	Acquisitions cost	45	5	50	28	4	32
	Actuarial (gain)/ loss - experience	40	11	51	62	7	69
	Actuarial (gain)/ loss - financial assumption	8	(6)	2	12	10	22
	Benefits paid directly by the Group	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Benefits paid from plan assets	(289)	(118)	(407)	(374)	(119)	(493)
	Plan participants' contributions (including Voluntary Provident Fund)	202	70	272	188	64	252
	DBO at the end of the year	**3,388**	**1,044**	**4,432**	**3,100**	**995**	**4,095**
(ii)	**Change in Fair Value of Plan Assets**						
	Fair Value of Plan Assets at the beginning of the year	3,237	1,016	4,253	3,072	979	4,051
	Acquisition adjustment	45	5	50	28	4	32
	Interest Income on plan assets	216	67	283	219	70	289
	Employer's contributions	75	22	97	68	20	88
	Plan participants' contributions (including Voluntary Provident Fund)	202	69	271	188	63	251
	Return on plan assets greater/(lesser) than discount rate	44	30	74	36	(1)	35
	Benefits Paid	(289)	(118)	(407)	(374)	(119)	(493)
	Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of the year	**3,530**	**1,091**	**4,621**	**3,237**	**1,016**	**4,253**
(iii)	**Net Balance Sheet Position**						
	DBO	(3,388)	(1,044)	(4,432)	(3,100)	(995)	(4,095)
	Fair Value of Plan Assets	3,530	1,091	4,621	3,237	1,016	4,253
	Status {surplus/(deficit)}	142	47	189	137	21	158
	Irrecoverable Surplus (Effect of Asset Celling)	(142)	(47)	(189)	(137)	(21)	(158)
	Net defined benefit asset/(liability) recognised in the Balance Sheet	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv)	**Reconciliation of Net Balance Sheet Position**						
	Net Defined benefit asset/(Liability) at beginning of the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Service cost	(75)	(22)	(97)	(68)	(20)	(88)
	Net Interest on net defined benefit liability/(asset)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Actuarial gain/loss and return on plan assets recognised in OCI	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Employer's contributions	75	22	97	68	20	88
	Benefit paid directly by the Group	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Acquisition credit/(cost)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Net Defined benefit asset/(Liability)at the end of the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v)	**Change in Irrecoverable Surplus**						
	(Irrecoverable Surplus) at the beginning of the year	(137)	(21)	(158)	(164)	(36)	(200)
	Interest on (Irrecoverable Surplus)	(9)	(2)	(11)	(12)	(3)	(15)
	Change in (Irrecoverable Surplus) Excess of Interest	4	(24)	(20)	39	18	57
	(Irrecoverable Surplus) at the end of the year	**(142)**	**(47)**	**(189)**	**(137)**	**(21)**	**(158)**

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(₹ Crore)

		Year ended 31/03/2026			Year ended 31/03/2025		
		Fund I	Fund II	Total	Fund I	Fund II	Total
(vi)	**Expense recognised during the year**						
	Current Service cost	75	22	97	68	20	88
	Interest cost on DBO	207	65	272	208	67	275
	Interest income on plan assets	(216)	(67)	(283)	(219)	(70)	(289)
	Interest on (Irrecoverable Surplus)	9	2	11	11	3	14
	Net Cost	**75**	**22**	**97**	**68**	**20**	**88**
(vii)	**Other Comprehensive Income(OCI)**						
	Actuarial (Gain)/ Loss due to DBO experience	40	11	51	62	7	69
	Actuarial (Gain)/ Loss due to DBO assumption changes	8	(6)	2	12	10	22
	Actuarial (Gain)/ Loss arising during the period	48	5	53	74	17	91
	Return on Plan Assets (greater)/less than discount rate	(44)	(29)	(73)	(35)	1	(34)
	Change in Irrecoverable Surplus other than Interest	(4)	24	20	(39)	(18)	(57)
	Actuarial (Gain)/ Loss recognised in OCI	-	-	-	-	-	-
(viii)	**Defined Benefit Costs**						
	Service Cost	75	22	97	68	20	88
	Net Interest on net defined benefit liability/(asset)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Actuarial (gain)/loss recognised in OCI	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Defined Benefit Cost	**75**	**22**	**97**	**68**	**20**	**88**
(ix)	**Principal Actuarial Assumptions**						
	Discount rate (based on the market yields available on Government bonds at the accounting date with a term that matches that of the liabilities)	6.85%	6.85%		6.65%	6.65%	
	Expected rate of return of assets	8.30%	8.30%		8.30%	8.30%	
	Expected EPFO Return	8.25%	8.25%		8.25% for first year and for future years	8.15%	
	Weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation	9 years	9 years		9 years	9 years	
(x)	**Non Current and Current of Employee Benefit Obligations**						
	Current	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Non-current	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Assets/ (Liabilities)	-	-	-	-	-	-
(xi)	**The Expected Maturity Analysis of Undiscounted Provident fund is as follows:**						
	Within 1 year	275	86	361	227	71	298
	From 1 year to 2 Year	210	74	284	195	65	260
	From 2 year to 3 Year	396	109	505	301	109	410
	From 3 year to 4 Year	443	127	570	420	124	544
	From 4 year to 5 Year	500	153	653	439	129	568
	From 5 year to 10 Year	2,683	750	3,433	2,569	701	3,270
(xii)	**Composition of Plan Assets @**						
	Major categories of Plan Assets are as under:						
	Govt of India Securities	51.01%	44.51%		51.31%	46.83%	
	Debt Instrument & Related Instrument	26.37%	31.31%		27.58%	30.57%	
	Equity and related investment	15.81%	15.13%		14.78%	12.88%	
	Cash (Including Special deposits)	6.81%	9.05%		6.33%	9.72%	
		100.00%	**100.00%**		**100.00%**	**100.00%**	

@ Investments in plan assets are quoted (excluding cash)

(xiii) Sensitivity analysis

Sensitivity analysis are based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the assumptions may be co-related. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions, the same method (present value of the defined benefit obligation calculated with the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period) has been applied as when calculating the defined benefit liability recognised in the balance sheet.

	Year ended 31/03/2026			Year ended 31/03/2025		
	Fund I	Fund II	Total	Fund I	Fund II	Total
Discount Rate						
Effect on DBO due to 0.5% increase in discount rate	(3)	(1)	(4)	(2)	(1)	(3)
Effect on DBO due to 0.5% decrease in discount rate	3	1	4	3	1	4

	Year ended	
	31/03/2026	31/03/2025
Sensitivity Analysis for Discount Rate:		
Pension		
Effect on DBO due to 0.5% increase in discount rate	(0)	(0)
Effect on DBO due to 0.5% decrease in discount rate	0	0
Post Retirement Medical		
Effect on DBO due to 0.5% increase in discount rate	(0)	(0)
Effect on DBO due to 0.5% decrease in discount rate	0	0

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(e) Pension and Post Employment Medical Benefits of Novelis Inc, the Group's overseas subsidiary

Obligations related to the Group's overseas operations, relate to: (1) funded defined benefit pension plans in the U.S., Canada, Switzerland, and the U.K.; (2) unfunded defined benefit pension plans in Germany; (3) unfunded lump sum indemnities payable upon retirement to employees in France, Malaysia and Italy; and (4) partially funded lump sum indemnities in South Korea. These defined benefit plans provide a benefit to eligible employees based on plan provisions, including but not limited to, years of service, compensation, or other vesting criteria. Each of the funded pension plans is governed by an Investment Fiduciary. Other post retirement obligations include unfunded health care and life insurance benefits provided to eligible retired employees in the U.S., Canada, and Brazil. In addition, it provide post employment benefits, including disability, early retirement and continuation of benefits (medical, dental, and life insurance) to eligible former employees.

Pension Plan:

(₹ Crore)

	Year ended 31/03/2026			Year ended 31/03/2025		
	Funded	Unfunded	Total	Funded	Unfunded	Total
(i) Change in obligation over the year						
Present Value of defined benefit obligations at the beginning of the year	10,632	3,670	14,302	10,398	3,807	14,205
Exchange (gain)/loss on translation	1,253	605	1,858	300	95	395
Current Service Cost	180	125	305	185	125	310
Interest Cost	502	167	669	481	138	619
Curtailment cost/ (credit)	(16)	-	(16)	-	-	-
Plan Settlements	(474)	-	(474)	-	-	-
Plan Participants Contribution	56	-	56	50	-	50
Plan Amendments - (a)	17	-	17	(24)	1	(23)
Net actuarial (gain)/ loss	(102)	(331)	(433)	(71)	(195)	(266)
Remeasurement changes in Asset ceiling	3	-	3	5	-	5
Benefits Paid	(915)	(308)	(1,223)	(692)	(301)	(993)
Present Value of defined obligations at the end of the year	**11,136**	**3,928**	**15,064**	**10,632**	**3,670**	**14,302**

(a) Plan amendments for the year ended March 31, 2026 relates to the addition of the lump sum payment option for certain plan participants in the Korea JV Pension, Management Sierre, Management Zurich, and Pensions Kasse Zurich.

During the year ended March 31, 2026, the Company settled ₹ 474 Crore ($53 million) of the Logan Pension Plan liability through the purchase of annuity contracts funded by plan assets. Additionally, various Logan Pension Plan retirees received lump sum payouts totalling ₹ 74 Crore ($8 million) as required under the terms of the plan. As a result of these transactions, a settlement gain of ₹ 17 Crore ($2 million) was recorded during the year ended March 31, 2026.

(₹ Crore)

	Year ended 31/03/2026			Year ended 31/03/2025		
	Funded	Unfunded	Total	Funded	Unfunded	Total
(ii) Change in plan assets						
Fair Value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	9,785	-	9,785	9,725	-	9,725
Exchange gain/ (loss) on translation	1,153		1,153	251		251
Plan Settlements	(457)	-	(457)	-	-	-
Remeasurement - return on plan assets excluding amount included in interest income	112	-	112	(269)	-	(269)
Interest Income	469	308	777	450	301	751
Employers' Contributions	270	-	270	270	-	270
Plan participants contribution	56	-	56	50	-	50
Benefits Paid	(915)	(308)	(1,223)	(692)	(301)	(993)
Fair value of assets at the end of the year	**10,473**	**-**	**10,473**	**9,785**	**-**	**9,785**

(iii) Reconciliation of fair value of assets & obligations	Year ended 31/03/2026			Year ended 31/03/2025		
	Funded	Unfunded	Total	Funded	Unfunded	Total
Present value of defined benefit obligations at the end of the year	11,136	3,928	15,064	10,632	3,670	14,302
Fair Value of Plan assets at the end of the year	10,473	-	10,473	9,785	-	9,785
Amount recognized in the consolidated balance sheet	**663**	**3,928**	**4,591**	**847**	**3,670**	**4,517**
Recognized prepaid pension	157	-	157	90	-	90
Recognized pension liability	820	3,928	4,748	937	3,670	4,607

(iv) Expenses recognized during the year	Year ended 31/03/2026			Year ended 31/03/2025		
	Funded	Unfunded	Total	Funded	Unfunded	Total
Current service cost	180	125	305	185	125	310
Past service cost/ Curtailment (credit)/ Settlement (gain)	(16)	-	(16)	(24)	1	(23)
Interest cost (net)	33	167	200	31	138	169
Immediate recognition of (gains) / losses - other long-term benefit plans	5	2	7			
	202	**294**	**496**	**192**	**264**	**456**

(v) Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability/(asset) (OCI)	Year ended 31/03/2026			Year ended 31/03/2025		
	Funded	Unfunded	Total	Funded	Unfunded	Total
Actuarial (gains)/ losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	(24)	(9)	(33)	(21)	-	(21)
Actuarial (gains)/ losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	(133)	(305)	(438)	(168)	(259)	(427)
Actuarial (gains)/ losses arising from changes in experience adjustments	55	(17)	38	118	64	182
Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability	(102)	(331)	(433)	(71)	(195)	(266)
Remeasurement return on plan assets excluding amount included in interest income	(112)	-	(112)	269	-	269
Impact of asset ceiling	2	-	2	5	-	5
Exchange Gain/ (Loss)	(8)	-	(8)	(41)	(1)	(42)
	(220)	(331)	(551)	162	(196)	(34)

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	As at 31/03/2026			As at 31/03/2025		
	Funded	Unfunded	Total	Funded	Unfunded	Total
(vi) **Composition of Plan Assets***						
Equity	33%	NA	33%	31%	NA	31%
Fixed Income	55%	NA	55%	58%	NA	58%
Real Estate	7%	NA	7%	6%	NA	6%
Cash and cash equivalent	4%	NA	4%	4%	NA	4%
Other	1%	NA	1%	1%	NA	1%
	100%	NA	100%	100%	NA	100%

* Investment in Plan assets are unquoted.

Post employment medical benefit plan (Unfunded):

(₹ Crore)

	Year ended 31/03/2026	Year ended 31/03/2025
(i) **Change in obligations over the year**		
Present value of defined benefit obligations at the beginning of the year	716	712
Exchange (gain) /loss on translation	80	30
Current service cost	16	18
Interest cost	43	43
Plan settlements	(32)	
Plan participants' contribution	2	
Curtailment cost/(Credit)	-	-
Net actuarial (gain) /loss	(48)	(38)
Benefits paid	(59)	(49)
Present value of defined benefit obligations	**718**	**716**
(ii) **Reconciliation of fair value of assets & obligations**		
Present value of defined benefit obligations at the end of the year	718	716
Fair Value of Plan assets at the end of the year	-	-
Amount recognized in the consolidated balance sheet	**718**	**716**
Recognized prepaid pension	-	-
Recognized pension liability	718	716
(iii) **Expenses recognized during the year**		
Current service cost	16	18
Past service cost/ Curtailment (credit)/ Settlement (gain)	(32)	-
Interest cost (net)	43	43
	27	**61**
(iv) **Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability/(asset) (OCI)**		
Actuarial (gains)/ losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	(37)	-
Actuarial (gains)/ losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	(4)	(22)
Actuarial (gains)/ losses arising from changes in experience adjustments	(7)	(16)
Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability	(48)	(38)
Remeasurement return on plan assets excluding amount included in interest income	-	-
Impact of asset ceiling	-	-
Exchange Gain/ (Loss)	(26)	20
	(74)	**(18)**

(v) The principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting dates (expressed as weighted averages) are as follows:

a) Defined Benefits obligation (Pension Plan)

	As at 31/03/2026		As at 31/03/2025	
	Funded	Unfunded	Funded	Unfunded
Discount Rate	3.73%	3.38%	3.51%	2.87%
Salary growth Rate	2.41%	2.09%	2.45%	1.98%
Pension growth rate	0.40%	1.17%	0.78%	1.08%
Expected future lifetimes (in years) for employees				
Pensioners	18.18	14.66	18.61	16.36
Current employees	5.80	6.95	6.01	8.02

b) Post employment medical benefits (Unfunded)

	As at 31/03/2026	As at 31/03/2025
Long term increase in healthcare costs	5.59%	4.71%
Discount rate	5.59%	5.46%

Sensitivity analysis for each significant actuarial assumption

(₹ Crore)

Impact on provision	As at 31/03/2026 Approximate (increase)/ decrease				As at 31/03/2025 Approximate (increase)/ decrease			
	Defined Benefits obligation		Post Employment Medical Benefits		Defined Benefits obligation		Post Employment Medical Benefits	
	Funded	Unfunded	Funded	Unfunded	Funded	Unfunded	Funded	Unfunded
Discount Rate								
Increase of 0.5 percentage	580	242	-	29	575	246	-	30
Decrease of 0.5 percentage	(638)	(267)	-	(31)	(623)	(267)	-	(33)
Salary Growth Rate								
Increase of 0.5 percentage	(109)	(33)	-	-	(90)	(31)	-	-
Decrease of 0.5 percentage	103	30	-	-	88	28	-	-
Pension Growth Rate								
Increase of 0.5 percentage	(41)	(184)	-	-	(41)	(184)	-	-
Decrease of 0.5 percentage	43	170	-	-	41	170	-	-
Expected future lifetimes(in years) for employees								
Participants assumed to have the mortality rates of individuals who are one year older	(242)	(153)	-	(10)	(105)	(146)	-	(10)
Participants assumed to have the mortality rates of individuals who are one year younger	246	152	-	10	105	151	-	10
Medical cost trend rates								
Increase of 1 percentage	-	-	-	(44)	-	-	-	(47)
Decrease of 1 percentage	-	-	-	37	-	-	-	40

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The above sensitivity analyses are based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions the same method (present value of the defined benefit obligation calculated with the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period) has been applied as when calculating the defined benefit liability recognised in the balance sheet.

The methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared to the prior year.

The most significant assumption used to calculate pension and other postretirement obligations is the discount rate used to determine the present value of benefits. The discount rate is based on spot rate yield curves and individual bond matching models for pension and other postretirement plans in Canada, the United States, United Kingdom, and other euro zone countries, and on published long-term high quality corporate bond indices in other countries with adjustments made to the index rates based on the duration of the plans' obligations for each country, at the end of each fiscal year. This bond matching approach matches the bond yields with the year-to-year cash flow projections from the actuarial valuation to determine a discount rate that more accurately reflects the timing of the expected payments.

(x) Weighted average duration in years are as follows:

	As at 31/03/2026		As at 31/03/2025	
	Funded	Unfunded	Funded	Unfunded
Defined benefit obligation	8.42	7.13	8.99	7.96
Post employment medical benefit plan	-	7.90	-	8.51

(xi) Expected maturity analysis of undiscounted defined benefit plan and post-employment medical benefit plans

(₹ Crore)

	As at 31/03/2026					As at 31/03/2025			
	Within 1 year	Between 1-2 years	Between 2-5 years	5 to 10 years	After 10 years	Within 1 year	Between 1-2 years	Between 2-5 years	5 to 10 years
Defined benefit plan	**1,191**	**2,236**	**3,240**	**5,041**	**18,216**	**960**	**2,071**	**3,064**	**4,822**
Funded	883	1,633	2,445	3,860	12,040	692	1,523	2,360	3,764
Unfunded	308	603	795	1,181	6,176	268	548	704	1,058
Post employment medical benefit plan	**57**	**110**	**173**	**316**	**1,354**	**50**	**108**	**183**	**358**
Unfunded	57	110	173	316	1,354	50	108	183	358

(xii) Expected contributions to the funded defined benefit plans for the year ended March 31, 2027: ₹ 308 Crore.

(ii) Defined Contribution Plans

The Group has certain defined contribution plans such as provident funds (not managed by Trust), superannuation fund and family pension fund for the benefit of the employees. The Contributions are made to registered funds/ organisation administered by the government. The obligation of the Group is limited to the amount contributed and it has no further contractual nor any constructive obligation.

(a) Pension

It is a contributory benefit plan where the Group contributes a certain percentage of salary for all eligible employees in India in the managerial cadre towards Superannuation Funds with option to put certain portion in National Pension Scheme (NPS) and/or in funds managed by Birla Sunlife Insurance Company to be converted to annuity of Life Insurance Corporation of India at retirement. Junior Pension Plan provided to certain employees is in the nature of defined benefit plan which provides an annuity in the form of pension amount at retirement. The amount charged to the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss during the year is ₹ 550 Crore (31/03/2025: ₹ 553 Crore).

(b) Provident Fund (Other than Trust)

In respect of certain employees, the Group's contribution towards Provident Fund as specified under the law is paid to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner and is debited to the Statement of Profit and Loss. The Group also contributes to Coal Mines Provident Fund (CMPF) in respect of employees working in coal mines.

The amount debited to the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss during the year was ₹ 30 Crore (31/03/2025: ₹ 33 Crore)

(c) Multiemployer Plan

Certain union employees of Novelis Inc. in the United States are covered by a multi-employer plan based on obligations arising from collective bargaining agreements. This plan provides retirement and other benefits to participants generally based on their service to contributing employers. The benefits are paid from assets held in trust for that purpose. Trustees are appointed in equal number by employers and unions and they are typically responsible for oversight of the investment of the assets and administration of the plan.

Contribution rates and, in some instances, benefit levels are generally determined through the collective bargaining process between the participating employers and unions. None of the Novelis Inc. collective bargaining agreements require an increase in the Novelis's total pension contributions to meet minimum funding requirements. All plans that are defined benefit plans, on the basis of the terms of the benefits provided, are accounted for as defined contribution plans because, among other things, there is insufficient information available to account for these plans as defined benefit plans.

(II) Other Employee Benefit Plans

(i) Compensated Absences

The Compensated absences cover the Group's liability for earned leave and sick leave. The entire amount of the provision of ₹ 777 Crore (31/03/2025: ₹ 683 Crore) is presented as current, since the Group does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for these obligations. Expected amount towards settlement of Leave for the next 12 months are ₹ 59 Crore (31/03/2025: ₹ 52 Crore).

(II) Employee share-based payments

Employee share-based payments

Equity settled share-based payments to employees are measured at the fair value of options at the grant date.

The fair value of options at the grant is expensed over the respective vesting period in which all of the specified vesting conditions are to be satisfied with a corresponding increase in equity as "Employee Stock Options Account". In case of forfeiture of unvested option, portion of amount already expensed is reversed. In a situation where the vested options are forfeited or expires unexercised, the related balance standing to the credit of the "Employee Stock Options Account" are transferred to the "Retained Earnings".

When the options are exercised, the Company issues new equity shares of the Company of ₹ 1/- each fully paid-up. The proceeds received and the related balances standing to credit of the Employee Stock Options Account are credited to share capital (nominal value) and Securities Premium Account.

Share appreciation rights which are cash settled, are recognised as employee benefit expense over the relevant service period. The liability is fair valued at each reporting date and are presented as employee benefit obligations in the consolidated balance sheet.

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Employee Stock Option Scheme administered by any independent trust is deemed as the extended arm of the Company and is consolidated in the financial statements. When the options are exercised, the trust transfers the appropriate number of shares to the employee. The proceeds received, net of any directly attributable transaction costs, are credited directly to equity.

The Group has formulated employee share-based payment schemes with objective to attract and retain talent and align the interest of employees with the Group as well as to motivate them to contribute to its growth and profitability. The Group views employee stock options as instruments that would enable the employees to share the value they create for the Group in the years to come. At present four employee share-based payment schemes are in operation at Hindalco Industries Limited, the Parent, whereas two employee share-based payment schemes are in operation at Novelis Inc., a subsidiary of the Company. Details of these employee share-based schemes are given below:

(a) Employee share-based payments at Parent

(i) Employee Stock Option Scheme 2013 ("ESOS 2013"):

The shareholders of the Company has approved on 10/09/2013 an Employee Stock Option Scheme 2013 ("ESOS 2013"), under which the Company may grant not more than 5,462,000 Options (comprising of Stock Options and/ or Restricted Stock Units (RSU)) to the permanent employees in the management cadre and Managing and Whole time Directors of the Company and its subsidiary companies in India and abroad, in one or more tranches. The ESOS 2013 is administered by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company ("the Committee"). The stock options exercise price would be determined by the Committee, whereas the RSUs exercise price shall be the face value of the equity shares of the Company as at the date of grant of RSUs. Each stock option and each RSU entitles the holders to apply for and be allotted one fully paid-up equity share of ₹ 1/- each of the Company upon payment of exercise price during exercise period. The stock options will vest in 4 equal annual instalments after completion of one year of the services from the date of grant, whereas RSU will vest upon completion of three years of services from the date of grant. The maximum period of exercise is 5 years from the date of vesting and these stock option/ RSU do not carry rights to dividends or voting rights till the date of exercise. Further, forfeited/ expired stock options and RSUs are also available for grant.

In terms of ESOS 2013, till 31/03/2026 the Committee has granted 2,250,754 stock options and 2,252,254 RSUs (31/03/2025: 2,250,754 stock options and 2,252,254 RSUs) to the eligible employees of the Company and some of its subsidiary companies. Further, 301,381 stock options and 213,095 RSUs (31/03/2025: 301,381 stock options and 213,095 RSUs) has been forfeited/ expired and are available for grant as per term of the Scheme.

A summary of movement of stock options and RSUs and weighted average exercise price (WAEP) is given below:

	Year ended 31/03/2026				Year ended 31/03/2025			
	Stock Options		RSUs		Stock Options		RSUs	
	Number	WAEP (₹)	Number	WAEP (₹)	Number	WAEP (₹)	Number	WAEP (₹)
Outstanding at beginning of the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	1.00
Granted during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forfeited during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Re-instated during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exercised during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10,000)	1.00
Expired during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at year end	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.00
Vested and Exercisable at year end	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	1.00

Under ESOS 2013, the range of exercise prices for stock options outstanding as at 31/03/2026 is Nil (31/03/2025: Nil) whereas exercise price in case of RSUs is Nil (31/03/2025: Nil). The weighted average remaining contractual life for the stock options and RSUs outstanding as at 31/03/2025 is Nil and Nil years, respectively (31/03/2025: Nil and Nil years, respectively).

The weighted average share price at the date of exercise of ESOS 2013 was ₹ Nil per share (31/03/2025 ₹ 648.10 per share).

(ii) Employee Stock Option Scheme 2018 ("ESOS 2018"):

The shareholders of the Company has approved on 21/09/2018 an Employee Stock Option Scheme 2018 ("ESOS 2018"), formulated by the Company, under which the Company may grant not more than 13,957,302 [Stock Options and Restricted Stock Units('RSU')] to the permanent employees of the Company in management cadre including Managing and the Wholetime Director of the Company and its subsidiary companies in India and abroad, in one or more tranches. The ESOS 2018 is administered by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company ("the Committee") and the Hindalco Employees Welfare Trust ("Trust"). The Stock options exercise price would be determined by the Committee whereas the RSU exercise price shall be the face value of the equity shares of the Company as at the date of grant of RSUs. Each stock option and each RSU entitles the holders to apply for and be allotted one fully paid-up equity share of Re. 1/- each of the Company upon payment of exercise price during the exercise period. The Options and RSUs Granted under the Scheme 2018 shall vest, subject to compliance with the minimum vesting period of one year, within a period of four years for Options and of three years for RSUs from the Grant Date, in the manner set out in the respective vesting letters to be issued by the Company to the Grantees from time to time. The maximum period of exercise is 5 years from the date of vesting and these stock options/RSUs do not carry rights to dividends or voting rights till the date of exercise. Further, forfeited/expired stock options and RSUs are also available for grant. The options shall lapse in case of performance linked vesting conditions are not met.

In terms of ESOS 2018, till 31/03/2026 the Committee has granted 9,465,173 stock options and 2,766,817 RSUs (31/03/2025: 9,465,173 stock options and 2,766,817 RSUs to the eligible employees of the Company and some of its subsidiary companies. Further, 1,271,638 stock options and RSUs 292,842 (31/03/2025: 1,257,837 stock options and RSUs 290,019) has been forfeited/ expired and are available for grant as per term of the Scheme. A summary of movement of stock options and RSUs and weighted average exercise price (WAEP) is given below:

	Year ended 31/03/2026				Year ended 31/03/2025			
	Stock Options		RSUs		Stock Options		RSUs	
	Number	WAEP (₹)	Number	WAEP (₹)	Number	WAEP (₹)	Number	WAEP (₹)
Outstanding at beginning of the year	**4,584,058**	**378.24**	**1,022,425**	**1.00**	**6,402,431**	**344.60**	**1,217,442**	**1.00**
Granted during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Re-instated during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forfeited during the year	(13,801)	245.65	(2,823)	1.00	(8,642)	394.27	(30,649)	1.00
Exercised during the year	(895,100)	343.21	(470,604)	1.00	(1,809,731)	259.15	(164,368)	1.00
Expired during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at year end	**3,675,157**	**387.27**	**548,998**	**1.00**	**4,584,058**	**378.24**	**1,022,425**	**1.00**
Vested and Exercisable at year end	3,675,157	387.27	548,998	1.00	3,862,568	374.62	341,050	1.00

Under ESOS 2018, the range of exercise prices for stock options outstanding as at 31/03/2026 was ₹ 215.00 to ₹ 453.95 (31/03/2025 was ₹ 159.30 to ₹ 453.95) whereas exercise price in case of RSUs was ₹ 1 (31/03/2025: ₹ 1). The weighted average remaining contractual life for the stock options and RSUs outstanding as at 31/03/2026 was 2.86 years and 3.77 years, respectively (31/03/2025 was 3.75 years and 4.80 years respectively

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The weighted average share price at the date of exercise of ESOS 2018 was ₹ 759.41 per share (31/03/2025 was ₹ 637.54 per share).

(iii) Employee Stock Option Scheme 2022 ("ESOS 2022"):

The shareholders of the Company has approved on 23/08/2022 an Employee Stock Option Scheme 2022 ("ESOS 2022"), formulated by the Company, under which the Company may grant not more than 16,828,000 [Stock Options and Performance Stock Units('PSU')] to its permanent employees of the Company in management cadre including Managing and the Wholetime Director of the Company and its subsidiary companies in India and abroad, in one or more tranches. The ESOS 2022 is administered by the Nomination, Remuneration and Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company ("the Committee") and the Hindalco Employees Welfare Trust ("Trust"). The Stock options exercise price shall be the Market Price of the Share or as may be determined by the Committee whereas the PSU exercise price shall be the face value of the Shares or as may be determined by the committee. Each stock option and each PSU entitles the holders to apply for and be allotted one fully paid-up equity share of Re. 1/- each of the Company upon payment of exercise price during the exercise period. The Options and PSUs Granted under the Scheme 2022 shall Vest, subject to compliance with the minimum vesting Period of one year, within a period of four years for from the Grant Date, in the manner set out in the respective vesting letters to be issued by the Company to the Grantees from time to time. The maximum period of exercise is 5 years from the date of vesting and these stock options/PSUs do not carry rights to dividends or voting rights till the date of exercise. Further, forfeited/expired stock options and RSUs are also available for grant. The options shall lapse in case of performance linked vesting conditions are not met.

In terms of ESOS 2022, till 31/03/2026 the Committee has granted 5,883,933 stock options and 1,116,015 PSUs (31/03/2025: 4,045,491 stock options and 882,474 PSUs) to the eligible employees of the Company and some of its subsidiary companies. Further, 91,943 stock options and PSUs 37,463 (31/03/2025: 38,339 stock options and PSUs 14,928) has been forfeited/ expired and are available for grant as per term of the Scheme. A summary of movement of stock options and PSUs and weighted average exercise price (WAEP) is given below:

	Year ended 31/03/2026				Year ended 31/03/2025			
	Stock Options		PSUs		Stock Options		PSUs	
	Number	WAEP (₹)	Number	WAEP (₹)	Number	WAEP (₹)	Number	WAEP (₹)
Outstanding at beginning of the year	3,966,049	538.76	867,546	1.00	2,256,983	464.85	316,214	1.00
Granted during the year	1,838,442	672.85	233,541	1.00	1,782,739	631.03	565,451	1.00
Re-instated during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forfeited during the year	(53,604)	599.14	(22,535)	1.00	(32,569)	561.36	(14,119)	1.00
Exercised during the year	(322,944)	512.26	-	-	(41,104)	464.85	-	-
Expired during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at year end	**5,427,943**	**585.15**	**1,078,552**	**1.00**	**3,966,049**	**538.76**	**867,546**	**1.00**
Vested and Exercisable at year end	1,707,397	512.56	-	-	706,737	464.85	-	-

Under ESOS 2022, the range of exercise prices for stock options outstanding as at 31/03/2026 is ₹ 464.85 to ₹ 708.20 (31/03/2025 was ₹ 464.85 to ₹ 708.20) whereas exercise price in case of PSUs is ₹ 1 (31/03/2025: ₹ 1). The weighted average remaining contractual life for the stock options and PSUs outstanding as at 31/03/2026 is 5.38 years and 6.29 years, respectively (31/03/2025 was 5.83 years and 7.01 years, respectively).

The weighted average share price at the date of exercise of ESOS 2022 was ₹ 816.33 per share (31/03/2025 was ₹ 654.09).

The fair values at grant date of stock options granted during the year ended 31/03/2026 was ₹ 186.33 to ₹ 268.18 (31/03/2025 was ₹ 181.30 to ₹ 275.69) and fair values in case of PSUs was ₹ 654.09 (31/03/2025 was ₹ 607.97 to ₹ 634.67) respectively. The fair valuation has been carried out by an independent valuer by applying Black and Scholes Model. The inputs to the model include the exercise price, the term of option, the share price at grant date and the expected volatility, expected dividends and the risk free rate of interest for terms of options.

The details of options granted, the key assumptions for Fair Value on the date of grant are as under:

	Year ended 31/03/2026		Year ended 31/03/2025	
	Tranche IV		Tranche III	
	Stock Options	PSUs	Stock Options	PSUs
Grant date	12/08/2025	12/08/2025	07/11/2024	07/11/2024
Exercise price (₹)	672.85	1.00	708.2	1.00
Expected terms of options granted (years)	3.14 to 5.14 years	3.64 years	3.14 to 5.14 years	3.65 years
Share price on grant date (₹)	672.85	672.85	648.1	648.1
Expected volatility (%)	31.04% to 35.88%	33.09%	35.18% to 41.34%	35.81%
Expected dividend (%)	0.74%	0.74%	0.54%	0.54%
Risk free interest rate (%)	5.89% to 6.16%	5.96%	6.63% to 6.69%	6.65%

	Year ended 31/03/2025		Year ended 31/03/2024	
	Tranche II		Tranche I	
	Stock Options	PSUs	Stock Options	PSUs
Grant date	13/08/2024	13/08/2024	08/08/2023	08/08/2023
Exercise price (₹)	629.35	1.00	464.85	1.00
Expected terms of options granted (years)	3.14 to 5.14 years	3.65 years	2.91 to 4.91 years	3.58 years
Share price on grant date (₹)	621.4	621.4	454.75	454.75
Expected volatility (%)	35.24% to 40.87%	36.51%	38.74% to 43.19%	44.27%
Expected dividend (%)	0.56%	0.56%	0.66%	0.66%
Risk free interest rate (%)	6.69% to 6.74%	6.71%	6.99% to 7.03%	7.01%

The expected volatility was determined based on the historical share price volatility over the past period depending on life of the options granted which is indicative of future periods and which may not necessarily be the actual outcome.

(iv) Stock Appreciation Rights 2018 ('SAR 2018'):

The Company till 31/03/2026, has granted 209,254 Option SAR and 90,552 RSU SAR (31/03/2025: 209,254 Option SAR and 90,552 RSU SAR) under the Share Appreciation Rights Scheme 2018 ("SAR 2018") to its eligible employees. The Options and RSU SAR Granted shall vest, in the manner set out in the respective vesting letters to be issued by the Company to the Grantees from time to time. The SAR 2018 is administered by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company ("the Committee"). The SAR 2018 have performance linked vesting conditions which are decided by the committee and are cash settled. The options shall lapse in case of performance linked vesting conditions are not met.

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A summary of movement of SAR and weighted average exercise price (WAEP) is given below:

	Year ended 31/03/2026				Year ended 31/03/2025			
	Option SAR		RSU SAR		Option SAR		RSU SAR	
	Number	WAEP (₹)	Number	WAEP (₹)	Number	WAEP (₹)	Number	WAEP (₹)
Outstanding at beginning of the year	52,992	383.84	29,052	1.00	86,492	293.59	26,412	1.00
Granted during the year					13,190	439.80	6,864	1.00
Forfeited during the year			(2,666)	1.00	-	-	(830)	1.00
Exercised during the year	(35,219)	349.14	(19,703)	1.00	(46,690)	232.47	(3,394)	1.00
Expired during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at year end	**17,773**	**452.60**	**6,683**	**1.00**	**52,992**	**383.84**	**29,052**	**1.00**
Vested and Exercisable at year end	15,208	450.53	4,808	1.00	38,429	374.96	17,845	1.00

The range of exercise price of the Option SAR is ₹ 443.25 to ₹ 464.85 and RSU SAR is ₹ 1 (31/03/2025: Option SAR is ₹ 218.80 to ₹ 464.85 and RSU SAR is ₹ 1). The fair values per Option SAR as at 31/03/2026 was ₹ 447.79 to ₹ 502.96 (31/03/2025 ₹ 248.18 to ₹ 470.97) and for RSU SAR as at 31/03/2026 was ₹ 862.71 to ₹ 881.78 (31/03/2025 ₹ 661.91 to ₹ 680.17). The fair value has been carried out by an independent valuer by applying Black and Scholes Model. The inputs to the model include the exercise price, the term of option, the share price at grant date and the expected volatility, expected dividends and the risk free rate of interest. The assumptions used for fair valuation for Option SAR and RSU SAR are given below:

	Year ended 31/03/2026		Year ended 31/03/2025	
	Option SARs	RSU SARs	Option SARs	RSU SARs
Valuation Date	31/03/2026	31/03/2026	31/03/2025	31/03/2025
Exercise price (₹)	443.25 to 464.85	1.00	218.80 to 464.85	1.00
Expected volatility (%)	28.79%	28.79%	29.46%	29.46%
Expected dividend (%)	0.57%	0.57%	0.51%	0.51%
Risk free interest rate (%)	5.42% - 6.86%	5.42% - 6.64%	6.39% - 6.60 %	6.39% - 6.67 %

The weighted average remaining contractual life for the Option SAR as at 31/03/2026 is 0.35 to 3.36 years (31/03/2025: 0.35 to 4.36 years) and RSU SAR as at 31/03/2026is 0.35 to 4.37 years (31/03/2025: 0.35 to 5.37 years).

The total intrinsic value at the end of the year of the vested Option SAR and RSU SAR is ₹ 1.36 Crore (31/03/2025 ₹ 3.56 Crore). The liability for outstanding option is of ₹ 1.34 Crore (31/03/2025: ₹ 3 Crore).

(b) Employee share-based payments schemes at Novelis Inc ("Novelis"), a subsidiary of the Group:

The Novelis' Board of Directors has authorized long-term incentive plans, under which Hindalco stock appreciation rights ('Hindalco SAR') and Hindalco restricted stock units ('Hindalco RSU') are granted to certain executive officers and key employees.

The Hindalco SARs vest at the rate of 33% per year, subject to the achievement of an annual performance target. During the year ended March 31, 2016 SARs expire in May of the seventh year from the original grant date, while the during the year ended March 31, 2017 and onwards SARs expire seven years from their original grant date. The performance criterion for vesting of the Hindalco SARs is based on the actual overall Novelis operating EBITDA compared to the target established and approved each financial year. The minimum threshold for vesting each year is 75% of each annual target operating EBITDA. Given that the performance criterion is based on an earnings target in a future period for each financial year, the grant date of the awards for accounting purposes is generally not established until the performance criterion has been defined.

Each Hindalco SAR is to be settled in cash based on the difference between the market value of one Hindalco share on the date of grant and the market value on the date of exercise. The amount of cash paid to settle Hindalco SARs is limited to three times the target payout, depending on the plan year. The Hindalco SARs do not transfer any shareholder rights in Hindalco or Novelis to a participant. The Hindalco SARs are classified as liability awards and are remeasured at fair value each reporting period until the SARs are settled.

The RSUs are based on Hindalco's stock price. The RSUs vest either in full three years from the grant date or 33% per year over three years, subject to continued employment with the Novelis, but are not subject to performance criteria. Each RSU is to be settled in cash equal to the market value of one Hindalco share. The payout on the RSUs is limited to three times the market value of one Hindalco share measured on the original date of grant. The RSUs are classified as liability awards and expensed over the requisite service period (three years) based on the Hindalco stock price as of each balance sheet date.

(i) Hindalco Stock Appreciation Rights (Hindalco SARs)

	Year ended 31/03/2026		Year ended 31/03/2025	
	Number	WAEP (₹)	Number	WAEP (₹)
Outstanding at beginning of the year	4,914,602	490	6,778,329	405
Granted during the year	1,685,232	636	1,451,753	684
Forfeited during the year	(308,039)	609	(162,551)	441
Exercised during the year	(2,611,517)	427	(3,152,929)	400
Outstanding at year end	**3,680,278**	**591**	**4,914,602**	**490**
Vested and Exercisable at year end	548,207	556	1,103,304	398

(ii) Hindalco Restricted Stock Units (Hindalco RSUs)

	Year ended 31/03/2026		Year ended 31/03/2025	
	Number	WAEP (₹)	Number	WAEP (₹)
Outstanding at beginning of the year	5,829,708	490	6,061,558	411
Granted during the year	1,788,716	636	1,714,753	681
Forfeited during the year	(321,174)	600	(206,799)	466
Exercised during the year	(3,979,864)	443	(1,739,804)	407
Outstanding at year end	3,317,386	615	5,829,708	490

(iii) Particulars of share based payment

(a) Carrying amount and intrinsic value of liabilities given below:

(₹ Crore)

	Year ended 31/03/2026		Year ended 31/03/2025	
	Total carrying amount at the end of the year for liabilities	Total intrinsic value at the end of the year of liabilities (vestedportion)	Total carrying amount at the end of the year for liabilities	Total intrinsic value at the end of the year of liabilities (vestedportion)
Hindalco SAR	103	20	107	37
Hindalco RSU	199	-	323	-
	302	**20**	**430**	**37**

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(b) **Unrecognised compensation expense**

	Year ended 31/03/2026		Year ended 31/03/2025	
	(₹ Crore)	Period over which expense will be recognised(in years)	(₹ Crore)	Period over which expense will be recognised(in years)
Hindalco SAR	35	1	31	1
Hindalco RSU	113	1	102	1

(c) Inputs to the model used to determine fair value are as under:

	Year ended 31/03/2026	Year ended 31/03/2025
	Hindalco SAR	Hindalco SAR
Risk free interest rate (%)	6.23% - 6.82%	6.61% - 6.71%
Dividend yield (%)	0.58%	0.50%
Volatility (%)	28.47% - 38.69%	28.68% - 40.42%
Source of historical volatility	Historical Hindalco volatility	Historical Hindalco volatility
Model used	Monte Carlo Simulation Model	Monte Carlo Simulation Model

The weighted average remaining contractual life as at Year ended 31/03/2026 for the Hindalco SAR is 4 years (31/03/2025: 4 years) and Novelis SAR is Nil (31/03/2025: Nil)

(c) **Effect of employee share-based payment transactions on profit or loss for the year and on financial position:**

For the year ended 31/03/2026, the Group recognised expenses of ₹ 62 Crore (31/03/2025: expenses of ₹ 62 Crore) related to equity-settled share based transactions, whereas ₹ 232 Crore as expenses (31/03/2025: expenses ₹ 326 Crore) towards cash-settled share based transactions accounted for as part of Employee Benefits Expenses.

During the year ended 31/03/2026, the Group has allotted 0 fully paid-up equity share of ₹ 1/- each of the Company (31/03/2025: 10000) on exercise of equity settled options for which the Group has realised ₹ 0.08 Crore (31/03/2025: ₹ 0.08 Crore) as exercise prices.

The Group has also allotted 2,015,203 (31/03/2025: 2,015,203) fully paid-up equity share of ₹ 1/- each of the Company through its ESOP trust on exercise of equity settled options for which the Group has realised ₹ 49 Crore (31/03/2025: ₹ 49 Crore) as exercise prices.

(C) **Summary of Employee Benefits Obligations:**

		Year ended 31/03/2026		Year ended 31/03/2025		As at 31/03/2026	As at 31/03/2025
		Recognised in P&L	Recognised in OCI	Recognised in P&L	Recognised in OCI	Employee Benefits Obligations	Employee Benefits Obligations
(i)	**Defined Benefit Plans**						
	Gratuity Plans Employee	112	(38)	46	20	185	159
	Post Retirement Medical Benefit	27	(74)	61	(14)	724	728
	Pension Plan (Novelis)	496	(551)	456	(34)	4,748	4,607
	Other Pension	8	(3)	8	2	48	50
	Provident Fund (Managed by Trust)	97	-	88	-	-	-
		740	**(666)**	**659**	**(26)**	**5,705**	**5,544**
(ii)	**Defined Contribution Funds**						
	Pension	550	-	553	-	-	-
	Provident Fund (Other than Trust)	30	-	33	-	-	-
		580	**-**	**586**	**-**	**-**	**-**
(iii)	**Other Employee Benefit plans**						
	Stock Appreciation Rights	232	-	326	-	303	434
	Equity-settled share-based payment	62	-	62	-	-	-
		294	**-**	**388**	**-**	**303**	**434**
(iv)	**Compensated Absences**	**119**	**-**	**133**	**-**	**777**	**683**

^ Expenses related to Compensated Absences are included in salaries and wages, refer note 14A .

* For (gain)/ loss recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI), refer note 26.

Part expenses related to Gratuity are included in Other Expenses ₹ 13 Crore (year ended 31/03/2025 Nil) are included in welfare expenses, Refer Note 24.

15. Contract liabilities

Contract liability is recognised when a payment is received from the customer before the Group transfers goods or services to the customer.

As these are contracts that the Group expects, and has the ability, to fulfil through delivery of a non-financial item, these are presented as advance from customers and are recognised as revenue as and when control of respective commodities is transferred or service is provided to the customers under the agreements.

(₹ Crore)

	As at 31/03/2026	As at 31/03/2025
Advance from Customers	357	358
	357	**358**

(a) Reconciliation of contract liabilities for the periods presented:

(₹ Crore)

	Year ended 31/03/2026	Year ended 31/03/2025
Balance at beginning of the year	358	366
Amount received during the year against which revenue has not been recognized	273	271
Revenue recognized during the year		
Contract liabilities at the beginning of the year	(281)	(280)
Foreign exchange gains/ (losses), net	7	1
Balance at end of the year	**357**	**358**

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16. Other non-current and current liabilities

Liabilities that do not met the criteria of classifying as financial liabilities, not reported in any other categories separately but are relevant to understand Group's financial position are classified as other liabilities.

The details of other financial liabilities are given below:

(₹ Crore)

	As at 31/03/2026		As at 31/03/2025	
	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current
Customer Refund Liability - (a)	-	653	-	502
Statutory Dues Payables - (b)	28	1,897	22	1,393
Deferred Income - (c)	2,094	359	1,623	423
Other Payables - (d)	38	136	40	125
	2,160	**3,045**	**1,685**	**2,443**

(a) Customer refund liability are recognised mainly for discount payable to customers.

(b) Mainly includes payable towards the Indirect taxes such as Goods and Service Tax and withholding taxes etc.

(c) Deferred income mainly consist of below Government Grants, Refer Note 28 for further details.

(d) Mainly includes unspent CSR liability for ongoing projects.

17. Revenue from operations

The Group derives revenue principally from sale of hydrate, speciality alumina, aluminium and aluminium value added products, di-ammonium phosphate, copper, precious metals (gold and silver) and other materials.

The Group recognizes revenue when it satisfies a performance obligation in accordance with the contract with the customer. This is achieved when control of the product has been transferred to the customer, which is generally determined when legal title, physical possession, risk of obsolescence, loss and rewards of ownership pass to the customer and the Group has the present right to payment, all of which occurs at a point in time upon shipment or delivery of the product. In case of export of goods, revenue is recognized on shipment of goods, shipping and handling services are treated as a distinct separate performance obligation and the Group recognises revenue for such services when the performance obligation is completed and same are presented under the sale of services.

The Group considers the terms of the contract in determining the transaction price. The transaction price is based upon the amount the Group expects to be entitled to in exchange for transferring of promised goods and services to the customer after deducting incentive programs, including but not limited to discounts, volume rebates etc. Transaction price excludes taxes and duties collected on behalf of the government.

No element of significant financing is deemed present as the sales are made with a credit term, which is consistent with market practice. The Group's obligation to repair or replace faulty products under the standard warranty terms is recognised as a cost with a corresponding provision.

For certain customer contracts, final prices are determined based on the underlying market index of commodity prices at a future date, for example prices on the London Metal Exchange Limited (LME) or London Bullion Markets Association (LBMA). In such contracts, the Group records revenue on a provisional basis considering current market price when control is transferred to the customer. At the end of each period, prior to final settlement date, adjustments are made to the provisional sale price based on movements in the underlying market index of commodity prices up to the date of final price determination. Such variable price movement is accounted as other operating revenue.

Revenue from irrevocable bill and hold/ holding certificate contracts is recognised when it is probable that delivery will be made, goods have been identified and kept separately, are ready for delivery in the present condition and the Company does not have the ability to use the product or to direct it to another customer. Under these arrangements, revenue is recognised once legal title has passed and control of the asset sold is transferred to the customer.

Export incentives and subsidies are recognized when there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with the conditions and the incentive will be received.

Revenue excludes any taxes and duties collected on behalf of the government.

(₹ Crore)

	Year ended	
	31/03/2026	31/03/2025
Revenue from Contract with Customers		
Sale of Products - (a)	269,781	234,027
Trade Sales - (b)	1,573	1,271
Sale of Services - (c)	1,288	1,724
Total revenue from contract with customers	272,642	237,022
Other Operating Revenues - (a), (d), (f)	2,302	1,474
Total revenue from operations	**274,944**	**238,496**
Reconciliation of revenue from operations:		
Contract Price	**278,796**	**241,096**
Adjustments for:		
Refund Liabilities and Discounts	(2,425)	(2,179)
Hedging Gain/ (Loss)	(3,731)	(1,891)
Others - Provisionally priced contracts	577	106
Export & Other Incentives	497	493
Miscellaneous Receipts and Claims	1,230	871
Total revenue from operations	**274,944**	**238,496**

(a) Sales of Copper products and precious metals are accounted for provisionally, pending finalization of price and quantity. Variations are accounted for in the period of settlement. Final price receivable on sale of above products for which provisional price was not finalized are realigned at year end forward LME/LMBA rate and is being presented as part of other operating revenue. Revenue from subsequent variation in price movement is gain of ₹ 67 Crore (31/03/2025: gain of ₹ 15 Crore)

(b) Includes nutrient based subsidy received from Government of India arising from sale of fertilisers ₹ 461 Crore (31/03/2025: ₹ 466 Crore) to farmers.

(c) Sale of Services predominantly includes freight and insurance on certain export contracts, which are identified as separate performance obligation under Ind AS 115.

(d) Includes Government grant in the nature of export related incentives and other benefits of ₹ 497 Crore (31/03/2025: ₹ 493 Crore)

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(e) Group's revenue from external customers as analysed by the country, in which customers are located is given below:

(₹ Crore)

	Year ended 31/03/2026	Year ended 31/03/2025
India		
From Customers	92,586	77,511
From Export Incentive and other benefits	497	493
	93,083	**78,004**
Outside India		
United States	66,589	55,063
Brazil	20,433	20,239
South Korea	11,812	9,243
United Kingdom	7,549	7,322
Germany	11,169	8,078
China	6,130	6,447
Others	58,179	54,100
	181,861	**160,492**
Total Revenue from Operations	**274,944**	**238,496**

(f) Other operating revenues primarily includes sales related tax benefits in South America and scrap sales.

(g) Applying the practical expedient as given in Ind AS 115, the Group has not disclosed the remaining performance obligations related disclosures for contracts where revenue recognized corresponds directly with value to the customer of the Group's performance completed to date.

(h) Refer Note 30 for related party transactions.

18. Other income

Interest income

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time proportion basis, by reference 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 that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

(₹ Crore)

	Year ended 31/03/2026	Year ended 31/03/2025
Interest Income - (a)	1,148	971
Dividend Income	39	38
Rent Income	14	13
Income from Government Grants - (b)	276	267
Gains/ (Loss) on Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangibles Assets sold/ discarded (Net) (e)	67	486
Gains/(Loss) on Investments Measured at FVTPL (Net)		
On sale of Financial Assets	784	233
On change of Fair Value of Financial Assets	(281)	170
Other Non-Operating Income (Net) - (c), (d)	842	530
	2,889	**2,708**

(a) Interest income majorly includes Interest received on deposit with Banks, Customers and Investments.

(b) Grant income includes carbon emission credit allotments of ₹ 234 Crore (31/03/2025: ₹ 228 Crore) for certain operations in Europe, UK and Asia, and income associated with fixed assets investments in North America, South America, Europe and Asia. Further, it also includes grant related to Export Promotion Capital Goods Scheme. There are no unfulfilled conditions or other contigencies attached to these grants.

(c) Includes gain on repayment and modification of borrowings ₹ 257 Crore (31/03/2025: ₹ 50 Crore) resulting from change in Benchmark rate and timing of expected cash flows payments on term loans.

(d) Includes ₹ 376 Crores ($41 million) (31/03/2025: ₹ 257 Crores ($30 million) and ₹ 107 Crores ($12 million) for the year ended March 31, 2026 related to the Business interruption insurance claim from Sierre plant and Oswego plant respectively.

(e) During the Previous year, the Group signed Conveyance and Development Agreement ("agreement") with a buyer for sale of land situated in Kalwa, Maharashtra, the Group had recognised ₹ 571 Crore (discounted value) as gain resulting from this transaction.

(f) Refer Note 30 for related party transactions.

19. Cost of materials consumed

The details of cost of materials consumed are given below:

(₹ Crore)

	Year ended 31/03/2026	Year ended 31/03/2025
Copper Concentrate - (a)	54,214	37,738
Aluminium	115,990	93,082
Bauxite	798	675
Caustic Soda	1,257	1,234
Calcined Petroleum Coke	2,308	1,906
Copper Anode	4,271	3,396
Copper Cathodes	7,040	7,261
Pitch	642	687
Others	3,123	2,269
	189,643	**148,248**
Less: Transfer to Capital work in Progress	**(1)**	**(4)**
	189,642	**148,244**

(a) Purchase of copper concentrate is accounted for provisionally pending finalization of contents in the concentrate and price. Variations are accounted for in the period of settlement. Final price payable on purchase of copper concentrate for which provisional price and quantity were not finalized during the year are realigned based on forward LME and LBMA rate. Impact on cost from subsequent variation in price movement was gain of ₹ 278 Crore (31/03/2025: loss of ₹ 816 Crore).

(b) Refer Note 39 for reclassification of previous year amounts in current year.

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20. Purchases of stock-in-trade

The details of purchases of stock-in-trade are given below:

(₹ Crore)

	Year ended	
	31/03/2026	31/03/2025
Aluminium products	301	269
Fertilizer	780	900
Others	397	27
	1,478	**1,196**

21. Power and fuel

The details of power and fuel are given below:

(₹ Crore)

	Year ended	
	31/03/2026	31/03/2025
Power and Fuel Expenses	13,625	14,399
Less: Transferred to Capital Work-in-Progress	(3)	(3)
	13,622	**14,396**

22. Finance cost

The Group amortize financing costs and premiums, and accrete discounts, over the remaining life of the related debt using the effective interest amortization method, unless the impact of utilizing the straight-line method results in an immaterial difference. General and specific borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. The Group considers a period of twelve months or more as a substantial period of time. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale.

Transaction cost in respect of long-term borrowings are amortised over the tenure of respective loans using effective interest method. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization.

The details of finance cost are given below:

(₹ Crore)

	Year ended	
	31/03/2026	31/03/2025
Interest Expenses on Financial Liabilities not at FVTPL - (a)	4,555	3,875
Interest Expense for Lease Arrangements	146	133
Other Interest Expense - (c), (e)	144	101
Loss on Modification and Extinguishment of Debt - (b), (d)	140	60
Other Borrowing Costs	42	30
	5,027	**4,199**
Less: Transferred to Capital Work-in-Progress/ Intangible Assets under Development - (e)	(1,547)	(780)
	3,480	**3,419**

(a) Includes difference between effective interest rate and contracted interest rate of ₹ 75 Crore (31/03/2025: ₹ 50 Crore) mainly from amortisation of debt issuance cost.

(b) Loss on modification and extinguishment of debt relates to the extinguishment of 2026 Senior notes and repricing of Term Loan, due March 2032, amounting to ₹ 31 Crores ($4 million) for the year ended March 31, 2026 and the extinguishment of debt relates to the modification and extinguishment of the 2023 and the 2021 Term Loans, amounting to ₹ 60 Crores ($7 million) for the year ended March 31, 2025, Refer Note 12A for further details.

(c) Mainly includes Interest on direct and indirect taxes, Interest on MSME Liability, unwinding of discount on Enterprise Social Commitment and Asset Retirement Obligation, Refer Note 13 for further details.

(d) Loss on extinguishment of debt relates to the extinguishment of Term Loan facility arrangement, due December 2030, amounting to ₹ 107 Crore ($ 12 million) for the year ended March 31, 2026, Refer Note 12A for further details.

(e) The capitalisation rate used to determine the amount of borrowing costs capitalised across the Group ranges between 4.93% to 7.06% (31/03/2025: 4.89% to 7.98%). During the year ended March 31, 2026 ₹ 1,547 Crore (31/03/2025: ₹ 780 Crore) were transferred to Capital Work-in-Progress/ Intangible Assets under Development.

(f) Includes ₹ 27 Crore (31/03/2025: ₹ 33 Crore) paid to Income Tax Department.

23. Impairment loss/ (reversal) on financial assets (net)

For the accounting policy of Impairment of financial assets refer Note 5.

(₹ Crore)

	Year ended	
	31/03/2026	31/03/2025
Provision for Doubtful Debts, Loans and Other Financial Assets / (written back) (Net)	(8)	36
Bad Debts Loans and Other Financial Assets/ (written back) (Net)	2	-
	(6)	**36**

24. Other expenses

(₹ Crore)

	Year ended	
	31/03/2026	31/03/2025
Consumption of Stores and Spares	5,059	4,827
Repairs to Buildings	469	449
Repairs to Machinery	4,418	4,376
Rates and Taxes	311	272
Leases Expenses - (a)	518	377
Insurance Charges	447	376
Payments to Auditors	104	92
Research and Development	857	907
Freight and Forwarding Expenses (Net) - (b)	6,217	5,898
Donation - (c)	10	365
Non Executive Directors' Fees and Commission	14	14
Tolling Expenses	1,852	1,938
(Gain)/ Loss on Change in Fair Value of Derivatives (Net)	2,088	280

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(₹ Crore)

	Year ended 31/03/2026	Year ended 31/03/2025
(Gain) /Loss on Foreign Currency Transactions and Translation (Net)	551	35
Miscellaneous Expenses	9,045	8,552
	31,960	**28,758**
Less: Transferred to Capital Work-in-Progress	(26)	(1)
	31,934	**28,757**

(a) Details of lease expenses not included in the measurement of lease liabilities:

	31/03/2026	31/03/2025
Short Term Leases	261	190
Variable Lease Payments	245	166
Leases of Low Value Assets	12	21
	518	**377**

(b) Freight and forwarding expenses are net of freight subsidy of ₹ 18 Crore (31/03/2025: ₹ 29 Crore) received on sale of fertilisers.

(c) Includes donation of ₹ Nil Crore made to the Aditya Birla General Electoral Trust (31/03/2025: ₹ 362 Crore).

(d) Refer Note 30 for related party transactions.

(e) Refer Note 39 for reclassification of previous year amounts in current year.

25. Exceptional income/ (expenses) (net)

The Group considers certain items of income/ (expenses) as exceptional items are presented separately. These items are considered to be part of ordinary activities, however are of such significance and nature that separate disclosure enables the user of the financial statements to understand the impact in a more meaningful manner. Such items are identified by virtue of their size, nature and incidence so as to facilitate comparison with prior periods and to assess underlying trends in the financial performance of the Group.

Details of Exceptional Income/ (Expenses) are given below:

(₹ Crore)

		Year ended 31/03/2026	Year ended 31/03/2025
(a)	**Exceptional Income:**	-	-
	Total (A)	-	-
(b)	**Exceptional Expenses:**		
(i)	On November 20, 2025, Novelis' plant located in Oswego, New York, was impacted by another major fire apart from an earlier reported fire that occurred on September 16, 2025. The fire was contained to the hot mill and did not impact the rest of the plant. Novelis expect to incur costs related to repairs, clean-up and other costs related to this event until the operations are fully-restored at the facility. The plant is insured for property damage and business interruption losses related to such events, subject to deductibles and policy limits. The costs associated with both the events have been recorded as exceptional expenses (net of insurance proceeds) amounting to ₹ 7,357 Crore (US$ 812 million) during the year ended March 31, 2026 respectively.	(7,357)	-
(ii)	On June 30, 2024, our plant located in Sierre, Switzerland was impacted by exceptional flooding caused by unprecedented heavy rainfall. There were no injuries, as all employees were safely evacuated; however, water entered the plant premises and plant operations were halted for several weeks. Plant operations have since fully resumed. However, as a result of this event, the Company recognized impairment on property, plant and equipment and write down on inventory, Further during the previous year ended March 31, 2025, the Novelis incurred costs resulting from the shut down of the facility and efforts to restore operations, including idle fixed costs, repairs and clean-up costs, excess costs to fulfil customer contracts and other costs total amounting to ₹ 1,169 Crore ($ 139 Million). During the current year, Novelis recognized property insurance recoveries of ₹ 394 Crore ($43 million) (31/03/2025: ₹ 290 Crore ($34 Million)).	394	(879)
	Total (B)	**(6,963)**	**(879)**
	Net (A-B)	**(6,963)**	**(879)**

26. Other comprehensive income/ (loss)

The disaggregation of changes to other comprehensive income (OCI) by each class is given below:

(₹ Crore)

		Year ended 31/03/2026			Year ended 31/03/2025		
		Gross	Tax	Net	Gross	Tax	Net
(i)	**Items that will not be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss**						
	Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Obligation, Refer Note 14B	666	(109)	557	26	(10)	16
	Change in Fair Value of Equity Instruments Designated as FVTOCI	(258)	(22)	(280)	998	(271)	727
		408	**(131)**	**277**	**1,024**	**(281)**	**743**
(ii)	**Items that will be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss**						
	Change in Fair Value of Trade Receivables Designated as FVTOCI	(11)	3	(8)	(3)	1	(2)
	Change in Fair Value of Debt Instruments Designated as FVTOCI	(58)	14	(44)	19	(5)	14
	Effective Portion of Cash Flow Hedges	(7,642)	2,014	(5,628)	1,032	(300)	732
	Cost of Hedging Reserve	(26)	7	(19)	36	(13)	23
	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	6,150	-	6,150	856	-	856
		(1,587)	2,038	451	1,940	(317)	1,623
	Other Comprehensive Income/ (Loss) for the year	**(1,179)**	**1,907**	**728**	**2,964**	**(598)**	**2,366**

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27. Earnings per share (EPS)

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit for the period attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period and for all periods presented is adjusted for events, such as bonus shares, other than the conversion of potential equity shares that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources. Partly paid-up shares are included as fully paid equivalents according to the fraction paid-up.

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares and the weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

Treasury shares are excluded from weighted average numbers of equity shares used as a denominator in the calculation of basic as well as diluted earnings per share.

Earnings per share, earnings and number of shares are used as under:

(₹ Crores unless otherwise stated)

	Year ended	
	31/03/2026	31/03/2025
Profit/ (Loss) for the year		
As per Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss	13,391	16,002
Less: Non-Controlling Interests in Profit/ (Loss)	-	1
Profit/ (Loss) attributable to Owners of the Company	13,391	16,001
Weighted average numbers of equity shares for calculation of EPS:		
Weighted average numbers of equity shares for Basic EPS	2,220,362,756	2,220,893,430
Dilutive impact of Employee Stock Options Scheme	4,216,595	4,241,081
Weighted average numbers of equity shares for Diluted EPS	2,224,579,351	2,225,134,511
Face value per Equity Share (₹)	1.00	1.00
Earnings Per Share		
Basic (₹)	60.31	72.05
Diluted (₹)	60.20	71.91

Stock options granted to the employees under various ESOP schemes are considered to be potential equity shares. They have been included in the determination of diluted earnings per share to the extent to which they are dilutive, 136163 shares (31/03/2025: 330,729 shares) options granted under Employee Stock option scheme but were not included in the calculation of diluted earnings per share because they are antidilutive for the period. Options can potentially dilute basic earnings per share in the future depending on future share price of the Company. The stock options have not been included in the determination of basic earnings per share. The details relating to stock options are under Note 14B (II).

28. Government Grants

Government grants are recognized at fair value when there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with the conditions attaching to them and that the grants will be received.

Government grants whose primary condition is that the Group should purchase, construct or otherwise acquire Non-Current assets are recognized in the Consolidated Balance Sheet by setting up the grant as deferred income. Grants arising on acquisition of non-current assets are accounted as deferred income and amortisation is recognised in 'Other Income' on straight line basis over the expected useful lives of related assets.

Other government grants (grants related to income) are recognized as income over the periods necessary to match them with the costs for which they are intended to compensate, on a systematic basis. Government grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of providing immediate financial support with no future related costs are recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they become receivable.

Grants related to income are presented under Other Income or Other Operating Revenue in the consolidated statement of profit and loss depending upon the nature of the underlying grant, except for grants received in the form of rebate or exemptions related to expenditures, which are deducted in reporting the related expense.

The Group is eligible for various Government grants such as Export Promotion Capital Goods (EPCG), Manufacture and other Operations in Warehouse Regulations (MOOWR) Scheme, Advance Authorisation (AA) scheme, Carbon Emission Credit, etc.

Export Promotion Capital Goods (EPCG)

Under the EPCG scheme, the Group imports capital goods without payment of customs duty and in return the group is required to fulfil export obligation within certain years equivalent to certain times of duty that has been saved while importing. Grants are recognised in "Capital Work In Progress/Non-Current Asset" (PPE) at fair value with the corresponding recognition under deferred income.

Manufacture and other Operations in Warehouse Regulations (MOOWR) Scheme

Under the MOOWR Scheme, the Group conducts manufacturing or other operations in a Customs bonded warehouse and imports goods under customs duty deferment. The deferment stands without any time limitation. Grants are recognised in "Capital Work In Progress/Non-Current Asset" (PPE) at fair value with the corresponding recognition under deferred income.

Advance Authorisation

Advance Authorization licenses are issued against import of inputs which are used in manufacturing of an export product and there is obligation to export the finished goods. Thus, we account it in nature of "Income" as "Revenue Approach". Grants are recognised in Inventory at the fair value of grant i.e., the duty saved.

Carbon Emission Credit

The Group recognises carbon emission credit allotments for certain operations in Europe, UK and Asia, and income associated with fixed asset investments in North America, South America, Europe, and Asia. There are no unfulfilled conditions or other contingencies attached to these grants.

Emission allowances are initially recognised as an intangible asset measured at fair value when the Group is granted the allowances and able to exercise control with a corresponding recognition of a grant at the same amount under deferred income. Liability related to Carbon Emission allowances is recognised based on actual emission. The provision is measured at the carrying amount of allowances to the extent that the provision will be settled using allowances on hand with any excess emission being measured at the market value of the allowances at the period end. The group records the expense in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss under other expenses.

Emission allowances are not amortised as their carrying value equals their residual value and therefore the depreciable basis zero, as their value is constant until delivery to the authorities. Emission allowances are subject to impairment test.

When the emission allowances for the carbon dioxide emitted are delivered to the authorities, the intangible asset as well as the corresponding provision are de-recognized from the consolidated balance sheet without any effect on the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

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Carbon emission credits are recognised at fair value upon receipt of government grants for operations in Europe and Asia, which becomes their cost basis. These credits are utilised on a systematic basis over the applicable grant life (Annual basis for Asia and over the seven year period for Europe).

Other Miscellaneous grants

Other Export incentive includes RoDTEP scheme on Export, Duty Drawback on Export, ES Certificate and others. These are directly accounted under "Revenue".

Refer Note 3F - Intangible assets for Balance sheet movement of Carbon emission.

Refer Note 16 - Other liabilities for the details of Capital grant outstanding as "Deferred Income".

Refer Note 17 for the details of export related Incentives and other benefits recognised under "Other Operating Revenues".

Refer Note 18 for the details of EPCG grant recognised under "Other Income".

Refer Note 24 for the details of Freight Subsidy recognised as net of Freight and Forwarding Expenses under "Other Expenses".

Refer Note 17(b) for the details of nutrient based subsidy from sale of Di ammonium phosphate (DAP) recognised under "Revenue from Operations".

Movement of Government Grants for the year ended 31/03/2026:

Particulars	As at 01/04/2025	Grants during the year	Reversed during the year	Released to Profit and Loss	Exchange adjustment	As at 31/03/2026
Carbon Emission	267	944	-	(234)	21	998
BNDES loan	27	-	-	(2)	2	27
EPCG	934	62	(215)	(25)	-	756
MOOWR scheme	71	1	-	(2)	-	70
Advance Authorisation	218	220	-	(376)	-	62
Others (a)	529	3	(56)	(13)	77	540
	2,046	**1,230**	**(271)**	**(652)**	**100**	**2,453**

Movement of Government Grants for the year ended 31/03/2025:

Particulars	As at 01/04/2024	Grants during the year	Reversed during the year	Released to Profit and Loss	Exchange adjustment	As at 31/03/2025
Carbon Emission	562	-	(80)	(228)	13	267
BNDES loan	27	-	-	(2)	2	27
EPCG	605	351	-	(22)	-	934
MOOWR scheme	122	39	(88)	(2)	-	71
Advance Authorisation	151	199	-	(132)	-	218
Others (a)	514	17	(3)	(13)	14	529
	1,981	**606**	**(171)**	**(399)**	**29**	**2,046**

(a) "Others" primarily comprise of government grants received by Novelis Europe in relation to depreciable fixed assets pertaining to the SIG and Lnyx projects.

Details of Income recognised during the year for various Government Grants are given below

	Income recognised during the year					
	31/03/2026			31/03/2025		
Particulars	Revenue from operations	Other Income	Cost of Material Consumed / Other Expenses	Revenue from operations	Other Income	Cost of Material Consumed / Other Expenses
Carbon Emission	-	234	-	-	228	-
BNDES loan	-	2			2	
EPCG	-	25	-	-	22	-
MOOWR scheme	-	2	-	-	2	-
Advance Authorisation	-	-	(376)	-	-	(132)
Nutrient based subsidy from sale of Di ammonium phosphate (DAP)	461	-	-	466	-	-
Freight subsidy on sale of Di-ammonium phosphate (DAP)	-	-	(18)	-	-	(29)
Export incentive	497	-	-	493	-	-
Others (a)	-	13			13	
	958	**276**	**(394)**	**959**	**267**	**(161)**

29. Segment information:

An operating segment is a component of the Group that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM") to make decisions for which discrete financial information is available. The Group prepares its segment information in conformity with the accounting policies adopted for preparing and presenting the financial statements of the Group as a whole. The CODM assesses the financial performance and position of the Group and makes strategic decisions. Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the CODM and there is no change as compared to previous year.

Allocation of common costs

Common allocable costs are allocated to each segment according to the relative contribution of each segment to the total common costs.

Inter-segment transfers

Inter-segment revenue has been accounted for based on the transaction price agreed to between segments which is based on current market prices.

Unallocated items

Item of income, expenses, assets and liabilities which are part of more than one operating segments are not allocated to individual segments as they does not attributable to any specific segment. Such items are presented as separate line item or clubbed under 'corporate/ unallocated income and expenses/ assets / liabilities' as part of reconciliation.

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The Group is primarily engaged in the business of manufacture and distribution of aluminium, copper and its products across the globe. The CODM examines the Group performance both from a performance and geographical perspective and accordingly based on the information reviewed by the CODM, the Group has identified following four reportable segments of its business. The CODM, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Company's Board of Directors.

(1) **Novelis segment**: This segment represents Novelis Inc, a wholly owned foreign subsidiary of the Company and it's step down subsidiaries engaged in producing and selling aluminium sheet and light gauge products and operating in four continents viz. North America, South America, Europe, and Asia. This is identified as a separate segment based on its geographical area and regulatory environment.

(2) **Aluminium upstream segment**: This segment represents Aluminium Upstream business namely Bauxite & Coal Mining, Alumina Specials, Refineries, Metal and Power. This is identified as separate segment based on its nature of products and different risks and returns.

(3) **Aluminium downstream segment**: This segment represents aluminium downstream business of the Group which include aluminium value-added products e.g., flat rolled products, extrusion, foils. This is identified as separate segment based on its nature of products and different risks and returns.

(4) **Copper segment:** This segment represents copper business of the Group e.g. copper cathode, copper rods, precious metals and di-ammonium phosphate (DAP). This is identified as separate segment based on its nature of products and different risks and returns.

The CODM primarily uses a measure of adjusted earnings from continuing operations before interest, tax and depreciation and amortization excluding certain items of income and expenses (Adjusted EBITDA). The CODM also receives information about the segment's revenue, assets and liabilities on a regular basis. The information of Group's reportable segments is given below:

(A) Segment adjusted EBITDA:

For Aluminium Upstream, Aluminium Downstream and Copper segment, Adjusted EBITDA is the earnings from Continuing Operations before (a) finance cost, (b) tax, (c) depreciation and amortization, (d) impairment of non-current assets, (e) exceptional items, (f) investment income, (g) fair value gains/ (losses) on financial assets, (h) share in profit/ (loss) in equity accounted investments, (i) metal price lag (the base metal price movement between the procurement at transfer price from the Aluminium Upstream segment and sale price of the Aluminium Downstream segment), (j) corporate income/ expenses, and (k) certain unallocable income/ (expenses) which are not directly related to the performance of any specific segment.

For Novelis segment, Adjusted EBITDA is the earnings from Continuing Operations before (a) depreciation and amortization; (b) finance cost - net; (c) interest income; (d) unrealized gains or losses on change in fair value of derivative instruments, net, except for foreign currency remeasurement hedging activities, which are included in Adjusted EBITDA; (e) impairment loss or reversal on non financial assets, net; (f) gain or loss on extinguishment of debt; (g) restructuring costs; (h) profit or loss on plant property and equipment and intangibles sold or discarded, net; (i) other costs/income, net; (j) litigation settlement, net of insurance recoveries; (k) sale transaction fees; (l) cumulative effect of accounting change, net of tax; (m) metal price lag; (n) exceptional income or cost; (o) business acquisition and other integration related costs; (p) purchase price accounting adjustments; and (q) gains or losses from discontinued operations, net of tax; (r) tax expenses/ (benefits), which is in line with the segment information for Novelis that has been reported in accordance with its US GAAP financial information filed with the Securities Exchange Commission of the United States of America. Recognition and measurement differences between US GAAP and Ind AS accounting policies have been separately presented as part of reconciliation in the segment information. Gains and losses on metal derivative contracts are not recognized in "Adjusted EBITDA" until realized.

(a) Segment Adjusted EBITDA are as follows:

(₹ Crore)

	Year ended	
	31/03/2026	31/03/2025
Novelis	14,546	15,242
Aluminium Upstream	18,884	16,262
Aluminium Downstream	978	633
Copper	2,809	3,025
Total Adjusted EBIDTA	**37,217**	**35,162**

(b) Reconciliation of adjusted EBITDA to profit/ (loss) before tax is as follows:

(₹ Crore)

	Year ended	
	31/03/2026	31/03/2025
Total adjusted EBIDTA	37,217	35,162
Finance cost	(3,480)	(3,419)
Depreciation and amortization expense	(8,830)	(7,881)
Impairment (loss)/ reversal of non-current assets (Net)	(324)	(983)
Share in Profit/ (Loss) in Equity Accounted Investments (Net of Tax)	(4)	3
Exceptional income / (expenses) (Net)	(6,963)	(879)
Adjustment on account of different accounting policies for novelis segment	(65)	219
Inter-segment profit/ (loss) elimination (Net)	(512)	(376)
Other unallocated income/ (expenses) (Net)	1,457	491
Profit/ (Loss) before Tax	**18,496**	**22,337**

(B) Segment revenue:

For aluminium upstream, aluminium downstream and copper segment, the segment revenue is measured in the same way as measured in the statement of profit and loss.

In case of novelis segment, CODM reviews its financial performance as those are reported under US GAAP, accordingly Novelis segment revenue is measured as the revenue reported under US GAAP financial reporting. The difference between 'Segment Revenue' reported under USGAAP and 'Revenue' reported under Ind AS together with any adjustment item identified between US GAAP and Ind AS is shown as "'Different accounting policies adjustment".

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(a) Sales between operating segments are carried at arm's length and eliminated on consolidation. Segment Revenue and reconciliation of the same with total revenue as follows:

(₹ Crore)

	Year ended 31/03/2026				Year ended 31/03/2025			
	Segment revenue	Inter-segment revenue	Different accounting policies adjustment	Revenue from external customers	Segment revenue	Inter-segment revenue	Different accounting policies adjustment	Revenue from external customers
Novelis	162,882	-	(3,211)	159,671	145,068	-	(3,142)	141,926
Aluminium Upstream	41,447	(11,526)	-	29,921	38,268	(8,946)	-	29,322
Aluminium Downstream	15,938	(383)	-	15,555	12,819	(243)	-	12,576
Copper	69,838	(41)	-	69,797	54,703	(31)	-	54,672
Total	**290,105**	**(11,950)**	**(3,211)**	**274,944**	**250,858**	**(9,220)**	**(3,142)**	**238,496**

(b) During the current year the Group had single external customer from which there was more than 10% of Group's total "Revenue from Operations" amounting to ₹ 29,540 Crore, this revenue is attributed to the Novelis segment. During the previous year "Revenue from Operations" related to Novelis Segment has amounting to ₹ 24,584 Crore from which the Group has more than 10% of Group's total "Revenue from Operations".

(c) The Group is primarily engaged in the Aluminium and the Copper Business. The Group's revenue from operations by nature of business are given below:

(₹ Crore)

	Year ended	
	31/03/2026	31/03/2025
Aluminium Business	205,147	183,824
Copper Business	69,797	54,672
	274,944	**238,496**

(d) The Group's operations are located in India and outside India. The amount of its revenue from external customers analysed by the country in which customers are located irrespective of origin of the goods or services are given below:

(₹ Crore)

	Year ended	
	31/03/2026	31/03/2025
India *	93,083	78,004
Outside India	181,861	160,492
	274,944	**238,496**

* Includes Export Incentive and other benefits, Refer Note 17(e).

(C) **Segment assets:**

For aluminium upstream, aluminium downstream and copper segment, assets are allocated based on the operations of the segment and the physical location of the asset. However, certain assets like investments, equity accounted investments, loans, assets classified as held for sale, current and deferred tax assets are not considered to be segment assets. Further, corporate administrative assets of an entity having operation which are part of more than one reporting segments are not allocated to individual segments as they are generally managed at corporate levels and are not linked to any specific segment.

For Novelis segment, segment assets are measured at the amount of total assets of Novelis Inc. as reported under US GAAP financial reporting. The difference between 'Segment Assets' reported under USGAAP and 'Total Assets' reported under Ind AS together with any adjustment items identified between US GAAP and Ind AS is presented as "Adjustment on account of different accounting policies for Novelis Segment" as part of reconciliation.

(a) Segment assets and reconciliation of the same with total assets are as follows:

(₹ Crore)

	As at	
	31/03/2026	31/03/2025
Novelis	196,015	141,140
Aluminium upstream	52,081	46,329
Aluminium downstream	15,770	12,573
Copper	36,727	22,308
Total segment assets	**300,593**	**222,350**
Adjustment on account of different accounting policies for Novelis Segment	15,693	13,272
Other corporate assets	31,509	30,369
Total assets	**347,795**	**265,991**

(b) During the year ended March 31, 2026, capital expenditure relating to Novelis, aluminium upstream, aluminium downstream and copper segments are ₹ 20280 Crore, ₹ 4388 Crore, ₹ 1887 Crore and ₹ 1457 Crore, respectively (31/03/2025: ₹ 14383 Crore, ₹ 2221 Crore, ₹ 3301 Crore and ₹ 965 Crore, respectively).

(c) Investment in associates and joint ventures accounted for by the equity method are not allocated to any of the reportable segment.

(d) The total of Non-Current assets excluding goodwill, financial assets, equity accounted investments and deferred tax assets analysed by the country in which assets are located are given below.

(₹ Crore)

	Year ended	
	31/03/2026	31/03/2025
India	59,309	59,978
Outside India - (i)	95,666	60,827
	154,975	**120,805**

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(i) Major geography wise break up of non-current asset located outside India:

(₹ Crore)

	As at	
	31/03/2026	31/03/2025
United States	60,067	29,651
Asia and Other Pacific	10,146	9,922
Brazil	8,445	7,576
Canada	553	550
Germany	5,418	4,836
Rest of Europe	11,037	8,292
	95,666	**60,827**

(D) **Segment liabilities:**

For Aluminium upstream, aluminium downstream and copper segment, liabilities are allocated based on the operations of the segment. Items like borrowings, current and deferred tax liabilities, liabilities associated with disposal group classified as held for sale etc. are not considered to be segment liabilities. Further, corporate administrative liabilities of an entity having operation which are part of more than one reporting segments are not allocated to individual segments as they are generally managed at corporate levels and does not linked to any specific segment.

In case of Novelis segment, segment liabilities are measured at the amount of all the liabilities of Novelis Inc., except borrowings, as reported under US GAAP financial reporting. The difference between 'Segment Liabilities' reported under USGAAP and 'Total Liabilities' reported under Ind AS, together with any adjustment items identified between US GAAP and Ind AS is presented as "Adjustment on account of different accounting policies for Novelis Segment" as part of reconciliation.

(a) Segment liabilities and reconciliation of the same with total liabilities as follows:

(₹ Crore)

	As at	
	31/03/2026	31/03/2025
Novelis	73,466	49,953
Aluminium upstream	8,463	5,587
Aluminium downstream	2,323	1,918
Copper	20,069	11,130
Total segment liabilities	**104,321**	**68,588**
Adjustment on account of different accounting policies for novelis segment	195	1,174
Other corporate liabilities (including Borrowings)	106,684	72,508
Total liabilities	**211,200**	**142,270**

30. Related party disclosures

The Group's related parties principally consist of its associates, joint ventures, other related parties and its key managerial personnel. The Group routinely enters into transactions for sale and purchase of products and rendering and receiving services with these related parties which are at arms length and in the ordinary course of business. Transactions and balances between the parent, subsidiaries and fellow subsidiaries and trusts, which are related parties of the Parent, have been eliminated on consolidation. List of the related parties required to be given as per Ind AS 24 - Related Party Disclosure, and the details of transactions and balances between the Group and its related parties required to be disclosed are as follows:

(a) **List of related parties with joint control and significant influence:**

	Name of the related party	Relationship#
1	Aditya Birla Science & Technology Company Private Limited	Associate
2	Aditya Birla Renewables Subsidiary Limited	Associate
3	Aditya Birla Renewables Utkal Limited	Associate
4	Aditya Birla Renewables Solar Limited	Associate
5	Ayana Renewable Power Four Private Limited	Associate
6	Big Blue Technologies Inc.	Associate
7	France Aluminum Recyclage SPA.	Associate
8	MNH Shakti Limited	Joint Venture
9	Hydromine Global Minerals (GMBH) Limited	Joint Venture

For country of incorporation, principal place of operation and ownership interest, refer Note 1(C).

(b) **Key managerial personnel:**

	Name of the related party	Relationship
1	Mr. Satish Pai - Managing Director	Executive Director
2	Mr. Praveen Maheshwari - Whole time Director (Resigned w.e.f. August 12, 2025)	Executive Director
3	Mr. Bharat Goenka - Chief Financial Officer (Appointed w.e.f. April 1, 2025)	Chief Financial Officer
4	Mr. Kumar Mangalam Birla	Non Executive Director
5	Smt. Rajashree Birla	Non Executive Director
6	Mr. A.K.Agarwala (Resigned w.e.f. August 22, 2024)	Non Executive Director
7	Mr. K.N. Bhandari (Resigned w.e.f. August 29, 2024)	Non Executive Director
8	Mr. Y.P. Dandiwala (Resigned w.e.f. August 13, 2025)	Non Executive Director
9	Ms. Alka Bharucha	Non Executive Director
10	Dr. Vikas Balia	Non Executive Director
11	Mr. Sudhir Mital	Non Executive Director
12	Mr. Sushil Agarwal (Appointed w.e.f. May 1, 2024)	Non Executive Director
13	Mr. Arun Adhikari (Appointed w.e.f. May 1, 2024)	Non Executive Director
14	Ms. Ananyashree Birla (Appointed w.e.f. September 1, 2024)	Non Executive Director
15	Mr. Aryaman Vikram Birla (Appointed w.e.f. September 1, 2024)	Non Executive Director
16	Ms. Sukanya Kripalu (Appointed w.e.f. September 1, 2024)	Non Executive Director
17	Mr. Anjani Kumar Agrawal (Appointed w.e.f. September 1, 2024)	Non Executive Director

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(c) **Other related parties with whom there were transactions during the year:**

	Name of the related party	Relationship
1	Hindalco Employee's Gratuity Fund	Post-employment benefit plan
2	Hindalco Employee's Provident Fund Institution	Post-employment benefit plan
3	Hindalco Superannuation Scheme, Renukoot	Post-employment benefit plan
4	Hindalco Industries Limited Employee's Provident Fund II	Post-employment benefit plan
5	Hindalco Industries Limited Management Staff Pension Fund II	Post-employment benefit plan
6	UAIL Employees Gratuity Fund	Post-employment benefit plan
7	UAIL Employees Superannuation Fund	Post-employment benefit plan
8	Aditya Birla Management Corporation Private Limited [@]	Other related party in which director is interested

[@] The Company and its subsidiary, Utkal Alumina International Limited, are members of Aditya Birla Management Corporation Private Limited (ABMCPL), a company limited by guarantee formed for the purpose of its members to mutually avail and share common facilities, expertise and other support charged on cost basis.

[#] Mr. Praveen Kumar Maheshwari - Chief Financial Officer of the Company till March 31, 2025 and Mr. Bharat Goenka is appointed as Chief Financial Officer of the Company from April 1, 2025.

(d) **The following transactions were carried out with the related parties:[**] [^]**

(₹ Crore)

	Nature of Transaction	Relationship	Year ended 31/03/2026	Year ended 31/03/2025
(i)	**Sales of goods - part of Other Non-Operating Income**		**-**	**2**
	Aditya Birla Management Corporation Private Limited	Other related party	-	2
(ii)	**Services rendered**		**12**	**12**
	Aditya Birla Management Corporation Private Limited	Other related party	12	12
(iii)	**Interest received**		**2**	**2**
	Aditya Birla Science & Technology Company Private Limited	Associate	-	2
	Ayana Renewable Power Four Private Limited	Associate	2	-
(iv)	**Purchase of goods**		**142**	**94**
	Aditya Birla Renewables Subsidiary Limited	Associate	15	15
	Aditya Birla Renewables Solar Limited	Associate	85	76
	Ayana Renewable Power Four Private Limited	Associate	39	-
	Aditya Birla Renewables Utkal Limited	Associate	3	3
(v)	**Services received**		**881**	**982**
	Aditya Birla Renewables Solar Limited	Associate	6	4
	Aditya Birla Science & Technology Company Private Limited	Associate	25	23
	Aditya Birla Management Corporation Private Limited	Other related party	850	955
(vi)	**Investments made**		**137**	**11**
	Aditya Birla Renewables Subsidiary Limited	Associate	125	-
	Ayana Renewable Power Four Private Limited	Associate	12	11
(vii)	**Deposits, loans and advances given**		**42**	**-**
	Ayana Renewable Power Four Private Limited	Associate	38	-
	Aditya Birla Renewables Solar Limited	Associate	4	-
(viii)	**Deposits, loans and advances received back from**		**-**	**24**
	Aditya Birla Science & Technology Company Private Limited	Associate	-	24
(ix)	**Reimbursement of expenses from**		**1**	**1**
	Aditya Birla Management Corporation Private Limited	Other related party	1	1
(x)	**Reimbursement of expenses to**		**1**	**2**
	Aditya Birla Management Corporation Private Limited	Other related party	1	2

[^] For transactions with funds covered under Post-Employment Benefit Plan, please Refer Note 14B

(e) **Outstanding balances with related parties[#] [**]**

(₹ Crore)

	Nature of transaction/relationship	Relationship	As at 31/03/2026	As at 31/03/2025
(i)	**Receivables**		**23**	**-**
	Aditya Birla Management Corporation Private Limited	Other related party	21	-
	Ayana Renewable Power Four Private Limited	Associate	2	-
(ii)	**Payables**		**55**	**43**
	Aditya Birla Renewables Subsidiary Limited	Associate	2	1
	Aditya Birla Renewables Solar Limited	Associate	12	17
	Aditya Birla Renewables Utkal Limited	Associate	1	-
	Ayana Renewable Power Four Private Limited	Associate	9	-

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(₹ Crore)

	Nature of transaction/relationship	Relationship	As at 31/03/2026	As at 31/03/2025
	Aditya Birla Management Corporation Private Limited	Other related party	31	25
(iii)	**Loans, deposits and advances given**		**70**	**6**
	Ayana Renewable Power Four Private Limited	Associate	38	-
	Aditya Birla Renewables Solar Limited	Associate	4	-
	Aditya Birla Management Corporation Private Limited	Other related party	28	6
(iv)	**Receivable against reimbursement**		**1**	**-**
	Aditya Birla Management Corporation Private Limited	Other related party	1	-
(v)	**Payable against reimbursement**		**1**	**-**
	Aditya Birla Management Corporation Private Limited	Other related party	1	-

all outstanding balances are unsecured and are payable/ receivables in cash.

** Related parties having transactions / Balances less than ₹ 0.50 Crore are not disclosed above because of rounding off.

Outstanding trade receivable and payable balances at the year-end are unsecured and interest free and settlement occurs in cash. There have been no guarantees provided or received for any related party receivables or payables. For the year ended 31 March 2026, the Group has not recorded any impairment of receivables relating to amounts owed by related parties (31 March 2025: INR Nil). This assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.

(f) Compensation of Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) of the Company

(₹ Crore)

	Nature of transaction/relationship	Year ended 31/03/2026	Year ended 31/03/2025
(I)	**Remuneration of executive directors - (i)**	**72**	**72**
	Short term employment benefit	41	39
	Post employment benefits	1	2
	Share Based Payments	30	31
(II)	**Remuneration to non executive director**		
	Director commission and sitting fees	**8.4**	**8.5**
	Mr. Kumar Mangalam Birla	-	-
	Smt. Rajashree Birla	3.9	3.9
	Mr. Y.P. Dandiwala	0.4	0.6
	Ms. Alka Bharucha	0.4	0.3
	Dr. Vikas Balia	0.7	0.5
	Mr. Sudhir Mital	0.6	0.4

(₹ Crore)

Nature of transaction/relationship	Year ended 31/03/2026	Year ended 31/03/2025
Mr. Sushil Agarwal	0.4	0.4
Mr. Arun Adhikari	0.6	0.4
Ms. Ananyashree Birla	0.3	0.3
Mr. Aryaman Vikram Birla	0.3	0.3
Ms. Sukanya Kripalu	0.4	0.3
Mr. Anjani Kumar Agrawal	0.4	0.3
Mr. A.K. Agarwala	-	0.4
Mr. K.N. Bhandari	-	0.4

(i) As the liabilities for defined benefit plans and leave entitlements are provided on actuarial basis for the Company as a whole, the amounts pertaining to key management personnel are not included.

(ii) Rounding off convention used in this financial statement is ignored for the purpose of disclosure of Director commission and sitting fees to Non executive Directors.

31. Contingent liabilities and commitments

Contingent liabilities and assets

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from a past event, with the resolution of the contingency dependent on uncertain future events, or a present obligation where no outflow is probable. Material contingent liabilities are disclosed in the consolidated financial statements unless the possibility of an outflow of economic resources is remote. Contingent assets are not recognized in the consolidated financial statements unless it is virtually certain that the future event will confirm the asset's existence and the asset will be realised.

(A) Contingent liabilities

The Group is party to, and may in the future be involved in, or subject to, disputes, claims and proceedings arising in the ordinary course of business, including some we assert against others, such as environmental, health and safety, product liability, employee, tax, personal injury and other matters. The Group has established a liability with respect to contingencies for which a loss is probable and estimable. While the ultimate resolution of and liability and costs related to these matters cannot be determined with certainty, the Management does not believe any of these pending actions, individually or in the aggregate, will materially impact our operations or materially affect our financial condition or liquidity. The Group's estimates involve significant judgment, and therefore, the estimate will change from time to time and actual losses may differ from the current estimate

Management reviews the status of, and estimated liability related to, pending claims and civil actions on a quarterly. The evaluation model includes all asserted and unasserted claims that can be reasonably identified including claims relating to our responsibility for compliance with environmental, health and safety laws and regulations in the jurisdictions in which the Group operate or formerly operated. The estimated costs in respect of such reported liabilities are not offset by amounts related to insurance or indemnification arrangements unless otherwise noted.

Critical accounting judgement and key sources of estimation uncertainty

There are various legal, direct and indirect tax matters and other obligations including environmental, mining, local and state levies, income tax holiday, availing input tax credits etc., which may impact the Group. Evaluation of uncertain liabilities and contingent liabilities and assets arising out of the above matters require management judgment and assumptions, regarding the probability of outflow or realization of economic resources and the timing

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and amount, or range of amounts, that may ultimately be determined. Such estimates may vary from the ultimate outcome as a result of differing interpretations of laws and facts, or application of relevant judicial precedents.

The amount for which the Group is contingently liable are given below:

(₹ Crore)

		As at	
		31/03/2026	31/03/2025
(a)	**Claims against the Group not acknowledged as debt**		
	Direct taxes matters - (i)	1	3
	Indirect taxes matters - (ii)	1,302	883
	Legal and other matters - (iii)	687	512

(i) Direct taxes matters: The Group has ongoing disputes with direct tax authorities in various tax jurisdictions relating to tax treatment of certain items in the Company and some of its subsidiaries. These mainly include claims disallowed, tax treatment of certain items of income/expense, use of certain tax incentives or allowances, etc. in their tax computation.

(ii) Indirect taxes matters: There are pending litigations for various matters relating to customs, excise duty and service tax, VAT etc. at across various entities in the Group involving demands, including interest and penalties.

(iii) Legal and other matters: In addition to above matters certain Group companies are involved in several other legal claims including revenue matters, environmental matters, civil and Labour matters.

It is not practicable for the Group to estimate the timing of cash outflows, if any, in respect of the above matters, pending resolution of the respective proceedings.

(b) Basis allegations, inter alia, of misutilization of coal mined in a mine deallocated in 2014-15, a chargesheet was filed by the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI). On April 09, 2025, the Hon'ble Special Judge (Prevention of Corruption Act) issued summons to the Company. The Company has advanced its arguments against framing of charges followed by submissions by the Prosecution. From a careful examination of the Prosecution's documents and counsel's submissions on either side, and subject to further arguments and discretion of the Court, it appears at this stage that no charges are capable of being framed against the accused. At present, we are not aware of any judicial determinations or claims under the said proceedings which can have a quantifiable or material financial implication on the Company.

(c) White Rock USA Protected Cell 24, which is a legally segregated and constitute the sole source of settlement for the related insurance obligations. The Protected Cell holds a reinsurance contract. Under the terms of the arrangement, the Protected Cell is liable for certain percentage of claims, underlying the insurance coverage program fronted by Zurich Insurance ("Zurich").

The reinsurance agreement is integrally linked to the underlying insurance coverage and is considered a combined contract, given the economic interdependence between the contracts. The reinsurance arrangement does not alter the primary risk transfer to Zurich, which remains the principal insurer. In line with the contractual terms, the Group has determined that the reinsurance liability arises only upon Zurich's approval of claims.During the period ended March 31, 2026, the Protected Cell incurred losses of ₹ 566 Crore ($ 64 million) (₹ 292 Crore ($35 million) as of March 31, 2025) related to property and business interruption insurance claims stemming from the Sierre plant flood event which are presented net off insurance recoveries.

As at the reporting date, the Protected Cell held:– Available cash of approximately ₹ 47 Crores ($5 million), refer note 5G and– A net payable by the Company of ₹ 190 Crores ($20.3 million), refer note 12E Trade Payables.

(d) **Aluminum Imports Matter**

During the year ended March 31, 2026, U.S. Customs and Border Protection ("U.S. Customs") issued the Company a notice of action asserting that certain aluminum shipments from the Company's Brazilian operations to the United States were subject to antidumping duties and additional tariffs based on U.S. Customs' determination of the classification of the shipped products. The Company disputes this assessment and intends to appeal. As a result of the assessment, the Company has made a cash deposit of approximately ₹ 1,066 Crore ($114 million) in duties, which is classified in other current assets on the consolidated balance sheet as at March 31, 2026, and primarily relates to loss exposure that the Company considers to be remote. Exposure to other potential liabilities arising from this matter is considered remote. Accordingly, no liability has been recorded as of the balance sheet date.

It is not practicable for the Group to estimate the timing of cash outflows, if any, in respect of the above matters, pending resolution of the respective proceedings.

(B) Commitments

(₹ Crore)

		As at	
		31/03/2026	31/03/2025
	The Group's commitments with regard to various items in respect of:		
(a)	Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (Net of Advances)	13,210	5,928
(b)	Other Commitment for purchase of goods and Services (Net of Advances)	148,320	94,009
(c)	During the year 2024 , the Company has entered into an agreement to invest in Ayana Renewable Power Four Private Limited (ARPFPL), a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV). ARPFPL will set up a solar plant and a wind power plant having an installed capacity of 188 MW and 146 MW, respectively which will cater to 100 MW RTC power requirement of one of the smelters of the Company. The Company will subscribe for 26% equity shares in the SPV. During the year, the Company has subscribed to its equity shares amounting to ₹ 12 Crore (Year ended 31/03/2025 : ₹ 11 Crore), unsecured loan of ₹ 38 Crore (Year ended 31/03/2025 : Nil) and is committed to finance balance of ₹ 100 Crore (Year ended 31/03/2025 : ₹ 150 Crore) towards capital investment in the form of debt and equity, as per the arrangement and expected project expense.		

32. Capital management

The Group's objective to manage its capital is to ensure continuity of business while at the same time provide reasonable returns to its various stakeholders but keep associated costs under control. In order to achieve this, requirement of capital is reviewed periodically with reference to operating and business plans that take into account capital expenditure and strategic investments. Apart from internal accrual, sourcing of capital is done through judicious combination of equity and borrowing, both short term and long term. Net debt (total borrowings + lease liabilities) to equity ratio is used to monitor capital. No changes were made to the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the year ended 31/03/2026 and 31/03/2025.

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(₹ Crore)

Particulars	As at 31/03/2026	As at 31/03/2025
Borrowings	96,659	61,931
Lease liabilities	2,502	1,998
Total debt	**99,161**	**63,929**
Owner's equity	**136,583**	**123,709**
Debt equity ratio (in times)	0.73	0.52

As at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025, the Group is in compliance with all of its debt covenants for borrowings. Refer note 12A and 12B for further details.

33. Fair value measurements of financial instrument

Critical accounting judgement

The Group applies valuation techniques to determine the fair value of financial instruments (where active market quotes are not available). This involves developing estimates and assumptions consistent with the market participants to price the instrument. The Group's assumptions are based on observable data as far as possible, otherwise on the best information available. Estimated fair values may vary from the actual prices that would be achieved in an arm's length transaction at the reporting date.

(a) Fair value measurements

(i) The following table shows the carrying amount of financial assets and financial liabilities by category:

(₹ Crore)

	Note	As at 31/03/2026 Amortised cost	Fair value through OCI	Fair value through P&L	Used For Hedging	As at 31/03/2025 Amortised cost	Fair value through OCI	Fair value through P&L	Used For Hedging
Financial assets									
Investments in equity instruments #									
Quoted equity instruments	5A	-	11,396	-	-	-	11,667	-	-
Unquoted equity instruments	5A	-	181	-	-	-	160	-	-
Investments in preference shares	5A	-	-	14	-	-	-	13	-
Investments in debt instruments	5A, 5B								
Mutual funds		-	-	3,189	-	-	-	7,982	-
Bonds & debentures		1,190	1,610	4,446	-	-	1,210	2,030	-
6% Convertible Promissory Note		-	-	19	-	-	-	17	-
Government securities		-	1,060	-	-	-	319	-	-
Commercial paper		-	-	1,596	-	-	-	636	-
Cash & cash equivalents	5G								
Cash & bank		14,270	-	-	-	9,808	-	-	-
Liquid mutual funds		-	-	80	-	-	-	-	-
Bank balances other than cash & cash equivalents	5H	458	-	-	-	1,038	-	-	-
Trade receivables *	5F	15,839	10,909	474	-	12,236	7,419	179	-
Loans	5C	55	-	-	-	13	-	-	-
Derivatives	5D	-	-	61	2,781	-	-	625	1,388
Other financial assets	5E	7,137	-	-	-	5,975	-	-	-
Total financial assets		**38,949**	**25,156**	**9,879**	**2,781**	**29,070**	**20,775**	**11,482**	**1,388**

	Note	As at 31/03/2026 Amortised cost	Fair value through OCI	Fair value through P&L	Used For Hedging	As at 31/03/2025 Amortised cost	Fair value through OCI	Fair value through P&L	Used For Hedging
Financial liabilities									
Borrowings									
Borrowings, non-current	12A	75,595	-	-	-	56,217	-	-	-
Borrowings, current	12B	21,064	-	-	-	5,714	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	3D	2,502	-	-	-	1,998	-	-	-
Supplier's credit	12D	4	-	-	-	1,713	-	-	-
Trade payables	12E	48,762	-	12,862	-	32,776	-	7,658	-
Derivatives	5D	-	-	460	9,984	-	-	663	425
Other financial liabilities	12C	10,991	-	-	-	6,770	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities		**158,918**	**-**	**13,322**	**9,984**	**105,188**	**-**	**8,321**	**425**

The Group had acquired certain equity instruments for the purpose of holding for a longer duration and not for the purpose of selling in near term for short term profit. Such instruments have been categorized as FVTOCI.

(ii) The following table shows fair value for financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:

(₹ Crore)

	Note	As at 31/03/2026 Carrying value	Fair value	As at 31/03/2025 Carrying value	Fair value
Financial assets					
Loans, non-current	5C	47	47	6	6
Other financial assets, non-current	5E	1,845	1,810	1,082	1,055
Bonds & Debentures	5A	1,190	1,185	-	-
		3,082	**3,042**	**1,088**	**1,061**

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(₹ Crore)

	Note	As at 31/03/2026		As at 31/03/2025	
		Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value
Financial liabilities					
Borrowings, non-current #	12A	77,636	77,375	56,217	55,436
Other financial liabilities, non-current	12C	481	436	465	426
		78,117	**77,811**	**56,682**	**55,862**

Fair values for current financial assets and financial liabilities have not been disclosed because their carrying amount are a reasonable approximation of their fair values.

Carrying amount includes current portion of debt shown under short term borrowings (Refer note 12B).

Fair value of borrowings does not include interest accrued but not due.

(iii) Classification of finance income and finance cost by instrument category

(₹ Crore)

	Note No.	Year ended 31/03/2026			Year ended 31/03/2025		
		Amortised Cost	FVTOCI	FVTPL	Amortised Cost	FVTOCI	FVTPL
Income							
Interest Income	18	650	166	331	680	38	253
Dividend Income	18	-	39	-	-	38	-
		650	**205**	**331**	**680**	**76**	**253**
Expense							
Interest Expense (a)	22	4,701	-	-	4,008	-	-
		4,701	**-**	**-**	**4,008**	**-**	**-**

Details of amount not included in the table above

(₹ Crore)

	As at 31/03/2026	As at 31/03/2025
(a) Other interest expense and borrowing cost (refer note 22)	326	191

(b) Fair Value Hierarchy

The following table shows the details of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy:

(i) Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurements

(₹ Crore)

	Note No.	As at 31/03/2026			As at 31/03/2025		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets							
Investments in equity instruments							
Quoted equity instruments	5A	11,396	-	-	11,667	-	-
Unquoted equity instruments	5A	-	-	181	-	-	160
Investments in preference shares	5A	-	14	-	-	13	-
Investments in debt instruments	5A, 5B	-	-	-			
Mutual funds		3,134	55	-	7,982	-	-
Bonds & debentures		2,752	2,597	707	1,706	1,175	359
Government securities		800	-	260	314	-	5
Commercial paper		391	960	245	49	390	197
Convertible Promissory Note		-	-	19	-	-	17
Cash & cash equivalents	5G						
Liquid mutual funds		80	-	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables	5F	-	11,383	-	-	7,598	-
Derivatives	5D	-	2,842	-	-	2,013	-
Total financial assets		**18,553**	**17,851**	**1,412**	**21,718**	**11,189**	**738**

(₹ Crore)

	Note No.	As at 31/03/2026			As at 31/03/2025		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial liabilities							
Derivatives	5D	-	10,444	-	-	1,088	-
Trade payables	12E	-	12,862	-	-	7,658	-
Total financial liabilities		**-**	**23,306**	**-**	**-**	**8,746**	**-**

(ii) Fair value disclosure of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:

(₹ Crore)

	Note No.	As at 31/03/2026			As at 31/03/2025		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets							
Bonds & Debentures	5A	-	989	196	-	-	-
Loans	5C	-	-	47	-	-	6
Other financial assets	5E	-	548	1,262	-	345	710
		-	**1,537**	**1,505**	**-**	**345**	**716**

(₹ Crore)

	Note No.	As at 31/03/2026			As at 31/03/2025		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial liabilities							
Borrowings, non-current #	12A	-	77,375	-	-	55,436	-
Other financial liabilities, non - current	12C	-	436	-	-	426	-
		-	**77,811**	**-**	**-**	**55,862**	**-**

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Level 1: Hierarchy includes financial instruments valued using quoted market prices. Listed equity instruments and traded debt instruments which are traded in the stock exchanges are valued using the closing price at the reporting date. Mutual funds are valued using the closing NAV.

Level 2: Hierarchy includes financial instruments that are not traded in active market. This includes over the counter (OTC) derivatives, close ended mutual funds and debt instruments valued including quoted using observable market data such as yield etc. of similar instruments traded in active market. All derivatives are reported at discounted values hence are included in Level 2. Borrowings have been fair valued using credit adjusted interest rate prevailing on the reporting date. Trade Receivables and Payables that are realigned based on forward LME/LBMA price movements have been included in Level 2 hierarchy. The note receivable is carried at amortised cost. The fair value of the note receivable for disclosure purposes is determined using Level 2 inputs and is materially consistent with the carrying value.

Level 3: If one or more significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity instruments and certain debt instruments including quoted which are valued using assumptions from market participants.

(iii) Disclosure of changes in level 3 items for the period ended 31/03/2025 and 31/03/2026 respectively:

(₹ Crore)

	Unquoted Equity Instruments	Unquoted Debt Instruments	Total
As at 31/03/2024	**134**	**491**	**625**
Acquisitions	-	489	489
Sale	-	(270)	(270)
Convert to notes Receivable	-	5	5
Gain/(losses) recognised in Profit or loss	-	-	-
Gain/(losses) recognised in OCI	23	-	23
Mark down to fair value	-	-	-
Exchange difference	3	-	3
Transfer from Level 1 & 2	-	25	25
Transfer to Level 1 & 2	-	(162)	(162)
As at 31/03/2025	**160**	**578**	**738**
Acquisitions	-	443	443
Sale	-	(210)	(210)
Gain/(losses) recognised in Profit or loss	-	(3)	(3)
Gain/(losses) recognised in OCI	12	(8)	4
Exchange difference	9	2	11
Transfer from Level 1 & 2	-	614	614
Transfer to Level 1 & 2	-	(185)	(185)
As at 31/03/2026	**181**	**1,231**	**1,412**
Unrealised Gain/ (loss) recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss relating to assets and liabilities held at the end of reporting period:			
As at 31/03/2026	(2)	-	(2)
As at 31/03/2025	6	-	6

Transfers from level 1 and 2 to level 3 and out of level 3 for unquoted debt instruments is based on unavailability/ availability of market observable inputs as on the reporting date. The Group's policy is to recognise transfers into and transfers out of fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the reporting period.

Valuation process

Some of the Group's assets and liabilities are measured at fair value for financial reporting purposes. The Management of the Group has set up a team in the finance department which performs the valuation of financial assets and liabilities.

In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group uses market-observable data to the extent it is available. Where Level 1 inputs are not available, the Group engages third party qualified valuers to perform the valuation. The team works closely with qualified external valuers to establish the appropriate valuation techniques and inputs to the model. The team reports findings to the Management of the Group to explain the cause of fluctuations in the fair value of the assets and liabilities.

Valuation techniques used for valuation of instruments that are categorised as level 3.

For valuation of investments in equity shares that are unquoted, peer comparison has been performed, wherever available. Valuation has primarily been done by considering the net worth of the company and price to book multiple to arrive at the fair value. In cases where the income approach was feasible, valuation has been arrived using the earnings capitalisation method or discounted cashflow method. For inputs that are not observable for these instruments, certain assumptions are made based on available information. The most significant of these assumptions are the discount rate and credit spreads used in the valuation process.

For valuation of investments in debt securities categorised as level 3, market polls which represent indicative yields are used as assumptions by market participants when pricing the asset.

There were no significant inter-relationships between unobservable inputs that materially affect fair values.

34. Financial risk management

Refer Note 5D for accounting policies of Derivative and hedge accounting.

The Group's activities exposes it to various risks such as market risk, liquidity risk and credit risk. This section explains the risks which the Group is exposed to and how it manages the risks.

(a) Market risk

(i) Commodity price risk

Hindalco's India Operations consists of two businesses – Copper and Aluminium. The Copper Business works under a "Custom Smelting" model wherein the focus is to improve the processing margin. The timing mismatch risk between the input and output price, which is linked to the same international pricing benchmark, is eliminated through use of derivatives. This off-set hedge model (through use of derivatives) is used to manage the timing mismatch risk for both commodities (Copper and Precious Metals) and Currency Risk (primarily, USD/INR). The Copper Business also has a portion of View Based exposure for both Commodity and Currency, beyond the above timing mismatch risk. Lower Copper Prices, Stronger USD/INR exchange rate and Higher "Other Input" Prices (eg. Coal, furnace oil, natural gas etc) are the major price risks that adversely impact the business. Here, the Group may use derivative instruments, wherever available, to manage these pricing risks. A variety of factors, including the risk appetite of the business and price view, are considered while taking hedging decisions. Such view based hedges are usually done for the next 1-12 quarters.

The Aluminium Business is a vertically integrated business model wherein the input and output pricing risks are independent of each other, i.e. – are on different pricing benchmarks, if any. Here, the Group may use derivative instruments, wherever available, to manage its pricing risks for both input and output products. Lower Aluminium

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Prices, weaker USD/INR exchange rate and Higher Input Prices (e.g. Alumina, Furnace Oil, Coal, Electricity, Natural Gas, Diesel Fuel) are the major price risks that adversely impact the business. Hedging decisions are based on a variety of factors, including the risk appetite of the business and price View. Such hedge decisions are usually done for the next 1-12 quarters.

Embedded derivatives (ED)

Copper concentrate is purchased on future pricing model based on month's average LME (in case of copper) / LBMA (in case of gold and silver). Since, the value of the concentrate changes in response to change in commodity pricing indices, embedded derivatives (ED) are identified and segregated in the contract. The ED so segregated, is treated like a commodity derivative and it qualifies for hedge accounting. These derivatives are put into a Fair Value hedge relationship with respect to inventory.

Novelis business model is conducted under a conversion model which allows it to pass through increases or decreases in the price of aluminium to its customers. Derivative instruments are used to preserve conversion margins and manage timing differences associated with metal price lag related to base aluminium price. Novelis also uses several sources of energy such as natural gas, electricity, fuel oil and transport oil in manufacturing and delivery of its products.

1. The table below summarises the gain/(loss) impact on account of increase in the commodity prices on the Group's equity and profit for the period.

(₹ Crore)

Commodity risk	Price index	Increase/ Decrease in rate/ price	Year ended 31/03/2026		Year ended 31/03/2025	
			Gain/(Loss) in consolidated statement of profit & loss post tax	Gain/(Loss) in other components of equity post tax	Gain/(Loss) in consolidated statement of profit & loss post tax	Gain/(Loss) in other components of equity post tax
Forwards						
Aluminium	LME	10%	(413)	(3,629)	(173)	(1,634)
Copper	LME	10%	(104)	-	68	-
Gold	LBMA/ MCX	10%	(124)	-	(12)	-
Silver	LBMA	10%	(98)	-	(2)	-
Zinc	LME	10%	7	-	3	-
Options						
Aluminium	LME	10%	-	-	-	-
Aluminium	LME	-10%	-	-	-	-
Swaps						
Natural Gas	ICE Brent/ Henry NYMEX	10%	1	17	1	15
Furnace Oil	AG Platts	10%	-	16	-	10
Diesel Fuel	EIA Flat Tax On- Highway	10%	21	19	12	16
Local Market Premium	Midwest Premium/ European Duty Paid	10%	(34)	(205)	(14)	-

Decrease in prices in all the above mentioned commodities, other than Aluminium Options, by 10% will have an equal and opposite impact in the financial statements. Sensitivity analysis has been computed by stress testing the market price of the underlying price index on the outstanding derivative position as on the reporting date by assuming all other factors constant.

(ii) Foreign currency risk

Exchange rate movements, particularly the United States Dollar (USD) and Euro (EUR) against Indian Rupee (INR) and Euro, the Swiss franc, the Brazilian real and the Korean won against the U.S. dollar have an impact on our operating results.

In India, in addition to the foreign exchange inflow from exports, the commodity prices in the domestic market are derived based on the landed cost of imports where the LME prices and USD/INR exchange rate are the main factors. In case of conversion business, the objective is to match the exchange rate of outflows and related inflows through derivative financial instruments. With respect to the Aluminium business where costs are predominantly in INR, the strengthening of INR against USD adversely affects the profitability of the business and benefits when INR depreciates against USD. The Group enters into various foreign exchange contracts to protect profitability. The Group also enters into various foreign exchange contracts to mitigate the risk arising out of foreign currency exchange rate movement in foreign currency contracts executed with foreign suppliers to procure capital items for its project activities.

In Europe, where the Group has predominantly local currency selling prices and operating costs, it benefits as the Euro strengthens, but is adversely affected as the Euro weakens. For Swiss operations, where operating costs are incurred primarily in the Swiss franc and a large portion of revenues are denominated in the Euro, the Group benefits as the franc weakens but is adversely affected as the franc strengthens. In South Korea, for local currency operating costs and U.S. dollar denominated selling prices for exports, the Group benefits as the Korean won weakens but are adversely affected as the Korean won strengthens. In Brazil, where the Group has predominately U.S. dollar selling prices and local currency manufacturing costs, it benefits as the Brazilian real weakens, but is adversely affected as the Brazilian real strengthens.

1. The Group's net exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of the financial year 2025-2026 are expressed in ₹ is given below:

Unhedged foreign currency (payable) / receivable

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	USD	EUR	GBP	JPY	BRL	AUD	CHF	CAD	CNY	AUD
Financial Assets										
Trade receivables	7,520	798	2,523	29	4,209	-	1,559	2	370	-
Other financial assets	1,019	10	65	-	4,997	-	32	1	-	-
Financial Liabilities										
Trade Payables	(21,819)	(1,333)	(1)	-	(5,206)	(1)	(1)	(21)	(40)	(1)
Other financial liabilities	(204)	(821)	(69)	-	(1,743)	-	-	(69)	(2)	-
Borrowings*	(4,269)	(1,200)	(494)	(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supplier's Credit*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Net exposure hedged	4,051	(2,179)	2,019	-	2,256	-	1,565	(77)	331	-
Unhedged exposure	**(21,804)**	**(367)**	**5**	**27**	**1**	**(1)**	**25**	**(10)**	**(3)**	**(1)**

* Includes interest accrued but not due

As on March 31, 2026 the Company has USD, EUR, GBP and JPY net foreign currency payables of ₹ 22,376 Crore (March 31, 2025 ₹ 11,746 Crore) which will be offset by an equal amount of foreign currency receivables in the next financial year. These foreign currency assets and liabilities that are naturally hedged against future transactions are not excluded for the purpose of above disclosure.

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2. **The Group's net exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of the financial year 2024-2025 are expressed in ₹ is given below :**

Unhedged foreign currency (payable) / receivable

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	USD	EUR	GBP	JPY	BRL	AUD	CHF	CAD	CNY	DKK
Financial Assets										
Trade receivables	5,444	525	1,558	23	3,766	-	1,070	-	584	1
Other financial assets	1,411	76	10	-	4,096	-	55	25	-	-
Financial Liabilities										
Trade Payables	(9,973)	(780)	(517)	(1)	(4,244)	(1)	(26)	(9)	(33)	-
Other financial liabilities	(166)	(322)	(120)	-	(2,062)	-	(2)	(117)	-	-
Borrowings*	(2,511)	(1,846)	(435)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supplier's Credit*	(1,758)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Net exposure hedged	3,144	(2,135)	517	-	1,556	-	1,043	(91)	541	-
Unhedged exposure	**(10,697)**	**(211)**	**(21)**	**22**	**-**	**(1)**	**54**	**(10)**	**10**	**1**

* Includes interest accrued but not due

As on March 31, 2025, the Group has USD, EUR and GBP foreign currency payables of ₹ 11,746 Crore (March 31, 2024 ₹ 10,299 Crore) which will be offset by an equal amount of foreign currency receivables in the next financial year. These assets and liabilities that are naturally hedged against future transactions are not excluded for the purpose of above disclosure.

3. The table below summarises the gain/(loss) impact on account of the increase in the exchange rates on the Group's equity and profit for the period on total foreign currency receivable and payable as at balance sheet date:

(₹ Crore)

Currency pair	'Increase in rate/ price	Year ended 31/03/2026		Year ended 31/03/2025	
		Gain/(Loss) in consolidated statement of profit & loss post tax	Gain/(Loss) in other components of equity post tax	Gain/(Loss) in consolidated statement of profit & loss post tax	Gain/(Loss) in other components of equity post tax
USD_INR	10%	(1,611)	(757)	13	(976)
EUR_USD	10%	124	174	(59)	(104)
BRL_USD	10%	(15)	(102)	(29)	(95)
KRW_USD	10%	(16)	(22)	(172)	(279)
CAD_USD	10%	(5)	(16)	(8)	(16)
GBP_USD	10%	(249)	-	(244)	-
CHF_USD	10%	(260)	(285)	(133)	(57)
CNY_USD	10%	29	-	(42)	-
GBP_CHF	10%	(1)	-	1	-
EUR_CHF	10%	48	14	(7)	(2)
EUR_GBP	10%	4	-	(1)	-
EUR_INR	10%	(43)	192	1	30
JPY_INR	10%	2	-	1	-
CAD_INR	10%	(1)	-	-	-
JPY_USD	10%	-	(1)	(2)	(1)

Decrease in prices by 10% will have an equal and opposite impact in the financial statements.Sensitivity analysis has been computed by stress testing the market price of the underlying currency index on the outstanding derivative position and unhedged exposure as on the reporting date by assuming all other factors constant.

(iii) Interest rate risk

1. The Group is exposed to interest rate risk on financial liabilities such as borrowings, both short-term and long-term. It maintains a balance of fixed and floating interest rate borrowings and the proportion is determined by current market interest rates, projected debt servicing capability and view on future interest rates. Such interest rate risk is actively evaluated and interest rate swap is taken whenever considered necessary.

The Group is also exposed to interest rate risk on its financial assets that include fixed deposits, bonds, debentures, commercial paper, mutual funds and liquid investments comprising mainly mutual funds (which are part of cash and cash equivalents). Since, all these are generally for short durations, the Group believes it has manageable and limited interest rate risk.

The table below summarises the (gain)/loss impact on account of increase in the benchmark interest rates on the Group's equity and profit for the period.

(₹ Crore)

Interest Rate Risk	'Increase in rate/ price	Year ended 31/03/2026		Year ended 31/03/2025	
		Gain/(Loss) in consolidated statement of profit & loss post tax	Gain/(Loss) in other components of equity post tax	Gain/(Loss) in consolidated statement of profit & loss post tax	Gain/(Loss) in other components of equity post tax
Interest rate on floating rate borrowings	100 bps	(89)	-	(77)	-

Decrease in rates by 100 bps will have equal and opposite impact in financial statements.Sensitivity analysis has been computed by stress testing the interest rates applicable (i.e. USD 6M SOFR, SBI 3M MCLR, Repo Rate and 3M T-bill etc.) on the amount of borrowings during the year by assuming all other factors constant.

Derivatives

The Group has interest rate hedges outstanding as on the reporting date, accordingly IBOR related impact on hedge accounting including discounting of other derivatives is not expected to be material.

2. The following table presents the estimated potential change in the fair values of the interest rate derivative financial instruments, given a 10% change in their respective indexes:

(₹ Crore)

Types of derivatives	Change in rate/price	Year ended 31/03/2026		Year ended 31/03/2025	
		Gain/(Loss) in consolidated statement of profit & loss post tax	Gain/(Loss) in other components of equity post tax	Gain/(Loss) in consolidated statement of profit & loss post tax	Gain/(Loss) in other components of equity post tax
3M Term SOFR	**10%**	-	(13)	-	(20)

Decrease in prices by 10% will have an equal and opposite impact in the financial statements.

Gain/(loss) is sensitive to interest income/expense from variable rate debt as a result of changes in interest rates.

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(iv) Equity securities price risk

The Group's exposure to equity securities price risk arises from movement in the market price of related securities classified either as fair value through OCI or as fair value through profit and loss. The Group manages the price risk through diversified portfolio.

The table below summarises the gain/(loss) impact on account of the increase in the equity share prices on the Group's equity and profit for the period.

(₹ Crore)

Other Price Risk	Increase in rate/price	Year ended 31/03/2026		Year ended 31/03/2025	
		Gain/(Loss) in consolidated statement of profit & loss post tax	Gain/(Loss) in other components of equity post tax	Gain/(Loss) in consolidated statement of profit & loss post tax	Gain/(Loss) in other components of equity post tax
Investment in equity securities	10%	-	967	-	998

Decrease in prices by 10% will have an equal and opposite impact in the financial statements.Sensitivity analysis has been computed by stress testing the market price of the underlying price index on the investment portfolio as on the reporting date.

(b) Liquidity risk

The Group determines its liquidity requirements in the short, medium and long term. This is done by drawing up cash forecast for short and medium term requirements and strategic financing plans for long term needs.

The Group manages its liquidity risk in a manner so as to meet its normal financial obligations without any significant delay or stress. Such risk is managed through ensuring operational cash flow while at the same time maintaining adequate cash and cash equivalent position. The management has arranged for diversified funding sources and adopted a policy of managing assets with liquidity in mind and monitoring future cash flows and liquidity on a regular basis. Surplus funds not immediately required are invested in certain investments (including mutual fund) which provide flexibility to liquidate at short notice and are included in current investments and cash and cash equivalents. Besides, it generally has certain undrawn credit facilities which can be accessed as and when required; such credit facilities are reviewed periodically.

The Group has developed appropriate internal control systems and contingency plans for managing liquidity risk. This incorporates an assessment of expected cash flows and the availability of alternative sources for additional funding, if required.

(i) Financing arrangement

The Group had access to the following undrawn borrowing facilities at the end of the reporting period:

(₹ Crore)

	As at 31/03/2026	As at 31/03/2025
Bank overdraft and other facilities	15,691	16,504

Undrawn limit has been calculated based on the available drawing power and sanctioned amount at each reporting date.

(ii) Maturity analysis

The table below shows the Group's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities for all non-derivative financial liabilities and net settled derivative financial instruments. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

(₹ Crore)

1. Contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at March 31, 2026	Note No	Less than 1 Year	Between 1 and 2 Years	Between 2 and 5 Years	Over 5 Years	Total	Carrying Value
Non derivatives							
Borrowings #	12A, 12B	23,830	6,624	51,854	47,134	129,442	96,659
Lease liabilities*	3D	524	403	822	1,880	3,629	2,502
Supplier's credit	12D	4	-	-	-	4	4
Trade payables	12E	61,624	-	-	-	61,624	61,624
Other financial liabilities	12C	10,510	126	91	264	10,991	10,991
Total non Derivative liabilities		**96,492**	**7,153**	**52,767**	**49,278**	**205,690**	**171,780**
Derivatives (net settled)	5D	10316	128	-	-	10,444	10,444
Total derivative liabilities		**10,316**	**128**	**-**	**-**	**10,444**	**10,444**

(₹ Crore)

2. Contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at March 31, 2025	Note No	Less than 1 Year	Between 1 and 2 Years	Between 2 and 5 Years	Over 5 Years	Total	Carrying Value
Non derivatives							
Borrowings #	12A, 12B	8,664	11,117	38,390	18,648	76,819	61,931
Lease liabilities*	3D	488	364	727	1,387	2,966	1,998
Supplier's credit	12D	1,758	-	-	-	1,758	1,713
Trade payables	12E	40,434	-	-	-	40,434	40,434
Other financial liabilities	12C	6,305	221	28	216	6,770	6,770
Total non derivative liabilities		**57,649**	**11,702**	**39,145**	**20,251**	**128,747**	**112,846**
Derivatives (net settled)	5D	1,022	66	-	-	1,088	1,088
Total Derivative liabilities		**1,022**	**66**	**-**	**-**	**1,088**	**1,088**

Includes principal and interest payments, short term borrowings, current portion of debt and excludes unamortised fees.

*Total cash outflow for leases is ₹ 1,002 Crore (31/03/2025: is ₹ 897 Crore) which includes ROU lease payments, short term leases, variable lease payments and leases of low value assets - (Refer Note 12B(I) and 24(a)).

(c) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligation.

Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, contractual cash flows of debt investments, favourable derivative financial instruments and deposits with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposures to customers including outstanding receivables.

Credit risk is managed on a group basis. The Group has adopted a policy of dealing only with creditworthy counterparties and obtaining sufficient collateral, where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults. The Group invests only in those instruments issued by high rated banks/ institutions and government agencies. The Group assesses the credit quality of the customer, taking into account its financial position, past experience and other factors. The Group's investments in debt instruments and certain loans are considered as low credit risk investments. The credit ratings of the investments are monitored for credit deterioration.

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For some trade receivables, the Group obtains security in the form of guarantees, deed of undertaking or letters of credit which can be called upon if the counterparty is in default under the terms of the agreement.

The Group periodically monitors the recoverability and credit risks of its other financial assets including security deposits and other receivables based on their ageing and counterparty profile. Investments in quoted securities, which comprise primarily government securities and are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, are considered to have low credit risk.The Group evaluates 12 months expected credit losses for all the financial assets for which credit risk has not increased. In case credit risk has increased significantly, the Group considers life time expected credit losses for the purpose of impairment provisioning. Financial assets are considered credit-impaired when there is objective evidence of impairment. The assessment of significant increase in credit risk is based on relevant and reasonable information, including changes in credit ratings, adverse changes in business or economic conditions, past-due status, and other borrower-specific factors.

The Group has used a practical expedient by computing the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables based on a provision matrix. The provision matrix takes into account historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward-looking information.

Movement in the allowance for doubtful debts:

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	As at 31/03/2026	As at 31/03/2025
Balance at the beginning of the year	(139)	(99)
Impairment losses (recognised)/ reversed on receivables	9	(36)
Amounts written off during the period as uncollectible	1	-
Foreign exchange translation gains and losses	(4)	(4)
Balance at the end of the year	**(133)**	**(139)**

For further details, refer note 5F, trade receivables.

Financial assets at FVTPL and at FVTOCI: The Group is also exposed to credit risks in relation to financial assets that are measured at FVTPL or at FVTOCI. The maximum exposure at the end of the reporting period is the carrying amount of these assets.

35. Offsetting Financial Liabilities and Financial Assets

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the consolidated balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Group or the counterparty.

Financial instruments are subject to offsetting, enforceable master netting arrangement and similar arrangements.

(₹ Crore)

As at 31/03/2026	Effects on balance sheet			Related amounts not offset		
	Gross amount	Gross amount set off in the balance sheet	Net amount presented in the balance sheet	Amounts subject to master netting arrangements	Financial instrument collateral	Net amount
Financial Assets						
Derivatives	3,050	(208)	2,842	(3,998)	-	(1,156)
Financial Liabilities						
Derivatives	10,652	(208)	10,444	(3,998)	-	6,446
Borrowings, Current	1,000	-	1,000	-	(2,207)	-

(₹ Crore)

As at 31/03/2025	Effects on balance sheet			Related amounts not offset		
	Gross amount	Gross amount set off in the balance sheet	Net amount presented in the balance sheet	Amounts subject to master netting arrangements	Financial instrument collateral	Net amount
Financial Assets						
Derivatives	2,073	(60)	2,013	(500)	-	1,513
Financial Liabilities						
Derivatives	1,148	(60)	1,088	(500)	-	588
Borrowings, Current	-	-	-	-	(972)	-

36. Relationship with struck off companies

Disclosure related to relationship of the Group with a Company which is struck off under Section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or Section 530 of Companies Act, 1956:

(₹ Crore)

	Name of struck off company	Nature of transactions with struck-off Company	Balance outstanding as at 31/03/2026	Balance outstanding as at 31/03/2025	Relationship with the Struck off company
(a)	**Receivables**				
1	Daga Nylomet Private Limited	Sale of goods and services	1	1	Not a related party
2	Gapscib Trading P. Ltd	Sale of goods and services	2	2	Not a related party
3	Krs And Sons Construction Private Limited	Sale of goods and services	-	-	Not a related party
4	Varanasi Fan Industries Pvt. Ltd	Sale of goods and services	-	-	Not a related party
(b)	**Payables**				
1	D. Wren Industries Pvt. Ltd.	Purchase of Goods and Services	-	-	Not a related party
2	Singhal Bricks Private Limited	Purchase of Goods and Services	-	-	Not a related party
3	Vikadis Consulting Engineering Private Limited	Purchase of Goods and Services	-	-	Not a related party
4	Knop Trading Co.Pvt.Ltd.	Purchase of Goods and Services	-	-	Not a related party
5	Ak Enterprises Private Limited	Purchase of Goods and Services	-	-	Not a related party
6	Boc India Limited	Purchase of Goods and Services	-	-	Not a related party
7	Namruth Construction & Earth Movers Pvt. Ltd.	Purchase of goods & services	-	-	Not a related party
8	Nilima Associates Private Limited	Purchase of goods & services	-	-	Not a related party
9	CRN Infrastructures Private Limited	Purchase of goods & services	-	-	Not a related party

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37. Additional regulatory information

(i) No proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the Group for holding benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and Rules made thereunder.

(ii) None of the entities in the Group have been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

(iii) The Group has complied with the number of layers prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.

(iv) There is no undisclosed income under the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 for the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025 which needs to be recorded in the books of account of any of the entities consolidated in the Group.

(v) The Group has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the current or previous year.

(vi) Utilisation of borrowed funds and share premium

The Group has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:

a. directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the group (ultimate beneficiaries) or

b. provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries

(vii) The Group has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Group shall:

a. directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the funding party (ultimate beneficiaries) or

b. provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries

(viii) Borrowings obtained by the Group from banks and financial institutions have been applied for the purposes for which such loans were taken.

(ix) The Group has not entered into any scheme of arrangement which has an accounting impact on current or previous financial year.

38. Subsequent events

The Group has evaluated subsequent events through the date of signing and determined there that there have been no events that have occurred subsequent to March 31, 2026 that would impact the consolidated financial statements.

39. During the year ended March 31, 2026, the management classified certain freight expenses in the Consolidated Financial Statements in line with the nature of expense and reclassification in line items of Consolidated Balance Sheet. Accordingly, the comparative financial information has been reclassified consistent with the current year's presentation to ensure comparability. This did not have a material effect on the information in the previous year including any impact on basic and diluted earnings per shares, the net cash from operating activities, net cash from investing activities and net cash flow from financing activities in the previous year and in the balance sheet at the beginning of the preceding period.

(₹ Crore)

Note	Note description	Previously reported amount	Revised amount	Change in amount
A.	**Consolidated Balance Sheet**			
12E	Trade payables	40,346	40,148	(198)
13	Provisions	1,992	2,190	198
		42,338	**42,338**	**-**
B.	**Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss**			
19	Cost of materials consumed	146,080	148,244	2,164
24	Other expenses	30,921	28,757	(2,164)
		177,001	**177,001**	**-**

As per our report annexed.

For Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration No. 304026E/E-300009

Sarah George
Partner
Membership No. 045255

Place : Mumbai
Dated : May 22, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Bharat Goenka
Chief Financial Officer

Satish Pai
Managing Director
DIN-06646758

Geetika Anand
Company Secretary

Vikas Balia
Director
DIN-00424524

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Hindalco Industries Limited
Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Hindalco Industries Limited ("the Company"), which includes its interest in joint operations and trusts (refer Note 1 to the standalone financial statements), which comprise the standalone Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026, and the standalone Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the standalone Statement of Changes in Equity and the standalone Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "standalone financial statements").

2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the reports of other auditors on the audited financial statements of the joint operations and trusts, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company, its joint operations and trusts, as at March 31, 2026, and total comprehensive income (comprising of profit and other comprehensive income), changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

3. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Company, its joint operations and trusts 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 Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

4. We draw attention to Note 31(A)(b) to the standalone financial statements in relation to the chargesheet filed by the Central Bureau of Investigation ("CBI") and summons issued by the Court of the Special Judge (Prevention of Corruption Act). Pending conclusion of the Court proceedings, the possible financial impact is currently not determinable.
Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key audit matters

5. Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period. This matter was addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on this matter.

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Provisions recognised and contingencies disclosed with regard to certain legal and tax matters including uncertain tax positions Refer Notes 6, 7, 13, and 31 to the standalone financial statements. The Company operates in a complex tax jurisdiction with certain tax exemptions/ deductions that may be subject to challenge and audit by the tax authorities. Further, there are open tax matters under litigation with the tax authorities. As at March 31, 2026, the Company has, recognised provisions and disclosed contingent liabilities towards various legal and tax matters, including environmental, mining (other than that described in the Emphasis of matter paragraph above), local and state levies, income tax holidays, availing of input tax credits and such other matters. This is a key audit matter, as evaluation of these matters requires management judgement and estimation, related legal advice including those leading to interpretation of laws and regulations and application of relevant judicial precedents to determine the probability of the outflow of economic resources due to associated uncertainty related to the outcome of these tax and litigation matters for recognising provisions, disclosing contingent liabilities and making related disclosures in the standalone financial statements.	Our audit procedures relating to provisions recognised and contingencies disclosed with regard to certain legal and tax matters included the following: • Understanding and evaluating the design and testing the operating effectiveness of controls over the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosures made in the standalone financial statements in respect of these matters; • Obtaining details of legal and tax matters, inspecting the supporting documents to evaluate management's assessment of probability of outcome and the magnitude of potential loss as well as testing related to provisions and disclosures in the standalone financial statements through inquiries with the management and legal counsel; • Assessing on test basis on the underlying calculation supporting the contingent liabilities and other litigation disclosures in the standalone financial statements; • Reviewing orders and other communication from tax and regulatory authorities as well as other agencies (e.g. CBI etc) and management responses thereto; • Assessing the management expert's legal advice and opinion, as applicable, obtained by the Company's management to corroborate management assessment and evaluating competence and capabilities of the experts; and • Using auditor's specialist for technical assistance in evaluating certain significant and judgemental complex direct and indirect tax litigation and positions in tax returns and their possible outcome.

Other Information

6. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the integrated annual report, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The integrated annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

   Our opinion on the standalone financial statements does not cover the other information and we will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

   In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

   When we read the integrated annual report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and take appropriate action as applicable under the relevant laws and regulations.

Independent Auditor's Report

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

7. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act. The respective Board of Directors of the Company, its joint operations, Designated Partners of Limited Liability Partnerships and trustees of the trusts are responsible for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company, its joint operations and trusts and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the standalone financial statements by the Board of Directors of the Company, as aforesaid.

8. In preparing the standalone financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the Company, its joint operations, Designated Partners of Limited Liability Partnerships and trustees of the trusts are responsible for assessing the ability of the Company, its joint operations and trusts to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the respective Board of Directors of the Company, its joint operations, Designated Partners of Limited Liability Partnerships and trustees of the trusts either intends to liquidate the Company, its joint operations and trusts, or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

9. The respective Board of Directors of the Company, its joint operations, Designated Partners of Limited Liability Partnerships and trustees of the trusts are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Company, its joint operations and trusts.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

10. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

11. As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

    - Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

    - Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

    - Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by 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, its joint operations and trusts to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company, its joint operations and trusts to cease to continue as a going concern.

    - Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

    - Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial statements of the joint operations and trusts which are included in the Company's financial statements to express an opinion on the standalone financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such joint operations and trusts included in the standalone financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other joint operations and trusts included in the standalone financial statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

12. 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.

13. 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.

14. From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other Matter

15. We did not audit the financial statements of one joint operation which reflect total assets of Rs. 1 crores and net assets of Rs. 1 crores as at March 31, 2026, total revenue of Rs. Nil, total comprehensive income (comprising of loss and other comprehensive income) of Rs. (1) crores and net cash in flows amounting to Rs. * crores for the year ended on that date, as considered in the standalone financial statements. The financial statements and other financial information of this joint operation have been audited by other auditor whose report have been furnished to us by the Company's management. Our opinion on the standalone financial statements insofar as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of this joint operation and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act including report on Other Information insofar as it relates to the aforesaid joint operations, is based solely on the report of the other auditor furnished to us by the Company's management and procedures performed by us. An emphasis of matter paragraph with regard to going concern have been reported by the other auditor of the joint operation vide their audit report which is not considered to be material to the standalone financial statements of the Company. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the management, these financial statements are not material to the Company.

    * Amounts are below the rounding convention used in the attached standalone financial statements

Independent Auditor's Report

16. We did not audit the financial statements of one joint operation whose financial statements reflect total assets of Rs. 11 crores and net assets of Rs. 11 crores as at March 31, 2026, total revenue of Rs. Nil, total comprehensive income (comprising of loss and other comprehensive income) of Rs. (*) crores and net cash out flows amounting to Rs. * crores for the year ended on that date, as considered in the standalone financial statements. The financial statements of these joint operation are unaudited and have been furnished to us by the management, and our opinion on the standalone financial statements insofar as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of this joint operation and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act including report on Other Information insofar as it relates to the aforesaid joint operation, is based solely on such unaudited financial statements. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the management, these financial statements are not material to the Company.

    * Amounts are below the rounding convention used in the attached standalone financial statements

17. The financial statements of four joint operations and two trusts, included in the standalone financial statements, which constitute total assets of Rs. 602 cores and net assets of Rs. 57 crores as at March 31, 2026, total revenue of Rs. Nil, profit of Rs. 11 crores and net cash in flows amounting to Rs. 14 crores for the year then ended, have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally applicable to the aforesaid joint operations and trusts in India and have been audited by other auditors under accounting principles generally applicable to the aforesaid joint operations and trusts in India. The Company's management has converted the financial statements of such joint operations and trusts from the accounting principles generally applicable to the aforesaid joint operations and trusts in India to Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act. We have audited these conversion adjustments made by the Company's management. Our opinion in so far as it relates to the balances and affairs of such joint operations and trusts, is based on the report of other auditors and the conversion adjustments prepared by the management of the Company and audited by us.

    Our opinion on the standalone financial statements and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters of our reliance on the work done and reports of the other auditors and the financial statements certified by the management, as applicable.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

18. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of Section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure B a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

19. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

    (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid standalone financial statements.

    (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company and its joint operations so far as it appears from our examination of those books and those performed by the auditors of joint operations whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, except that (i) the backup of two accounting software of the Company pertaining to certain books of account and other books and papers maintained in electronic mode has not been maintained on a daily basis on servers physically located in India and (ii) the backup of two accounting software of the Company pertaining to certain books of account and other books and papers maintained in electronic mode has not been kept on servers physically located in India during the year and (iii) the backup of one accounting software pertaining to certain books of account and other books and papers maintained in electronic mode has not been maintained on a daily basis and not kept on servers physically located in India during the year and (iv) the matters stated in paragraph 19(h)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended).

    (c) The standalone Balance Sheet, the standalone Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the standalone Statement of Changes in Equity and the standalone Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account and the records maintained for the purpose of preparation of the standalone financial statements.

    (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.

    (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on April 01, 2026, taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Company and the reports of the statutory auditors of joint operations, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2026, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

    (f) With respect to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith, reference is made to our remarks in paragraph 19(b) above and paragraph 19(h)(vi) below.

    (g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of the Company and its joint operations, and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A".

    (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 standalone financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the standalone financial position of the Company and its joint operations– Refer Notes 6, 7, 13 and 31 to the standalone financial statements;

        ii. The Company, its joint operations and trusts has made provision, as required under the applicable law or Indian Accounting Standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts – Refer Notes 5F, 7 and 13 to the standalone financial statements;

        iii. Except as referred to in Note 12C to the standalone financial statements, there has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company. Further, there were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the joint operations during the year ended March 31, 2026.

        iv. (a) The respective managements of the Company and its joint operations whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, have represented to us and the other auditors of such joint operations, respectively that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, as disclosed in Note 38(c)(viii) to the standalone financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company or any of such joint operations to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company or any of such joint operations ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

            (b) The respective managements of the Company and its joint operations whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, have represented to us and the other auditors of such joint operations respectively that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 38(c)(viii) to the standalone financial statements, no funds have been received by the Company or any of such joint operations from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company or any of such joint operations shall, whether directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and

Independent Auditor's Report

(c) Based on the audit procedures, that has been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, performed by us and those performed by the auditors of the joint operations whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, nothing has come to our or other auditor's notice that has caused us or the other auditors to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) of Rule 11(e) contain any material misstatement.

v. The dividend declared and paid by the Company during the year in respect of the prior year ended March 31, 2025 is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to declaration and payment of dividend until the date of this audit report. The joint operations has not declared or paid any dividend during the year. Further, as stated in Note 11(d) to the standalone financial statements, the Board of Directors of the Company has proposed final dividend for the year ended March 31, 2026 which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The dividend declared is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to declaration of dividend.

vi. Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company has used multiple accounting software for maintaining its books of account, which have a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and that has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software, except for the following:

(a) with respect to two accounting softwares, the audit trail feature was not enabled to log any direct data changes at the database level; and

(b) with respect to three accounting softwares, managed by third party service provider for maintaining certain books of account, for one of them, based on the independent service auditors' report, the audit log of modification for direct data changes does not contain the pre-modified values at the database level, for another one in the absence of any information pertaining to audit trail for direct data changes in the independent service auditor's report, we are unable to comment on the audit trail (edit log) feature at the database level and for the third one, in the absence of any information pertaining to audit trail in the independent service auditor's report, we are unable to comment on the audit trail (edit log) feature in that accounting software;

During the course of performing our procedures and those performed by the auditor of joint operation whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, other than the aforesaid instances of audit trail not maintained where the question of our commenting does not arise, we did not notice any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with. Further, the audit trail, to the extent maintained in the prior year, has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

20. The Company has paid/ provided for managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act. The joint operations of the Company has not paid any remuneration to its directors during the year. Accordingly, reporting under Section 197(16) of the Act is not applicable to the Company.

For Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration Number: 304026E/E-300009

Sarah George
Partner
Membership Number: 045255
UDIN: 26045255KSADZE9893

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 22, 2026

Annexure A to Independent Auditor's Report

Referred to in paragraph 19(g) of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Hindalco Industries Limited on the standalone financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2026

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements under clause (i) of sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Act

1. We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Hindalco Industries Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2026 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date, which includes internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company's one joint operation, as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

2. The respective Board of Directors of the Company and its joint operation, to whom reporting under clause (i) of sub section 3 of Section 143 of the Act in respect of the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements is applicable, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company and its joint operation considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting ("the Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditor's Responsibility

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act 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 ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

4. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

5. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in the 'Other Matter' paragraph below is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

6. A Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the Company; and

Annexure A to Independent Auditor's Report

(3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

7. Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

8. In our opinion, the Company and its joint operation, have, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2026, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company and its joint operation considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by ICAI.

Other Matter

9. Our aforesaid report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements insofar as it relates to one joint operation, is based on the corresponding reports of the auditor of such joint operation of the Company. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

For Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration Number: 304026E/E-300009

Sarah George
Partner
Membership Number: 045255
UDIN: 26045255KSADZE9893

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 22, 2026

Annexure B to Independent Auditor's Report

Referred to in paragraph 18 of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Hindalco Industries Limited on the standalone financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2026

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and furnished by the Company, and the books of account and records examined by us during the course of our audit, and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we report that:

i. (a) (A) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation, of Property, Plant and Equipment.

(B) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars of Intangible Assets.

(b) The Property, Plant and Equipment of the Company are physically verified by the Management according to a phased programme designed to cover all the items over a period of 3 years which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the programme, a portion of the Property, Plant and Equipment has been physically verified by the Management during the year and no material discrepancies have been noticed on such verification.

(c) The title deeds of all the immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee), as disclosed in Note 3A on 'Property, Plant and Equipment', Note 3C 'Right of Use Assets', Note 3E on 'Investment Properties' and Note 9 on 'Non-Current Assets Held for Sale' to the standalone financial statements, are held in the name of the Company except for the following (Also refer Note 3I on 'Title deeds of the Immovable Properties pending for transfer as at 31/03/2026'):

Description of property	Gross carrying value (Rs. in crores)	Held in the name of	Whether promoter, director or their relative or employee	Period held - indicate range, where appropriate	Reason for not being held in the name of the Company
Freehold Land (Property, Plant and Equipment and Investment Property) at Bharuch and Dahej;	7	Indogulf Fertilizer and Chemicals Corporation Limited	No	Since FY 2002-2003	The title deeds are held in the name of Indogulf Fertilizer and Chemicals Corporation Limited which has subsequently been amalgamated with the Company
Freehold Land (Property, Plant and Equipment and Rights of Use Assets)/ Buildings (Property, Plant and Equipment) at various locations	4	Indian Aluminium Company Limited	No	Since FY 2004-2005	The title deeds are held in the name of Indian Aluminium Company Limited which has subsequently been amalgamated with the Company

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Annexure B to Independent Auditor's Report

Description of property	Gross carrying value (Rs. in crores)	Held in the name of	Whether promoter, director or their relative or employee	Period held - indicate range, where appropriate	Reason for not being held in the name of the Company
Freehold Land (Property, Plant and Equipment) at Mahan unit	4	Various individual land owners	No	Since FY 2013 -2014	Certain original land-related documents held in the name of original land owners were submitted to the bank that had provided borrowing for the Mahan project. These original documents are required to be submitted to the land department in order to get the title deed registered in the name of the Company. The Company is awaiting receipt of these original land-related documents from the bank to initiate the process of transfer of the title of the land in favour of the Company.
Freehold Land (Property, Plant and Equipment) at Kathautia mine	27	Various individual land owners	No	Since FY 2018 -2019	Approval of the District collector is awaited which is a prerequisite as per the Chota Nagpur Tenancy Act, 1908 to transfer the title deed in the name of the company. The company is in the process of obtaining these approvals.

(d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or Intangible Assets or both during the year. Consequently, the question of our commenting on whether the revaluation is based on the valuation by a Registered Valuer, or specifying the amount of change, if the change is 10% or more in the aggregate of the net carrying value of each class of Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or Intangible Assets does not arise.

(e) No proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the Company for holding benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) (formerly the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988)) and Rules made thereunder, and therefore the question of our commenting on whether the Company has appropriately disclosed the details in the standalone financial statements does not arise.

ii. (a) The physical verification of inventory excluding stocks with third parties has been conducted at reasonable intervals by the Management during the year and, in our opinion, the coverage and procedure of such verification by Management is appropriate. In respect of inventory lying with third parties, these have substantially been confirmed by them. The discrepancies noticed on physical verification of inventory as compared to book records were not 10% or more in aggregate for each class of inventory.

(b) During the year, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. 5 crores, in aggregate, from banks on the basis of security of current assets. The Company has filed quarterly returns or statements with such banks, which are in agreement with the unaudited books of account.

The Company has not filed quarterly returns or statements with the bank for the quarter ended March 31, 2026, with respect to Company's Aluminium division and the final statement will be submitted to the bank upon finalisation of the audited financial statements. (Also, refer Note 38(c)(x) to the standalone financial statements).

iii. (a) During the year, the Company has made investments in 4 companies, 2 Limited Liability Partnerships, 84 mutual fund schemes, 8 Commercial papers, 22 Bonds/Debentures, granted unsecured loans to 2 companies and its 648 employees. The aggregate amount during the year, and balance outstanding at the balance sheet date with respect to such loans to subsidiary, associates and to its employees are as per the table given below:

Particulars	Aggregate amount of loan granted / provided during the year* (Rs. in crores)	Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date in respect of these cases* (Rs. in crores)
- Subsidiary	2,181	2,181
- Associates	38	38
- Employees	7	5

*excludes amount granted to Hindalco Employee Welfare Trust for administering share based awards to employees of the company. (Also, refer Note 5E and Note 30 to the Standalone Financial Statements)

(b) In respect of the aforesaid investments/loans, the terms and conditions under which such loans were granted/ investments were made are not prejudicial to the Company's interest.

(c) In respect of the loans, the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated, and the parties are repaying the principal amounts, as stipulated, and are also regular in payment of interest as applicable.

(d) In respect of the loans, there is no amount which is overdue for more than ninety days.

(e) Following loan, which has fallen due during the year has been extended. Further, no fresh loans were granted to same parties to settle the existing overdue loans.

Name of the parties	Aggregate amount of loans granted during the year (Amount Rs. in crores)	Aggregate overdue amount settled by renewal or extension or by fresh loans granted to same parties (Amount Rs. in crores)	Percentage of the aggregate to the total loans granted during the year
Birla Copper Asoj Private Limited	-	46	100%

(Also, refer Note 5E and Note 30 to the standalone financial statements)

(f) The loans granted during the year, including to related parties had stipulated the scheduled repayment of principal and payment of interest and the same were not repayable on demand.

iv. In our opinion, the Company has complied with the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in respect of the loans and investments made. Further, the Company has not provided any guarantees or security to the parties covered under Section 186 of the Act. The Company has not granted any loans or made any investment or provided any guarantees or security to the parties covered under Section 185 of the Act. Therefore, the reporting under clause 3(iv) of the Order to that extent are not applicable to the Company.

v. The Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits referred in Sections 73, 74, 75 and 76 of the Act and the Rules framed there under. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

Annexure B to Independent Auditor's Report

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 books of account maintained by the Company pursuant to the said requirement, 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. (a) In our opinion, the Company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues in respect of goods and services tax, provident fund, income tax, profession tax and, though there has been a slight delay in a few cases, and is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including employees' state insurance, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess, clean environment cess and other material statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities. Also, refer Note 14A(ii) to the standalone financial statements regarding management's assessment on certain matters relating to provident fund. However, there are no arrears of statutory dues outstanding as at March 31, 2026, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) There are no statutory dues of provident fund, profession tax, employees' state insurance and cess as referred to in sub-clause (a) which have not been deposited on account of any dispute. The particulars of other statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) as at March 31, 2026 which have not been deposited on account of a dispute, are as follows:

Name of the Statute	Nature of dues	Amount (Rs. in crore)#	Forum where the disputes are pending	Period to which the amount relates
Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare Cess Act, 1996	BOCW Cess	191	State Labour Commissioner	FY 2008-09 to FY 2017-18
Central Sales Tax Act and Local Sales Tax (including VAT) Act	Sales Tax	4	Assistant Commissioner/Deputy Commissioner /Commissioner/ Revisionary Authorities/ Joint Commissioner (A) /Joint Director / Additional Commissioner (A)/ Commissioner (A)	FY 1995-96 to FY 1998-99 , FY 2000-2001 to FY 2004-2005, FY 2008-2009 and FY 2015-2016, FY 2017-2018 to FY 2024-2025
		10	High Court	FY 2003-2004 to FY 2006-2007
		4	Tribunal	FY 2009-2010 and FY 2010-2011, FY 2017-2018 to FY 2024-2025
Gujarat Sales Tax Act, 1969	Sales Tax	7	Assistant Commissioner/Deputy Commissioner /Commissioner/ Revisionary Authorities/ Joint Commissioner (A) /Joint Director / Additional Commissioner (A)/ Commissioner (A)	FY 1998-1999, FY 2002-2003 and FY 2015-2016

Name of the Statute	Nature of dues	Amount (Rs. in crore)#	Forum where the disputes are pending	Period to which the amount relates
Madhya Pradesh VAT Act, 2002	Sales Tax	*	Assistant Commissioner/Deputy Commissioner /Commissioner/ Revisionary Authorities/ Joint Commissioner (A) /Joint Director / Additional Commissioner (A)/ Commissioner (A)	FY 2008-2009
Mines And Minerals (Development And Regulation) Act, 1957	Royalty	75	Certificate Officer/Commissioner cum Revisional Authority	FY 1991-1992 to FY 2023-2024
Orissa Entry Tax, 1999	Entry Tax	*	High Court	FY 2006-2007 to FY 2017-2018
		27	Supreme Court	FY 2006-2007 to FY 2017-18
		25	Tribunal	FY 2002-2003 and FY 2004-2005 to FY 2013-2014
Orissa Public Demands Recovery Act, 1962	Orissa Public Demands Recovery Act, 1962	5	High Court	FY 2011-2025
Procurement of Energy from Renewable Resources, 2010 (Regulations)	Renewable Power Obligation	5	High Court	FY 2010-2011
The Central Excise Act, 1944	CENVAT Credit	197	High Court	FY 2011-2012 to FY 2016-2017
	Excise duty	91	Assistant Commissioner/Deputy Commissioner /Commissioner/ Revisionary Authorities/ Joint Commissioner (A) /Joint Director / Additional Commissioner (A)/ Commissioner (A)	FY 2000-2001 to FY 2004-05, FY 2008-2009 to FY 2017-2018
		833	High Court	FY 2011-2012 to FY 2016-2017
		98	Tribunal	FY 2002-2003 to FY 2017-2018

Annexure B to Independent Auditor's Report

Name of the Statute	Nature of dues	Amount (Rs. in crore)#	Forum where the disputes are pending	Period to which the amount relates
The Central Goods and Service Tax Act, 2017	Goods and Service Tax	1036	Assistant Commissioner/Deputy Commissioner /Commissioner/ Revisionary Authorities/ Joint Commissioner (A) /Joint Director / Additional Commissioner (A)/ Commissioner (A)	FY 2017-2018 to FY 2025-2026
		90	High Court	FY 2017-2018 to FY 2024-2025
		244	Tribunal	FY 2017-2018 to FY 2025-2026
The Customs Act, 1962	Custom Duty	2	Assistant Commissioner/Deputy Commissioner /Commissioner/ Revisionary Authorities/ Joint Commissioner (A) /Joint Director / Additional Commissioner (A)/ Commissioner (A)	FY 2004-2005, FY 2010-2011 to FY 2013-2014, FY 2016-2017 to FY 2018-19
		55	Customs, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal (CESTAT)	FY 2011-2012 to 2023-2024
		9	High Court	FY 2014-2015
The Service Tax under the Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	2	Assistant Commissioner/Deputy Commissioner /Commissioner/ Revisionary Authorities/ Joint Commissioner (A) /Joint Director / Additional Commissioner (A)/ Commissioner (A)	FY 2006-2007 to FY 2017-2018
		141	Customs, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal (CESTAT)	FY 2006-2007 to FY 2017-2018, FY 1996-1997
		17	High Court	FY 2013-2014 to FY 2017-2018
U.P Tax on Entry of Goods into Local Areas Act, 2007	Entry Tax	298	High Court	FY 2000-01 to FY 2011-12
U.P. Kshetra Panchayat and Zila Panchayat Adhiniyam, 1961	Toll Tax	54	High Court	FY 2003-04 to FY 2016-17
Uttar Pradesh Stamp Act	Stamp Duty	253	High Court	FY 2006-2007

The above amounts does not include the matters where the Company has favourable orders at various forums without an outstanding demand as at year end and Revenue authorities have preferred an appeal.

above amounts are net of payments made under protest

* Represents amounts below the rounding off convention adopted by the Company in their standalone financial statements.

viii. There are no transactions previously unrecorded in the books of account that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income-tax Act, 1961.

ix. (a) The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender during the year.

(b) On the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company has not been declared Wilful Defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

(c) In our opinion, the term loans have been applied for the purposes for which they were obtained. (Also, refer Note 38(c)(vi) to the standalone financial statements).

(d) According to the information and explanations given to us, and the procedures performed by us, and on an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the Company, we report that no funds raised on short-term basis have been utilised for long-term purposes by the Company.

(e) On an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the Company, we report that the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.

(f) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies.

x. (a) The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partially or optionally convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xi. (a) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, except for an instance aggregating Rs. 0.95 crores along with undisclosed benefits in multiple forms, identified through a whistleblower complaint pertaining to earlier years for which the Management has taken appropriate steps including implementation of additional controls, we have neither come across any instance of material fraud by the Company or on the Company, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the Management.

(b) A report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been filed by us, as statutory auditors, in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government of India. Further, no such report has been filed by any other auditor appointed by the Company under the Act.

(c) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, the Company has received whistle-blower complaints during the year, which have been considered by us for any bearing on our audit and reporting under this clause.

xii. As the Company is not a Nidhi Company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it, the reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

Annexure B to Independent Auditor's Report

xiii. The Company has entered into transactions with related parties in compliance with the provisions of Sections 177 and 188 of the Act. The details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required under Indian Accounting Standard 24 “Related Party Disclosures” specified under Section 133 of the Act.

xiv. (a) In our opinion, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.

(b) The reports of the Internal Auditor for the period under audit have been considered by us.

xv. In our opinion, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with the directors. Accordingly, the reporting on compliance with the provisions of Section 192 of the Act under clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xvi. (a) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, 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 as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the additional reporting under clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(d) In our opinion, the Group as defined in the Reserve Bank of India (Core Investment Companies) Directions, 2025 has three CICs as part of the Group.

xvii. The Company has not incurred any cash losses in the financial year or in the immediately preceding financial year.

xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and, accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable.

xix. On the basis of the financial ratios (Also refer Note 37 to the standalone financial statements), ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the standalone financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that the Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

xx. (a) The Company does not have any amount remaining unspent under sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the Act as at balance sheet date in respect of “other than ongoing projects” of Corporate Social Responsibility. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) The Company has transferred the amount of Corporate Social Responsibility remaining unspent under sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the Act pursuant to ongoing projects to a special account in compliance with the provision of sub-section (6) of Section 135 of the Act. (Also, refer Note 38(a) to the standalone financial statements).

xxi. We report that there are no qualifications or adverse remarks included in the CARO 2020 report issued by the other auditor of the joint operation in their CARO 2020 report on the financial statements of those company included in this Standalone Financial Statements.

For Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration Number: 304026E/E-300009

Sarah George
Partner
Membership Number: 045255
UDIN: 26045255KSADZE9893

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 22, 2026

Standalone Balance Sheet

as at March 31, 2026

(₹ Crore)

	Note	As At 31/03/2026	As At 31/03/2025
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	3A	37,128	32,224
Capital Work-in-Progress	3B	6,793	7,598
Right of Use Assets	3C	1,384	1,250
Investment Properties	3E	49	33
Goodwill	4	4	4
Other Intangible Assets	3F	426	525
Intangible Assets Under Development	3F	76	77
Financial Assets	5		
Investment in Subsidiaries	5A	15,809	15,809
Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures	5B	332	165
Other Investments	5C	13,518	11,944
Loans	5E	2,268	4
Derivatives	5F	54	98
Other Financial Assets	5G	834	440
Non-Current Tax Assets (Net)	6B	-	-
Other Non-Current Assets	7	2,952	1,408
Total Non-Current Assets		**81,627**	**71,579**
Current Assets			
Inventories	8A	33,716	22,609
Financial Assets	5		
Investments	5D	4,320	6,073
Trade Receivables	5H	5,234	3,122
Cash and Cash Equivalents	5I	1,341	928
Bank Balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents	5J	81	62
Loans	5E	6	85
Derivatives	5F	490	366
Other Financial Assets	5G	2,195	1,552
Other Current Assets	7	3,316	2,546
		50,699	37,343
Non-Current Assets Held for Sale	9	14	5
Total Current Assets		**50,713**	**37,348**
Total Assets		**132,340**	**108,927**

(₹ Crore)

	Note	As At 31/03/2026	As At 31/03/2025
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity Share Capital	10	222	222
Other Equity	11	76,517	69,984
Total Equity		**76,739**	**70,206**
Liabilities			
Non-Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities	12		
Borrowings	12A	9,711	7,085
Lease Liabilities	3D	866	682
Derivatives	5F	65	3
Other Financial Liabilities	12C	223	252
Provisions	13	431	304
Employee Benefit Obligations	14B	200	181
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	6C	4,481	5,857
Other Non-Current Liabilities	16	771	967
Total Non-Current Liabilities		**16,748**	**15,331**
Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities	12		
Borrowings	12B	6,842	3,992
Lease Liabilities	3D	145	144
Supplier's Credit	12D	-	1,713
Trade Payables	12E		
(I) Outstanding dues of Micro and Small Enterprises		395	257
(II) Outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro and Small Enterprises		20,245	10,098
Derivatives	5F	2,606	113
Other Financial Liabilities	12C	2,186	1,763
Provisions	13	1,130	994
Employee Benefit Obligations	14B	395	355
Contract Liabilities	15	253	263
Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	6B	3,514	2,657
Other Current Liabilities	16	1,142	1,041
Total Current Liabilities		**38,853**	**23,390**
Total Liabilities		**55,601**	**38,721**
Total Equity and Liabilities		**132,340**	**108,927**
Notes forming part of standalone financial statements	**1-39**		

This is the Standalone Balance Sheet referred in our report of even date

For Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration No. 304026E/E-300009

Sarah George
Partner
Membership No. 045255

Place : Mumbai
Dated : May 22, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Hindalco Industries Limited

Bharat Goenka
Chief Financial Officer

Satish Pai
Managing Director
DIN-06646758

Geetika Anand
Company Secretary

Vikas Balia
Director
DIN- 00424524

Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(₹ Crore)

	Note	Year ended 31/03/2026	Year ended 31/03/2025
INCOME			
Revenue from Operations	17	112,553	93,309
Other Income	18	1,152	1,329
Total Income		**113,705**	**94,638**
EXPENSES			
Cost of Materials Consumed	19	78,414	61,788
Purchases of stock-in-trade	20	1,472	1,189
Changes in inventories of Finished Goods, Work-in-Progress and Stock-in-Trade	8B	(3,525)	(130)
Employee Benefits Expense	14A	2,972	2,621
Power and Fuel	21	8,052	8,798
Finance Cost	22	886	939
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	3G	2,307	2,029
Impairment Loss/ (Reversal) on Non-Current Assets (Net)	3H	165	68
Impairment Loss/ (Reversal) on Financial Assets (Net)	23	(6)	34
Other Expenses	24	8,736	7,780
Total Expenses		**99,473**	**85,116**
Profit/(Loss) before Exceptional Items and Tax		14,232	9,522
Exceptional Income/ (Expenses) (Net)	25	-	-
Profit/(Loss) before Tax		**14,232**	**9,522**
Tax Expenses	6A		
Current Tax Expense		4,766	2,982
Deferred Tax Expense		(614)	153
Profit/(Loss) for the year		**10,080**	**6,387**

(₹ Crore)

	Note	Year ended 31/03/2026	Year ended 31/03/2025
Other Comprehensive Income/ (Loss)	26		
Items that will not be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss			
Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Obligation		42	(20)
Change in Fair Value of Equity Instruments Designated as FVTOCI		(236)	981
Income Tax effect		(29)	(264)
Items that will be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss			
Change in Fair Value of Debt Instruments Designated as FVTOCI		(52)	10
Effective Portion of Cash flow Hedges		(2,840)	328
Cost of Hedging Reserve		(26)	36
Income Tax effect		785	(130)
Other Comprehensive Income/ (Loss) for the year		**(2,356)**	**941**
Total Comprehensive Income/ (Loss) for the year		**7,724**	**7,328**
Earnings Per Share	27		
Basic (₹)		45.40	28.76
Diluted (₹)		45.31	28.70
Notes forming part of standalone financial statements	1-39		

This is the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss referred in our report of even date

For Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration No. 304026E/E-300009

Sarah George
Partner
Membership No. 045255

Place : Mumbai
Dated : May 22, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Hindalco Industries Limited

Bharat Goenka
Chief Financial Officer

Satish Pai
Managing Director
DIN-06646758

Geetika Anand
Company Secretary

Vikas Balia
Director
DIN- 00424524

Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended March 31, 2026

A Equity Share Capital

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	Note	Amount
Balance as at 01/04/2024	10	222
Changes in Equity Share Capital		-
Balance as at 31/03/2025	10	222
Changes in Equity Share Capital		-
Balance as at 31/03/2026	10	222

B Other Equity

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	Note	Reserves and Surplus								Other Reserves				Total Other Equity
		Capital Reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	Business Reconstruction Reserve	Securities Premium	Employee Stock Options	Treasury Shares held by ESOP Trust	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Gain/ (Loss) on Equity Instruments FVTOCI	Gain/ (Loss) on Debt Instruments FVTOCI	Effective portion of Cash Flow Hedge	Cost of Hedging Reserve	
Balance as at 01/04/2024		**145**	**102**	**7,715**	**8,235**	**137**	**(377)**	**21,354**	**17,207**	**8,877**	**(10)**	**120**	**(20)**	**63,485**
Profit/ (Loss) for the year		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,387	-	-	-	-	6,387
Other Comprehensive Income/ (Loss) for the year		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(13)	710	7	214	23	941
Total Comprehensive Income/ (Loss) for the year		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,374	710	7	214	23	7,328
Hedging (Gain)/ Loss and cost of hedging transferred to non-financial assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(9)	-	(9)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners														
Shares Acquired by the Trust		-	-	-	-	-	(153)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(153)
Shares Issued by the Trust		-	-	-	-	(28)	79	-	(2)	-	-	-	-	49
Employee Share Options Expenses		-	-	-	-	62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62
Employee Share Options Lapsed/ Forfeited		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends Paid		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(778)	-	-	-	-	(778)
Balance as at 31/03/2025	**11**	**145**	**102**	**7,715**	**8,235**	**171**	**(451)**	**21,354**	**22,801**	**9,587**	**(3)**	**325**	**3**	**69,984**

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	Note	Reserves and Surplus								Other Reserves				Total Other Equity
		Capital Reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	Business Reconstruction Reserve	Securities Premium	Employee Stock Options	Treasury Shares held by ESOP Trust	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Gain/ (Loss) on Equity Instruments FVTOCI	Gain/ (Loss) on Debt Instruments FVTOCI	Effective portion of Cash Flow Hedge	Cost of Hedging Reserve	
Balance as at 31/03/2025	**11**	**145**	**102**	**7,715**	**8,235**	**171**	**(451)**	**21,354**	**22,801**	**9,587**	**(3)**	**325**	**3**	**69,984**
Profit/ (Loss) for the year		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,080	-	-	-	-	10,080
Other Comprehensive Income/ (Loss) for the year		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	(261)	(39)	(2,075)	(19)	(2,356)
Total Comprehensive Income/ (Loss) for the year		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,118	(261)	(39)	(2,075)	(19)	7,724
Hedging (Gain)/ Loss and cost of hedging transferred to non-financial assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(26)	-	(26)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners														
Shares Acquired by the Trust		-	-	-	-	-	(164)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(164)
Shares Issued by the Trust		-	-	-	-	(38)	79	-	6	-	-	-	-	47
Employee Share Options Expenses		-	-	-	-	62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62
Employee Share Options Lapsed/ Forfeited		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends Paid		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,110)	-	-	-	-	(1,110)
Balance as at 31/03/2026	**11**	**145**	**102**	**7,715**	**8,235**	**195**	**(536)**	**21,354**	**31,815**	**9,326**	**(42)**	**(1,776)**	**(16)**	**76,517**
Notes forming part of standalone financial statements	**1-39**													

This is the Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity referred in our report of even date

For Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration No. 304026E/E-300009

Sarah George
Partner
Membership No. 045255

Place : Mumbai
Dated : May 22, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Hindalco Industries Limited

Bharat Goenka
Chief Financial Officer

Satish Pai
Managing Director
DIN-06646758

Geetika Anand
Company Secretary

Vikas Balia
Director
DIN- 00424524

Standalone Statement of Cash Flows

for the Year ended March 31, 2026

(₹ Crore)

	Note	Year ended 31/03/2026	Year ended 31/03/2025
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit/ (Loss) before Tax		14,232	9,522
Adjustment for :			
Finance Cost	22	886	939
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	3G	2,307	2,029
Impairment Loss/ (Reversal) on Non-Current Assets (Net)	3H	165	68
Impairment Loss/ (Reversal) on Financial Assets (Net)	23	(6)	34
Equity settled share-based payment	14A	62	62
Amortization of Government Grants	28	(402)	(156)
Other Non-Operating (Income)/Expenses (Net)		(7)	(5)
Unrealised Foreign Exchange (Gain)/ Loss (Net)		263	(29)
Unrealised (Gain)/ Loss on Derivative Transactions (Net)		973	126
Fair Value (Gain)/ Loss on modification of Borrowings (Net)	18	(108)	(50)
(Gain)/ Loss on Property, Plant and Equipment, Assets held for Sale and Intangible Assets Sold/Discarded (Net)	18	15	(538)
Interest Income	18	(660)	(404)
Dividend Income	18	(130)	(38)
Changes in Cash Flow Hedges net of reclassification from OCI		(273)	16
(Gain)/ Loss on Investments measured at FVTPL (Net)	18	(182)	(190)
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes		**17,135**	**11,386**
Changes in Working Capital:			
(Increase)/ Decrease in Inventories (Net)		(12,486)	(2,629)
(Increase)/ Decrease in Trade Receivables		(2,099)	(681)
(Increase)/ Decrease in Other Financial Assets		(1,081)	133
(Increase)/ Decrease in Other Non-Financial Assets		(702)	203
Increase/ (Decrease) in Trade Payables		10,791	1,311
Increase/ (Decrease) in Other Financial Liabilities		35	30
Increase/ (Decrease) in Non-Financial Liabilities (including Contract Liabilities)		424	781
Cash Generated from Operation before Tax		**12,017**	**10,534**
Refund/ (Payment) of Income Tax (Net)		(3,883)	(1,644)
Net Cash Generated/ (Used) - Operating Activities		**8,134**	**8,890**
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payments to acquire Property Plant and Equipment, Intangible Assets and Investment Property		(7,352)	(6,007)
Proceeds from disposal of Property Plant and Equipment, Intangible Assets and Investment Property		211	241
Investment in Subsidiaries		(1)	-
Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures		(137)	(11)
(Purchase)/ Sale of Investment in Equity Shares at FVTOCI (Net)		-	(129)
(Purchase)/ Sale of Other Investments (Net)		42	(2,935)
Loans and Deposits given to Subsidiary		(2,181)	-
Loans and Deposits given to Others		(1,187)	(397)
Receipt of Loans and Deposits given to Subsidiary		35	47
Receipt of Loans and Deposits given to Others		1,108	1,301
Interest Received		556	420
Dividend Received		130	38
Net Cash Generated/ (Used) - Investing Activities		**(8,776)**	**(7,432)**

(₹ Crore)

	Note	Year ended 31/03/2026	Year ended 31/03/2025
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Treasury Shares acquired by ESOP Trust		(164)	(153)
Proceeds from Shares issued by ESOP Trust		47	49
Pre-payment of Non-Current Borrowings	12A	-	(39)
Increase/ (Decrease) in Supplier's Credit (Net)	12D	(1,734)	(2,730)
Principal Payments of Leases Liabilities	12B	(118)	(91)
Proceeds from/ (Repayment of) Current Borrowings (Net)	12B	2,549	1,943
Proceeds from Non Current Borrowings from Subsidiary	12A	4,280	-
Proceeds from Current Borrowings from Subsidiary	12B	-	1,850
Repayment of Current Borrowings from Subsidiary	12B	(1,500)	(350)
Finance Cost Paid		(1,183)	(1,102)
Dividend Paid		(1,110)	(778)
Net Cash Generated/ (Used) - Financing Activities		**1,067**	**(1,401)**
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		**425**	**57**
Add: Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents*		915	858
Closing Cash and Cash Equivalents		**1,340**	**915**
* net of bank overdraft balances ₹ 13 Crore (31/03/2024 : ₹ 6 Crore)			
Reconciliation of Closing Cash and Cash Equivalents with Balance Sheet:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents as per Balance Sheet	5I	**1,341**	**928**
Less: Temporary Overdraft Balance in Current Accounts	12C	(1)	(13)
Cash and Cash Equivalents as per Cash Flow Statement		**1,340**	**915**
Supplemental Information			
Non Cash Transactions from Investing and Financing Activities:			
Acquisition of Right of Use Assets	3C	**214**	**157**

Above Statement of Cash flows has been prepared using the indirect method, whereby the profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.

For the purposes of the statement of cash flow, cash and cash equivalents is net of outstanding bank overdrafts which are an integral part of cash management activities. In the standalone balance sheet, bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements 1-39

This is the Standalone Statement of Cash Flows referred in our report of even date

For Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration No. 304026E/E-300009

Sarah George
Partner
Membership No. 045255

Place : Mumbai
Dated : May 22, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Hindalco Industries Limited

Bharat Goenka
Chief Financial Officer

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Introduction
Corporate Overview
Strategic Overview
Creating and Sustaining Value
Awards and Recognition
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Notes
forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements

1. Company Information:

Hindalco Industries Limited ("the Company"), bearing Corporate Identity Number L27020MH1958PLC011238, is a public limited company incorporated in India in the year 1958. The Company is domiciled in India and its registered office is at 21st Floor, One Unity Center, Senapati Bapat Marg, Prabhadevi, Mumbai 400013. The equity shares of the Company are listed on the National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) and BSE Limited (BSE) and its Global Depositary Receipts (GDR) are listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange.

The Company along with its subsidiaries has manufacturing operations in ten countries including India spread over four continents viz North America, South America, Asia and Europe. The Company is primarily engaged in two main streams of business, namely Aluminium and Copper.

In the Aluminium business, the Company has presence across the entire value chain starting from mining of bauxite and coal through production of primary Aluminium (Upstream Segment) and value added products (Downstream Segment) like flat rolled product, extrusion and light gauge products for use in various applications like packaging, can, foil, battery enclosures, food and beverage as well as products for use in aerospace, automotive, electronic, electric vehicle, transportation, pharmaceutical, renewable energy, building and construction and other industrial products.

In the Copper business, the Company has one of the largest single location Copper smelting facility in India. The Company produces copper cathode, copper rods and precious metals. The Company is also expanding its business horizon in Internally Grooved Copper Tube and Copper Scrap Recycling.

The standalone financial statements ("the financial statements") which have been approved for issue by the Board of Directors of the Company in their meeting held on May 22, 2026 presents the financial position, financial performance, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows of the Company as well as its interest in the Joint Operations and trusts controlled by the Company.

1A. Joint operations :

The Company is engaged in various arrangements on a joint basis with other companies. The principal place of business is also their country of incorporation for all the joint operations. In assessing whether joint control exists for these arrangements, the management evaluates the structure and legal framework and contracts governing the arrangement combined with an assessment of those decisions that significantly influence the return from the arrangement. The Company assesses whether joint arrangements are joint operations where the Company has rights to the assets and obligations for the liabilities related to the arrangement, or a joint venture where the Company has an interest in the net assets of the joint arrangement. Accordingly, the following joint arrangements have been identified as joint operations:

Sr. No.	Name of the Joint Operations	% of Holding	Country of Incorporation
1	Mahan Coal Limited (i)	50%	India
2	Tubed Coal Mines Limited (ii)	60%	India
3	Renukeshwar Estates LLP (iii)	50%	India
4	Mangalyaan Estates LLP (iii)	50%	India
5	Shambhavnath Estates LLP (iii)	50%	India
6	Chandanprabhu Estates LLP (iii)	50%	India

Proportionate share of total assets, liabilities and total comprehensive income in joint operations are included in the standalone financial statements.

i. The Company and Essar Power M.P. Limited ('EPMPL') has joint control over Mahan Coal Limited ('MCL'), a coal mining company. The coal blocks of MCL had been deallocated.

ii. The Company and Tata Power Company Limited ('TPL') has joint control over Tubed Coal Mines Limited ('TCML'), a coal mining company. The coal blocks of TCML had been deallocated.

iii. The Company and Grasim Industries Limited have joint control over Renukeshwar Estates LLP, Mangalyaan Estates LLP, Shambhavnath Estates LLP and Chandanprabhu Estates LLP which operates in Real estate sector.

1B. Interest in Trusts controlled by the Company:

The following trusts have been considered as an extension of the Company and are included in these standalone financial statements:

Sr. No.	Name of the Trusts	% of Holding	Country of Incorporation
1	Trident Trust	#	India
2	Hindalco Employee Welfare Trust	#	India

Treasury Shares are held in Trusts whose sole beneficiary is Hindalco Industries Limited, Refer Note 10(b) (i) and (ii) for further details.

2. Basis of Preparation and Accounting Policy Information

The basis of preparation and the material accounting policies have been applied consistently to all the periods presented in the standalone financial statements, except where newly issued accounting standard are initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires change in accounting policy hitherto in use.

Compliance of Ind AS

The standalone financial statements comply in all material aspects with the Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind-AS") as prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013 ("the Act"), other relevant provisions of the Act as notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, (including subsequent amendments) and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.

2A. Basis of preparation

The standalone financial statements have been prepared and presented on the going concern basis using accrual basis of accounting and under the historical cost convention except for following assets and liabilities which are measured at fair value:

- Derivative financial instruments; see Note 5F for accounting policy
- Certain financial assets and liabilities; see Note 5, 12, 18 and 35 for accounting policy
- Assets held for sale; see Note 9 for accounting policy
- Employee's defined benefit plan assets and liabilities; see Note 14B for accounting policy
- Liability for cash Settled share-based payments; see 14B(B)(b) for accounting policy
- Inventories those are designated in a fair value hedge relationship; see Note 8A, 5F for accounting policy
- Assets and liabilities designated as hedged items in fair value hedges that would otherwise be carried at amortised cost are adjusted to record changes in the fair values attributable to the risks that are being hedged in effective hedge accounting; see Note 5F for accounting policy

In preparing the financial statements, transactions in currencies other than the Company's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recognised at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items are measured at historical cost.

Notes
forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements

Exchange differences on monetary items are recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise, except for:

- eligible exchange differences on foreign currency borrowings relating to qualifying assets under construction are included in the cost of those assets when they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs; and
- exchange differences on transactions entered into in order to hedge certain foreign currency risks (see Note 5F for accounting policies).

Changes in the fair value of non-monetary equity instruments irrevocably classified as fair value through other comprehensive income includes gain or loss on account of exchange differences.

The fair value of financial liabilities and financial assets denominated in a foreign currency are translated at the spot rate at the end of the reporting period. The foreign exchange component forms part of its fair value gain or loss. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was measured.

The Company has determined current and non-current classification of its assets and liabilities in the standalone financial statements as per the Company's normal operating cycle, and other criteria set out in Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of products and the time lag between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its normal operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current and non-current classification of its assets and liabilities.

The standalone financial statements have been presented in Indian Rupees (₹), which is the functional currency of the Company and the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates. All financial information presented in Indian Rupees has been rounded off to nearest Crore Rupees (₹ 1 Crore = ₹ 10,000,000) without any decimal unless otherwise stated. Amounts below rounding off convention or equal to zero are represented as "-" in the standalone financial statements.

The Company determines materiality depending on the nature or magnitude of information, or both. Information is material if omitting, misstating or obscuring it could reasonably influence decisions made by the primary users, on the basis of those financial statements.

2B. Accounting policy information

The material accounting policies adopted in preparation of standalone financial statements have been disclosed in the pertinent note along with other information in italics. All accounting policies have been consistently applied to all the period presented in the standalone financial statements unless otherwise stated.

2C. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

a) New and amended standards adopted by the Company

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notified the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Second Amendment Rules, 2025 on 13 August 2025 (published in the Official Gazette on 19 August 2025). The following amendments as notified by the MCA have been applied by the company with effect from 01 April 2025 for the preparation and presentation of financial statement.

- Ind AS 1 (Classification of liabilities as current or non-current and non-current liabilities with covenants);
- Ind AS 7 and Ind AS 107 (Disclosures for supplier finance arrangements); and
- Ind AS 12 (Global implementation of OCED Pillar Two model rules).
- Ind AS 21 (Lack of Exchangeability)

The above amendments have no material impact on the financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2026.

b) New and amended standards issued but not effective –

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 133 read with section 469 of the Companies Act, 2013 (18 of 2013), the Central Government in consultation with the National Financial Reporting Authority has issued certain amendments to the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) that have not yet become effective for the Company's reporting periods at the date of these financial statements. The Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Second Amendment Rules, 2025, notified on 13 August 2025, include amendments that are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2026:

- Ind AS 1 — Presentation of Financial Statements: Further amendments on classification of liabilities as current or non-current, including requirements relating to breaches of loan covenants, grace periods, and disclosure of related risks (paragraphs 74, 75, 75A and 76).

The Company is in the process of evaluating the requirements of these amendments and their impact on the Company's financial statements. The impact, if any, will be given effect to in the period of initial application.

3A. Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment held for use in the production or/and supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes are stated in the balance sheet at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses except for freehold land (other than freehold land used for mining) which is carried at historical cost.

The present value of obligatory decommissioning cost related to assets are included in the initial cost of such assets. Cost may also include effective portion on qualifying cash flow hedges of foreign currency purchases of property, plant and equipment transferred from hedge reserve as basis adjustment.

Subsequent expenditure on major maintenance or repairs includes the cost of the replacement of parts of assets and overhaul costs. Where an asset or part of an asset is replaced and it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will be available to the Company, the expenditure is capitalised and the carrying amount of the item replaced is derecognised. Similarly, overhaul costs associated with major maintenance which can be measured reliably are capitalised and depreciated over their useful lives where it is probable that future economic benefits will be available and any remaining carrying amounts of the cost of previous overhauls are derecognised. All other costs are charged to profit and loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

The Company based on the technical assessment made by the technical expert/ management estimate, depreciates certain items of building, plant and equipment's over the estimated useful lives which are different from the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. The management believes that these estimated useful lives are realistic and reflect fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used.

The Company reviews the estimated residual values and expected useful lives of assets at least annually. In particular, the Company considers the impact of the health, safety and environmental legislation in its assessment of expected useful lives and estimated residual values. Furthermore, the Company considers environment-related matters, including physical and transition risks. Specifically, the Company determines whether environment-related legislation and regulations might impact either the useful lives or residual values.

Notes

forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Items of Property, Plant and Equipment	*Useful Life (Years)[$]*
Freehold land	*Infinite ^*
Buildings	*5-60*
Plant and Machinery	*6-40*
Vehicles and Aircraft	*4-20*
Railway Wagons	*15*
Railway Sidings	*15*
Furniture and Fixtures	*8-10*
Office Equipment	*3-6*

[$] *Cost incurred subsequent to capitalisation, accounted as a separate component, is depreciated over the remaining useful life of the underlying asset.*

^ *Includes freehold land used for mining which is depreciated over 8 - 30 years.*

The accounting policy on depreciation and impairment of non-current assets are described in notes 3G and 3H, respectively.

The changes in carrying value of Property, Plant and Equipment are given below:

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	COST				ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENT					NET CARRYING AMOUNT	
	As at 01/04/2025	For the year: Additions	For the year: Disposal/ Adjustments	As at 31/03/2026	As at 01/04/2025	For the year: Depreciation	For the year: Impairment/ (Reversal)	For the year: Disposal/ Adjustments	As at 31/03/2026	As at 31/03/2026	As at 31/03/2025
Freehold Land	944	127	-	1,071	32	4	21	-	57	1,014	912
Buildings	8,998	906	(30)	9,874	3,325	287	-	(14)	3,598	6,276	5,673
Plant and Machinery	43,999	5,848	(334)	49,513	19,150	1,629	(1)	(262)	20,516	28,997	24,849
Vehicles and Aircraft	559	66	(27)	598	308	54	-	(15)	347	251	251
Railway Wagons	240	30	-	270	148	13	-	-	161	109	92
Railway Sidings	513	-	-	513	332	29	-	-	361	152	181
Furniture and Fixtures	231	39	(16)	254	133	17	-	(15)	135	119	98
Office Equipment	403	98	(19)	482	235	55	-	(18)	272	210	168
Total	**55,887**	**7,114**	**(426)**	**62,575**	**23,663**	**2,088**	**20**	**(324)**	**25,447**	**37,128**	**32,224**

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	COST				ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENT					NET CARRYING AMOUNT	
	As at 01/04/2024	For the year: Additions	For the year: Disposal/ Adjustments	As at 31/03/2025	As at 01/04/2024	For the year: Depreciation	For the year: Impairment/ (Reversal)	For the year: Disposal/ Adjustments	As at 31/03/2025	As at 31/03/2025	As at 31/03/2024
Freehold Land	882	62	-	944	27	5	-	-	32	912	855
Buildings	8,774	295	(71)	8,998	3,063	272	-	(10)	3,325	5,673	5,711
Plant and Machinery	42,145	2,243	(389)	43,999	17,992	1,417	(2)	(257)	19,150	24,849	24,153
Vehicles and Aircraft	508	75	(24)	559	281	41	-	(14)	308	251	227
Railway Wagons	240	-	-	240	136	12	-	-	148	92	104
Railway Sidings	507	7	(1)	513	305	28	-	(1)	332	181	202
Furniture and Fixtures	208	30	(7)	231	125	14	-	(6)	133	98	83
Office Equipment	326	96	(19)	403	212	41	-	(18)	235	168	114
Total	**53,590**	**2,808**	**(511)**	**55,887**	**22,141**	**1,830**	**(2)**	**(306)**	**23,663**	**32,224**	**31,449**

(a) The Company's share in jointly owned assets has been grouped together with the relevant class of Property, Plant and Equipment. The proportion of the Cost and Carrying amount included in relevant class of assets are given below:

(₹ Crore)

	As at 31/03/2026		As at 31/03/2025	
	Cost	Net Carrying Amount	Cost	Net Carrying Amount
Freehold Land	55	55	55	55
Buildings	139	119	139	122
Plant and Machinery	9	5	9	5
Furniture and Fixtures	30	15	32	18
Office Equipment	29	14	29	18

(b) Refer Note 12A for details of Property, Plant and Equipment's (except Jointly owned assets) pledged and hypothecated against borrowings.

(c) The Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment during the current and previous year.

(d) Refer Note 3I for the details of Immovable properties for which registration/ transfer of title deeds are pending.

(e) The Company has tested the carrying value of its Property, Plant and Equipment for impairment as at reporting date and has recorded an impairment of ₹ 21 Crore (year ended 31/03/2025 ₹ NIL Crore), Refer Note 3H (a) for further details.

(f) The carrying value of gross assets as on 31/03/2026 includes ₹ 102 Crore (31/03/2025 ₹ 102 Crore) towards cost of land, building, plant and machinery incurred at one of the mines which was surrendered to the Ministry of Coal during the previous year. The claim has been submitted to the Ministry of Coal for refund of the same.

3B. Capital Work-in-Progress

Capital work-in-progress comprises of tangible items in the course of construction for production or/and supply of goods or services or administrative purposes are carried at cost, less any accumulated impairment loss. At the point when an asset is capable of operating at management's intended use, the cost of construction is transferred to the appropriate category of property, plant and equipment. Costs associated with the commissioning of an asset are capitalised.

Temporarily suspended projects do not include those projects where temporary suspension is a necessary part of the process of getting an asset ready for its intended use.

The changes in carrying value of Capital Work-in-Progress are given below:

(₹ Crore)

	As at 01/04/2025	Addition	(Impairment)/ Reversal	Disposal/ Adjustment	Capitalised	As at 31/03/2026
Capital Work-in-Progress	7,598	6,353	(44)	-	(7,114)	6,793
	7,598	**6,353**	**(44)**	**-**	**(7,114)**	**6,793**

(₹ Crore)

	As at 01/04/2024	Addition	(Impairment)/ Reversal	Disposal/ Adjustment*	Capitalised	As at 31/03/2025
Capital Work-in-Progress	3,979	6,546	(70)	(54)	(2,803)	7,598
	3,979	**6,546**	**(70)**	**(54)**	**(2,803)**	**7,598**

* Cost of land, other development costs including pre-operative expenses, incurred at one of the mines which is surrendered to Ministry of Coal transferred to "Other current assets" as the amount is now recoverable from Ministry of coal.

Notes

forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements

(a) The Company's share in jointly owned assets has been grouped together with the Capital Work-in-Progress. The cost amount are given below :

(₹ Crore)

	As at	
	31/03/2026	31/03/2025
Capital Work-in-Progress*	26	4
	26	**4**

*Includes proportionate share of assets under development of ₹ 15 crore acquired by joint operation entities as on 31st March 2026.

(b) Capital Work-in-Progress comprise of various projects and expansions spread over all units. Major Capital Work-in-Progress are related to following Segments :

(₹ Crore)

Segment	As at 31/03/2026	As at 31/03/2025
Aluminium - Upstream	4,032	2,539
Aluminium - Downstream	1,343	4,830
Copper	1,387	202
Others - Not allocable to segment	31	27
Total	**6,793**	**7,598**

(c) Capital Work-in-Progress ageing schedule as at 31/03/2026

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	Amount in Capital Work-in-Progress for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	5,199	958	335	296	6,788
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	5	5
Total	**5,199**	**958**	**335**	**301**	**6,793**

Capital Work-in-Progress ageing schedule as at 31/03/2025

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	Amount in Capital Work-in-Progress for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	5,423	1,642	332	196	7,593
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	5	5
Total	**5,423**	**1,642**	**332**	**201**	**7,598**

(d) Capital Work-in-Progress completion schedule for projects, whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan as at 31/03/2026 are given below :

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	To be completed in				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Project in Progress					
Strategic Projects	557	69	-	-	626
Environmental, Occupational Health and Safety Projects	386	4	-	-	390
Project temporarily suspended					
Strategic Projects	-	-	-	2	2
Environmental, Occupational Health and Safety Projects	3	-	-	-	3
Total	**946**	**73**	**-**	**2**	**1,021**

Capital Work-in-Progress completion schedule for projects, whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan as at 31/03/2025 are given below :

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	To be completed in				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Project in Progress					
Strategic Projects	430	-	-	-	430
Environmental, Occupational Health and Safety Projects	255	4	-	-	259
Project temporarily suspended					
Strategic Projects	-	-	-	5	5
Environmental, Occupational Health and Safety Projects	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**685**	**4**	**-**	**5**	**694**

(e) The Company has tested the carrying value of Capital Work-in-Progress for impairment as at reporting date and has recorded an impairment of ₹ 44 Crore (year ended 31/03/2025 ₹ 70 Crore), Refer Note 3H (a) for further details.

(f) During the current year, interest capitalised on qualifying assets is ₹ 422 Crore (year ended 31/03/2025 ₹ 270 Crore), Refer Note 22 (c) for further details.

(g) Refer Note 31B(a) for capital expenditures contracted but not incurred.

3C. Right of Use Assets

The Company assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease, at inception of the contract. The Company recognises a right of use asset and a corresponding lease liability with respect to all lease arrangements in which it is the lessee, except for short-term leases (defined as leases with a lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low value assets. For short term leases, the Company recognises the lease payments as other expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased assets are consumed. Contingent and variable rentals are recognized as expense in the periods in which they *are incurred.*

The Right of Use assets comprise the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability, lease payments made at or before the commencement day and any initial direct costs. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

For certain class of assets, the Company allocates lease or non-lease components on the basis of their relative standalone prices while assessing a contract at its inception or on reassessment.

The Company tests Impairment of right-of-use asset and accounts for any identified impairment loss as per its accounting policy on 'Property, Plant and Equipment'.Extension and termination options are included in many of the leases. In determining the lease term, the management considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option.

When the Company is an intermediate lessor, it accounts for the head lease and sublease as two separate contracts. The sublease is classified as finance or operating lease by reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease.

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

When a contract includes lease and non-lease components, the Company applies Ind AS 115, Revenue from Contracts with Customers to allocate the consideration under the contract to each component.

The accounting policy on depreciation and impairment of non-current assets are described in note 3G and 3H, respectively.

The change in the carrying value of Right of Use assets are given below:

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	COST				ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENT					NET CARRYING AMOUNT	
	As at 01/04/2025	For the year		As at 31/03/2026	As at 01/04/2025	For the year			As at 31/03/2026	As at 31/03/2026	As at 31/03/2025
		Additions	Disposal/ Adjustments*			Depreciation	Impairment/ (Reversal)	Disposal/ Adjustments			
Leasehold Land	846	11	35	892	151	36	-	(60)	127	765	695
Buildings	301	155	(59)	397	96	58	-	(44)	110	287	205
Plant and Machinery	428	21	(32)	417	117	43	-	(33)	127	290	311
Vehicles and Aircraft	63	27	(38)	52	43	19	-	(38)	24	28	20
Railway Wagons	41	-	-	41	24	4	-	-	28	13	17
Railway Sidings	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	1	1	2
Total	**1,681**	**214**	**(94)**	**1,801**	**431**	**160**	**-**	**(174)**	**417**	**1,384**	**1,250**

* Represents amount recognised on deletion on maturity, early termination and modification in lease contracts of various assets where the Company is a lessee.

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	COST				ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENT					NET CARRYING AMOUNT	
	As at 01/04/2024	For the year		As at 31/03/2025	As at 01/04/2024	For the year			As at 31/03/2025	As at 31/03/2025	As at 31/03/2024
		Additions	Disposal/ Adjustments*			Depreciation	Impairment/ (Reversal)	Disposal/ Adjustments			
Leasehold Land	849	1	(4)	846	124	31	-	(4)	151	695	725
Buildings	186	152	(37)	301	58	53	-	(15)	96	205	128
Plant and Machinery	382	2	44	428	83	35	-	(1)	117	311	299
Vehicles	61	2	-	63	27	16	-	-	43	20	34
Railway Wagons	41	-	-	41	20	4	-	-	24	17	21
Railway Sidings	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Total	**1,521**	**157**	**3**	**1,681**	**312**	**139**	**-**	**(20)**	**431**	**1,250**	**1,209**

* Represents amount recognised on deletion on maturity, early termination and modification in lease contracts of various assets where the Company is a lessee.

(a) Refer Note 3I for the details of Immovable properties for which registration/ transfer of title deeds is pending.

3D. Lease Liabilities

The lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be readily determined, which is generally the case for leases in the Company, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used, being the rate that the individual lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment with similar terms, security and conditions.

To determine the incremental borrowing rate, the Company uses a build-up approach that starts with a risk-free interest rate adjusted for credit risk and makes adjustments specific to the lease, e.g. term, security etc.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise:

- *Fixed lease payments (including in-substance fixed payments) payable during the lease term and under reasonably certain extension options, less any lease incentives;*
- *Variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate, initially measured using the index or rate at the commencement date;*
- *The amount expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees;*
- *The exercise price of purchase options, if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise the options; and*
- *Payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the exercise of an option to terminate the lease.*

Lease payments are allocated between principal and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance liability for each period.

The lease liability is subsequently measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability (using the effective interest method) and by reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

The Company remeasures the lease liability (and makes a corresponding adjustment to the related right-of-use asset) to reflect any re-assessment, lease modification, or revised in-substance fixed lease payments.

Lease liabilities recognised against Right of Use Assets are as follows:

(₹ Crore)

	As at 31/03/2026		As at 31/03/2025	
	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current
Lease liabilities against Right of Use Assets	866	145	682	144
	866	**145**	**682**	**144**

(a) The total cash outflows for the leases for the year was ₹ 435 Crore (31/03/2025 ₹ 344 Crore).

(b) Extension and termination options are included in a number of property and equipment leases across the Company. These are used to maximize operational flexibility in terms of managing the assets used in the Company's operations. The majority of extension and termination options held are exercisable only by the Company and not by the respective Lessor.

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3E. Investment Properties

Investment properties (held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both) are stated in the balance sheet at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. Transfer to, or from, investment property is done at the carrying amount of the property.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Items of Investment Properties	Useful Life (Years)
Freehold Land	*Infinite*
Buildings	*60*

The accounting policy on depreciation and impairment of non-current assets is described in note 3G and 3H, respectively.

The changes in the carrying value of investment properties are given below:

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	COST				ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENT					NET CARRYING AMOUNT	
	As at 01/04/2025	For the year: Addition	For the year: Disposal/ Adjustments*	As at 31/03/2026	As at 01/04/2025	For the year: Depreciation	For the year: Impairment/ (Reversal)	For the year: Disposal/ Adjustments	As at 31/03/2026	As at 31/03/2026	As at 31/03/2025
Freehold Land	17	-	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	17	17
Buildings	22	-	23	45	6	1	-	6	13	32	16
Total	**39**	**-**	**23**	**62**	**6**	**1**	**-**	**6**	**13**	**49**	**33**

* Represents amount reclassified from Property, Plant and equipment to investment property.

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	COST				ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENT					NET CARRYING AMOUNT	
	As at 01/04/2024	For the year: Addition	For the year: Disposal/ Adjustments	As at 31/03/2025	As at 01/04/2024	For the year: Depreciation	For the year: Impairment/ (Reversal)	For the year: Disposal/ Adjustments	As at 31/03/2025	As at 31/03/2025	As at 31/03/2024
Freehold Land	17	-	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	17	17
Buildings	22	-	-	22	6	-	-	-	6	16	16
Total	**39**	**-**	**-**	**39**	**6**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**6**	**33**	**33**

(₹ Crore)

	Year ended 31/03/2026	Year ended 31/03/2025
(a) Amount recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss for Investment Properties are as under:		
Rental income	6	5
Direct operating expenses (including repairs and maintenance) on properties generating rental income	(1)	(1)
Direct operating expenses (including repairs and maintenance) on properties not generating rental income	-	-

(b) The Company has no contractual obligations to purchase, construct or develop investment properties or for repairs, maintenance and enhancements. There is no restrictions on the realisability of investment properties or the remittance of income and proceeds of disposal on the Company.

(c) Fair value of the Investment properties :

(i) The fair value of the Company's investment properties as at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025 have been arrived at on the basis of valuation carried out at the respective dates by an external, independent valuer who is registered under Rule 2 of Companies (Registered Valuers and Valuation) Rules, 2017.

(ii) The fair value measurement for all the investments properties has been categorised as Level 2 based on the inputs to the valuation technique used. Considering the type of the assets, market approach (sales comparable method) to estimate the fair value of the subject properties is adopted. Fair Value of Investment Properties are given below :

(₹ Crore)

	As at 31/03/2026	As at 31/03/2025
Freehold Land	18	17
Buildings	135	68
	153	**85**

(d) Minimum Lease payments receivable on leases of Investment Properties are given below :

(₹ Crore)

	As at 31/03/2026	As at 31/03/2025
Within 1 Year	6	4
Between 1 Year and 2 Years	4	4
Between 2 Year and 3 Years	3	2
Between 3 Year and 4 Years	3	2
Between 4 Year and 5 Years	3	2
Later than 5 Years	2	2
	21	**16**

(e) Refer Note 3I for the details of Immovable properties for which registration/ transfer of title deeds is pending.

3F. Other Intangible Assets and Intangible Assets under Development

Intangible assets acquired separately

Intangible assets acquired are reported at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses.

Mineral Reserves, Resources and Rights (Mining Rights)

Mineral reserves, resources and rights (together referred to as 'mining rights') which can be reasonably valued, are recognised in the assessment of fair values on acquisition. Mining rights also includes stripping cost.

Stripping cost

Stripping costs incurred during the mining production phase are allocated between cost of inventory produced and the existing mine asset. The stripping ratio, as approved by the regulatory authority, for the life of the mine is obtained by dividing the estimated quantity of overburden by the estimated quantity of mineable coal / bauxite reserve to be extracted over the life of the mine. This ratio is periodically reviewed and changes, if any, are accounted for prospectively.

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Stripping costs are allocated and included as a component of the mine asset when they represent significantly improved access to ore, provided all the following conditions are met:

- *it is probable that the future economic benefit associated with the stripping activity will be realised;*
- *the component of the ore body for which access has been improved can be identified; and*
- *the costs relating to the stripping activity associated with the improved access can be reliably measured.*

The overburden removal costs are included in Mining Rights under Intangible assets and amortised based on stripping ratio on the quantity of coal / bauxite excavated.

Useful life of Other Intangible Assets are given below :

Items of Other Intangible Assets	Useful Life (Years)
Mining rights (including Stripping Cost)	8-41
Technology and Software	3-10
Customer related Intangible Assets	5

The accounting policy on amortisation and impairment of non-current assets is described in note 3G and 3H, respectively.

I. Other Intangible Assets

The changes in the carrying value of other intangible assets are given below:

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	COST				ACCUMULATED AMORTIZATION AND IMPAIRMENT					NET CARRYING AMOUNT	
	As at 01/04/2025	For the year: Addition	For the year: Disposal/ Adjustments	As at 31/03/2026	As at 01/04/2025	For the year: Amortization	For the year: Impairment/ (Reversal)	For the year: Disposal/ Adjustments	As at 31/03/2026	As at 31/03/2026	As at 31/03/2025
Mining rights (including Stripping cost)	951	48	(12)	987	615	32	101	(12)	736	251	336
Technology and Software	356	26	(1)	381	174	37	-	(1)	210	171	182
Customer related Intangible Assets	15	-	-	15	8	3	-	-	11	4	7
Total	**1,322**	**74**	**(13)**	**1,383**	**797**	**72**	**101**	**(13)**	**957**	**426**	**525**

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	COST				ACCUMULATED AMORTIZATION AND IMPAIRMENT					NET CARRYING AMOUNT	
	As at 01/04/2024	For the year: Addition	For the year: Disposal/ Adjustments	As at 31/03/2025	As at 01/04/2024	For the year: Amortization	For the year: Impairment/ (Reversal)	For the year: Disposal/ Adjustments	As at 31/03/2025	As at 31/03/2025	As at 31/03/2024
Mining rights (including Stripping cost)	927	24	-	951	588	27	-	-	615	336	339
Technology and Software	326	42	(12)	356	156	30	-	(12)	174	182	170
Customer related Intangible Assets	15	-	-	15	5	3	-	-	8	7	10
Total	**1,268**	**66**	**(12)**	**1,322**	**749**	**60**	**-**	**(12)**	**797**	**525**	**519**

(a) Addition in Mining Rights includes ₹ 22 Crore (as at 31/03/2025, ₹ 21 Crore) and amortization expense includes ₹ 24 Crore (as at 31/03/2025, ₹ 20 Crore) towards stripping activity assets.

(b) Remaining amortisation period of Mining rights, Technology and Software and Customer related Intangible assets ranges between 1 -30 years.

(c) The residual value and useful life of Intangible assets are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

(d) The Company has tested the carrying value of its Intangible Assets for impairment as at reporting date and has recorded an impairment of ₹ 101 Crore (year ended 31/03/2025 ₹ NIL Crore), Refer Note 3H (a) for further details.

(e) The carrying value of gross assets as on 31/03/2026 includes ₹ 48 Crore (31/03/2025 ₹ 48 Crore) towards cost of Mining rights incurred at one of the mines which was surrendered to Ministry of Coal during the previous year. The claim is submited to Ministry of Coal for refund of the same.

II. Intangible Assets Under Development

The changes in the carrying value of Intangible Assets Under Development are given below:

(₹ Crore)

	As at 01/04/2025	Addition	Impairment/ (Reversal)	Disposal/ Adjustment	Capitalised	As at 31/03/2026
Intangible Assets under Development	77	73	-	-	(74)	76
	77	**73**	**-**	**-**	**(74)**	**76**

(₹ Crore)

	As at 01/04/2024	Addition	Impairment/ (Reversal)	Disposal/ Adjustment	Capitalised	As at 31/03/2025
Intangible Assets under Development	61	82	-	-	(66)	77
	61	**82**	**-**	**-**	**(66)**	**77**

(a) Intangible Assets Under Development comprise of various routine, non-routine and expansion projects spread over across the Company which relates to following segments:

(₹ Crore)

	As at 31/03/2026	As at 31/03/2025
Aluminium Upstream	65	67
Aluminium Downstream	1	-
Copper	10	10
	76	**77**

(b) Intangible asset under development ageing schedule as at 31/03/2026 :

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	Amount in Intangible asset under development for a period of: Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years*	Total
Projects in progress	6	14	4	52	76
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**6**	**14**	**4**	**52**	**76**

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Intangible asset under development ageing schedule as at 31/03/2025 :

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	Amount in Intangible asset under development for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years*	
Projects in progress	21	1	3	52	77
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**21**	**1**	**3**	**52**	**77**

*Projects whose completion is overdue and are expected to be completed within a year.

(c) There are no Intangible asset under development projects which has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan as at 31/03/2026 and 31/03/2025.

(d) The Company has tested the carrying value of IAUD for impairment as at reporting date and has not identified any impairment.

3G. Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses

Property, Plant & Equipment

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost or value of assets, net off their residual values, over their estimated useful lives. Depreciation is recorded using the straight line basis. The estimated useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each year end, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis. Each component of an item of property, plant and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of that item is depreciated separately if its useful life differs from the other components of the asset.

Depreciation commences when the assets are ready for their intended use. Depreciated assets and accumulated depreciation amounts are retained fully until they are removed/retired from active use.

Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of their useful life or the lease term, unless the entity expects to use the assets beyond the lease term.

Critical Accounting Judgment and Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

The Company based on the technical assessment made by the technical expert/ management estimate, depreciates certain items of building, plant and equipment's over the estimated useful lives which are different from the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. The management believes that these estimated useful lives are realistic and reflect fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used.

Right of Use assets

ROU assets are depreciated over the shorter period of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset using the straight line basis. If the Company is reasonably certain to exercise a purchase option, the right-of-use asset is depreciated over the underlying asset's useful life. The depreciation starts at the commencement date of the lease.

Investment Properties

Depreciation is charged on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives.

Intangible Assets

Amortization is charged on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives other than Mining rights. The estimated useful life and amortization method are reviewed at the end of each annual reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

Mining rights

Exploitable mineral rights are amortised using the unit of production basis over the commercially recoverable reserves. Commercially recoverable reserves are proved and probable reserves. Mineral resources are included in amortisation calculations where there is a high degree of confidence that they will be extracted in an economic manner. Changes in the commercial recoverable reserves affecting unit of production calculations are dealt with prospectively over the revised remaining reserves.

Amount of asset class-wise depreciation and amortisation are given below:

(₹ Crore)

	Year ended	
	31/03/2026	31/03/2025
Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment, Refer Note 3A	2,088	1,830
Depreciation on Right of Use Assets, Refer Note 3C	160	139
Depreciation on Investment Properties, Refer Note 3E	1	-
Amortisation of Intangible Assets, Refer Note 3F	72	60
	2,321	**2,029**
Less: Transferred to Capital Work-in-Progress	(14)	-
	2,307	**2,029**

3H. Impairment Loss/ (Reversal) on Non-Current Assets (Net)

Goodwill and intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. Non current assets other than goodwill are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash- generating units). Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

Critical Accounting Judgment and Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

The Company assesses conditions that could cause an asset or a Cash Generating Unit (CGU) to become impaired and to test recoverability of potentially impaired assets. These conditions include changes resulting from market and economic environment, including internal and external factors such as the Company's market capitalization, significant changes in the Company's planned use of the assets or a significant adverse change in the expected prices, sales volumes or raw material cost. The identification of CGUs involves judgment, including assessment of where active markets exist, and the level of interdependency of cash inflows. CGU is usually the individual plant, unless the asset or asset group is an integral part of a value chain where no independent prices for the intermediate products exist, a group of plants is combined and managed to serve a common market, or where circumstances otherwise indicate significant interdependencies.

Determination of the recoverable amount involves management estimates on highly uncertain matters, such as commodity prices and their impact on markets and prices for upgraded products, demand for products, inflation, currency rate movements, input cost prices, operating expenses and tax and legal environment. The Company uses internal business plans, quoted market prices and the Company's best estimate of commodity prices, currency rates, discount rates and other relevant information. A detailed forecast is developed for a period of three to five years with projections thereafter.

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The details of non-current assets class-wise impairment loss/(reversal) are given below:

(₹ Crore)

	Year ended	
	31/03/2026	31/03/2025
Impairment Loss/ (Reversal) on Property, Plant and Equipment	20	(2)
Impairment Loss/ (Reversal) on Other Intangible Assets	101	-
Impairment Loss/ (Reversal) on Capital Work in Progress	44	70
	165	**68**

(a) During the Current year, the Company had Impaired certain land and mining rights of one of the mines in which operation was suspended due to various reasons amounting to ₹ 161 Crore.

31. Title deeds of the Immovable Properties pending for transfer as at 31/03/2026 are as follows:

(₹ Crore)

S. No.	Relevant 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
1	Property, Plant and Equipment	Freehold Land at Birla Copper	-	Indogulf Fertilizer & Chemicals Corporation Limited	No	Since FY 2002-03	The title deeds of which are held in the name of Indogulf Fertilizer & Chemicals Corporation Limited (erstwhile Company) which have subsequently been amalgamated with the Company
2	Investment Property	Freehold Land at Birla Copper	-				
3	Investment Property	Building at Ahura Centre, Mumbai	7				
4	Property, Plant and Equipment	Freehold Land at Muri unit and Kolkata Branch	-	Indian Aluminium Company Limited	No	Since FY 2004-05	The title deeds of which are held in the name of Indian Aluminium Company Limited (erstwhile Company) which have subsequently been amalgamated with the Company
5	Property, Plant and Equipment	Various Buildings at Delhi, Bangalore, Kolkata, Darjeeling, Bhubaneshwar and Coimbatore	4				

(₹ Crore)

S. No.	Relevant 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
6	Property, Plant and Equipment	Freehold Land at Mahan	4	Various Individual Landowners	No	Since FY 2013-14	Certain original land-related documents held in the name of original landowners were submitted to the bank that had financed the Mahan project. These original documents are required to be submitted to the land department in order to get the title deed registered in the name of the Company. The Company is awaiting receipt of these original land-related documents from the bank to initiate the process of transfer of the title of the land in favour of the Company.
7	Property, Plant and Equipment	Freehold Land at Kathautia Mines	27	Various Individual Landowners	No	Since FY 2018-19	Approval of the District collector is awaited which is a prerequisite as per the Chota Nagpur Tenancy Act, 1908 to transfer the title deed in the name of the Company. The Company is in the process of obtaining these approvals.

Title deeds of the Immovable Properties pending for transfer as at 31/03/2025 are as follows:

(₹ Crore)

S. No.	Relevant 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
1	Property, Plant and Equipment	Freehold Land at Birla Copper	-	Indogulf Fertilizer & Chemicals Corporation Limited	No	Since FY 2002-03	The title deeds of which are held in the name of Indogulf Fertilizer & Chemicals Corporation Limited (erstwhile Company) which have subsequently been amalgamated with the Company
2	Investment Property	Freehold Land at Birla Copper	-				
3	Investment Property	Building at Ahura Centre, Mumbai	7				
4	Property, Plant and Equipment	Freehold Land at Muri unit and Kolkata Branch	-	Indian Aluminium Company Limited	No	Since FY 2004-05	The title deeds of which are held in the name of Indian Aluminium Company Limited (erstwhile Company) which have subsequently been amalgamated with the Company
5	Property, Plant and Equipment	Various Buildings at Delhi, Bangalore, Kolkata, Darjeeling, Bhubaneshwar and Coimbatore	4				

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(₹ Crore)

S. No.	Relevant 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
6	Property, Plant and Equipment	Freehold Land at Mahan	4	Various Individual Landowners	No	Since FY 2013-14	Certain original land-related documents held in the name of original landowners were submitted to the bank that had financed the Mahan project. These original documents are required to be submitted to the land department in order to get the title deed registered in the name of the Company . The Company is awaiting receipt of these original land-related documents from the bank to initiate the process of transfer of the title of the land in favour of the Company.
7	Property, Plant and Equipment	Freehold Land at Kathautia Mines	27	Various Individual Landowners	No	Since FY 2018-19	Approval of the District collector is awaited which is a prerequisite as per the Chota Nagpur Tenancy Act, 1908 to transfer the title deed in the name of the Company. The Company is in the process of obtaining these approvals.

4. Goodwill

Goodwill arising on acquisition of a business is carried at cost as established at the date of acquisition of the business less accumulated impairment losses, if any. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to each of the cash-generating units expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination. Cash-generating units to which goodwill has been allocated are tested for impairment annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit is less than the carrying amount of the unit, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro-rata on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in a subsequent period.

The changes in the carrying value of Goodwill are given below:

(₹ Crore)

	As at	
	31/03/2026	31/03/2025
Cost	4	4
Less: Accumulated Impairment	-	-
Net Carrying amount	**4**	**4**

(i) Goodwill was generated on acquisition of extrusion business of SAPA Extrusion India Pvt. Ltd. (Unit located at Kuppam) during the year ended 31/03/2022. The Company tested the goodwill for impairment by applying “fair value less cost to sell method” as at 31/03/2026 and no impairment has been identified.

5. Financial Assets

All financial assets are recognised on trade date when the purchase of a financial asset is under a contract whose term requires delivery of the financial asset within the timeframe established by the market concerned. Financial assets are initially measured at fair value, plus transaction costs, except for those financial assets which are classified as at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) at inception. All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value.

Classification of financial assets

Financial assets are classified as ‘equity instrument’ if these are non-derivative and meets the definition of ‘equity’ for the issuer. All other non-derivative financial assets are ‘debt instruments’.

Initial recognition and subsequent measurement

Financial assets at amortised cost

The Company measures debt instrument at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:

1) *the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold asset in order to collect contractual cash flows; and*

2) *the contractual terms of the instrument give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Debt instruments meeting these criteria are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less any impairment, with interest recognised on an effective yield basis in Other income.*

Financial assets classified at amortised cost comprises of trade receivables, loans, deposits, matured derivatives pending realisation, accrued interest and other receivables.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

A) Equity instrument

At initial recognition, an irrevocable election is made (on an instrument-by-instrument basis) to designate investments in equity instruments (other than held for trading purpose) at FVTOCI.

An Investment is held for trading if:

1) *it has been acquired principally for the purpose of selling it in the near term; or*

2) *on initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Company manages together and has evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or*

3) *it is a derivative that is not designated in an effective hedge relationship as a hedging instrument or a financial guarantee.*

Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI are subsequently measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the ‘Gain/ (Loss) on Equity Instruments FVTOCI’. Where the asset is disposed of, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the ‘Gain/ (Loss) on Equity Instruments FVTOCI’ is directly reclassified to retained earnings.

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B) Debt instrument

Debt instrument are measured at FVTOCI if both of the following conditions are met:

1) *Debt Instrument is held within a business model whose objective is to hold asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and selling assets; and*

2) *the contractual terms of the instrument give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding Investment meeting these criteria are subsequently measured at fair value with any gains or losses arising on re-measurement recognised in other comprehensive income, except for impairment gains or losses, interest income and foreign exchange gains or losses which are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Interest calculated using the effective interest method is recognised in the statement of profit and loss as Other income. When the debt instrument is derecognised the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified to the statement of profit and loss as a reclassification adjustment.*

Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)

Financial assets that do not meet the criteria of classifying as amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income described above, or that meet the criteria but the entity has chosen to designate as at FVTPL at initial recognition, are measured at FVTPL.

Investments in equity instruments are classified as at FVTPL, unless the Company designates an investment that is not held for trading at FVTOCI at initial recognition. Financial assets at FVTPL are subsequently measured at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on re-measurement recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Interest income from these investment is included in Other income.

Impairment of financial assets

On initial recognition of the financial assets, a loss allowance for expected credit loss is recognised in the statement of profit and loss for debt instruments carried at amortised cost and FVTOCI.

Expected credit losses of a financial instrument is measured in a way that reflects:

1) *an unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes;*

2) *the time value of money; and*

3) *reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.*

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition.

When making the assessment, the Company compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the date of initial recognition and consider reasonable and supportable information, that is available without undue cost or effort, that is indicative of significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition.

If, at the reporting date, the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses. If, the credit risk on that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance for a financial instrument at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses.

The amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date is recognised as an impairment loss or gain in the statement of profit and loss.

De-recognition of financial assets

The Company derecognises financial asset on trade date only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial assets and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity or when it retains contractual rights to retain contractual cash flows from asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipient. If the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the financial assets, the Company recognises its retained interest in the financial assets and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognise financial assets and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

On de-recognition of a financial assets other than in its entirety (e.g. when the Company retains an option to repurchase part of a transferred assets), the Company allocates the previous carrying amount of the financial assets between the part it continues to recognise under continuing involvement, and the part it no longer recognises on the basis of the relative fair values of those parts on the date of the transfer. The difference between the carrying amount allocated to the part that is no longer recognised and the sum of the consideration received for the part no longer recognised and any cumulative gain or loss allocated to it that had been recognised in other comprehensive income is recognised in the statement of profit and loss. A cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income is allocated between the part that continues to be recognised and the part that is no longer recognised on the basis of the relative fair values of those parts.

Investment in Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures

The investments in subsidiaries and joint ventures are carried in the financial statements at historical cost except when the investment, or a portion thereof, is classified as held for sale, in which case it is measured at lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. When the Company is committed to a sale plan involving disposal of an investment, or a portion of an investment, in any subsidiary or joint venture, the investment or the portion of the investment that will be disposed of is classified as held for sale when the criteria described above are met. Any retained portion of an investment in a subsidiary or a joint venture that has not been classified as held for sale continues to be accounted for at historical cost.

Investments in subsidiaries and joint ventures carried at cost are tested for impairment in accordance with Ind AS 36 Impairment of Assets. The carrying amount of the investment is tested for impairment as a single asset by comparing its recoverable amount with its carrying amount, any impairment loss recognised reduces the carrying amount of the investment.

Investment in Associates

The investments in associates are carried in these financial statements at fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI).

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5A. Investment in Subsidiaries

(₹ Crore)

Investment in Equity Shares mandatorily measured at Amortised Cost- (a) and (d), Unquoted	Face Value Per Unit*	Numbers as at		Amount as at	
		31/03/2026	31/03/2025	31/03/2026	31/03/2025
A V Minerals (Netherlands) N.V.	€ 499.04	2,376,838	2,376,838	9,155	9,155
Dahej Harbour & Infrastructure Limited	₹ 10	50,000,000	50,000,000	50	50
East Coast Bauxite Mining Company Pvt Limited	₹ 10	77,400	7,400	-	-
Hindalco Almex Aerospace Limited	₹ 5	172,115,744	172,115,744	83	83
Lucknow Finance Company Limited	₹ 10	9,902,500	9,902,500	10	10
Minerals & Minerals Limited	₹ 10	50,000	50,000	-	-
Renuka Investments & Finance Limited	₹ 10	34,250,000	34,250,000	34	34
Renukeshwar Investments & Finance Limited	₹ 10	4,795,000	4,795,000	5	5
Suvas Holdings Limited	₹ 10	22,149,714	22,149,714	22	22
Utkal Alumina International Limited	₹ 10	6,251,482,818	6,251,482,818	6,362	6,362
Hindalco Kabushiki Kaisha - Japan	JPY 10,000	4,167	4,167	3	3
Eternia Fenestration Private Limited	₹ 10	10,000	10,000	-	-
Kosala Livelihood and Social Foundation	₹ 10	7,000,000	7,000,000	7	7
EMIL Mines and Mineral Resources Limited (EMMRL) - (c)	₹ 10	610,000	-	-	-
				15,731	**15,731**
Other Equity Investment - (b) (Fair Value of Financial Guarantee given for)					
Utkal Alumina International Limited				75	75
A V Minerals (Netherlands) N.V.				3	3
				78	**78**
				15,809	**15,809**

*Fully paid-up unless otherwise stated

(a) None of the subsidiaries are listed on any stock exchange in India or outside India and these investments are carried at cost. There is no accumulated impairment as at current or previous year end.

(b) Financial guarantees given for subsidiaries were initially recognised at fair value and continue to be accounted as Other Equity Investment until the investment in subsidiaries are derecognised or impaired.

(c) During the current year EMIL Mines and Mineral Resources Limited (EMMRL) has become a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, with effect from December 01, 2025.

(d) Refer Note 30 Related Party Disclosure for information on principal place of business of the above Subsidiaries.

5B. Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures

(₹ Crore)

	Face Value Per Unit*	Numbers as at		Amount as at	
		31/03/2026	31/03/2025	31/03/2026	31/03/2025
(a) Investments in Associates					
Investment in Equity Shares designated and measured at FVTOCI - (i) and (ii)					
Unquoted					
Aditya Birla Science and Technology Company Private Limited	₹ 10	9,800,000	9,800,000	53	91
Aditya Birla Renewables Subsidiary Limited	₹ 10	131,819,410	6,895,200	194	8
Ayana Renewable Power Four Private Limited	₹ 10	31,200,000	19,500,000	31	19
Aditya Birla Renewables Solar Limited	₹ 10	41,210,426	41,210,426	49	42
Total (a)				**327**	**160**
(b) Investments in Joint Ventures					
Investment in Equity Shares mandatorily measured at Amortised cost - (i) and (ii)					
Unquoted					
MNH Shakti Limited	₹ 10	5,265,000	5,265,000	5	5
Hydromine Global Minerals GMBH Limited	$ 100	66,562	66,562	-	-
Total (b)				**5**	**5**
Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures (a+b)				**332**	**165**
Fully paid-up unless otherwise stated					
(i) Aggregate cost of investments is given below:					
Unquoted investments in Associates				217	80
Unquoted investments in Joint Ventures				38	38
Impairment on unquoted investments in a Joint Venture				(33)	(33)

(ii) Refer Note 30 Related Party Disclosure for information on principal place of business of the above Associates and Joint Ventures.

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5C. Other Investments, Non-Current

(₹ Crore)

	Face Value Per Unit*	Numbers as at		Amount as at	
		31/03/2026	31/03/2025	31/03/2026	31/03/2025
(a) Equity instruments Designated and measured at FVTOCI					
Quoted					
Grasim Industries Limited	₹ 2	29,168,472	29,168,472	7,460	7,616
UltraTech Cement Limited	₹ 10	1,258,515	1,258,515	1,352	1,448
Aditya Birla Fashion & Retail Limited-(iii)	₹ 10	50,239,794	50,239,794	271	1,287
Aditya Birla Lifestyle Brands Limited-(iii)	₹ 10	50,239,794	-	443	-
Vodafone Idea Limited	₹ 10	751,119,164	751,119,164	641	512
Aditya Birla Capital Limited	₹ 10	39,511,455	39,511,455	1,155	731
				11,322	**11,594**
Unquoted					
Sai Wardha Power Generation Limited	₹ 10	2,830,352	2,830,352	-	-
Birla International Limited	CHF 100	2,500	2,500	15	12
Woodlands Multi Speciality Hospital Limited	₹ 10	7,200	7,200	-	-
Bharuch Dahej Railway Company Limited	₹ 10	13,530,000	13,530,000	27	24
				42	**36**
Total (a)				**11,364**	**11,630**
(b) Debt Instruments Designated and measured at FVTOCI					
Quoted					
(I) Government Securities - (ii)					
6.83% Government of India Bond, 2039		2,000,000	2,000,000	19	20
6.57% Government of India Bond, 2033		5,000,000	5,000,000	49	50
6.45% Government of India Bond, 2029		5,000,000	5,000,000	50	50
5.79% Government of India Bond, 2030		10,000,000	10,000,000	97	97
6.19% Government of India Bond, 2034		10,000,000	10,000,000	94	97
6.33% Government of India Bond, 2035		67,000,000	-	644	-
7.09% Government of India Bond, 2054		11,500,000	-	106	-
				1,059	**314**
(II) Investment in Debentures					
Investment in Debentures				405	-
				405	**-**
Total (b)				**1,464**	**314**
(c) Debt Instruments Designated and measured at Amortised Cost					
Quoted					
Investment in Debentures				690	-
				690	-
Other Investments (a+b+c)				**13,518**	**11,944**

**Fully paid-up unless otherwise stated*

(i) Aggregate amount of Quoted and Unquoted Investments, Market value of Quoted Investments are given below:

Aggregate Cost of Quoted Investments	3,548	1,656
Aggregate Market value of Quoted Investments	13,471	11,908
Aggregate Cost of Unquoted Investments	17	17
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments	3	3
Aggregate Carrying value of Quoted and Unquoted Investments	13,518	11,944

(ii) Investments in Government Securities include fair value ₹ 1014 Crore (cost ₹ 1064 Crore) {as at 31/03/2025 fair value ₹ 314 Crore (cost ₹ 321 Crore)} placed as collateral towards short term borrowings through Tripacty Repo platform of the Clearing Corporation of India Limited.

(iii) During the Current year, pursuant to the scheme of demerger of Aditya Birla Lifestyle Brands Limited (formerly Madura Fashion & Lifestyle) from Aditya Birla Fashion and Retail Limited having record date of May 22, 2025, the Company received 50,239,794 equity shares of Aditya Birla Lifestyle Brands Limited for 50,239,794 equity shares it held of Aditya Birla Fashion and Retail Limited as at record date.

5D. Other Investments, Current

(₹ Crore)

	As at	
	31/03/2026	31/03/2025
(a) Investments designated and measured at FVTOCI		
Quoted		
Investments in Government securities	-	5
	-	**5**
(b) Investments designated and measured at FVTPL		
Quoted		
Investments in Commercial Paper	1,205	587
Investment in Debentures and Bonds - (ii)	2,899	1,643
Investments in Mutual Funds	216	3,838
	4,320	**6,068**
Other Investments (a+b)	**4,320**	**6,073**

(i) Aggregate amount of Quoted and Unquoted Investments, Market value of Quoted Investments are given below:

Aggregate Cost of Quoted Investments	4,324	5,960
Aggregate Market value of Quoted Investments	4,320	6,073
Aggregate Cost of Unquoted Investments	-	-
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments	-	-
Aggregate Carrying value of Quoted and Unquoted Investments	4,320	6,073

(ii) Investments in Debentures and Bonds include fair value ₹ 1193 Crore (cost ₹ 1195 Crore) {as at 31/03/2025 fair value ₹ 658 Crore (cost ₹ 652 Crore)} placed as collateral to AMC Repo Clearing Limited for short term borrowing arrangements.

5E. Loans

(Unsecured, Considered Good unless otherwise stated)

Loans given by the Company are financial assets and are initially recognised based on the business model for managing the financial asset and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the loan. They are measured at FVTPL unless it is not measured at amortised cost or FVTOCI.

The Company measures loans at amortised cost since:

1) *the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold asset in order to collect contractual cash flows; and*

2) *the contractual terms of the instrument give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.*

These loans are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance income in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The details of amount outstanding as at the reporting date are given below:

(₹ Crore)

	As at 31/03/2026		As at 31/03/2025	
	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current
Loan to Related Parties - (a), (b) and (c)	2,265	-	-	81
Loan to Employees	3	6	4	4
	2,268	**6**	**4**	**85**

(a) There are no loans or advances in the nature of loans granted to promoters, directors, Key Managerial Persons and the related parties, that are repayable on demand as on 31/03/2026 and 31/03/2025.

(b) Disclosure relating to amount outstanding at year end and maximum outstanding during the year of loans and advances, in nature of loan required under schedule V of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and details of such loans given and guarantee given covered under section 186(4) of the Companies Act, 2013 are given below:

(₹ Crore)

				Outstanding balance as at		Maximum outstanding during the year ended on	
Name of the Company	Relationship	Nature of Transaction	Purpose / Utilisation	31/03/2026	31/03/2025	31/03/2026	31/03/2025
Details of Loans							
Aditya Birla Science and Technology Company Private Limited	Associate	Loan	Working capital Use	-	-	-	24
Suvas Holding Limited	Subsidiary	Loan	Working capital Use	-	-	-	2
Birla Copper Asoj Private Limited (formerly known as Ryker Base Private Limited)	Subsidiary	Loan	Prepayment of Loan and Working capital Use	46	81	81	102
EMIL Mines and Mineral Resources Limited (EMMRL)	Subsidiary	Loan	Prepayment of Loan and Working capital Use	2,181	-	2,181	-
Ayana Renewable Power Four Private Limited (ARPFPL)	Associate	Loan	Working capital Use	38	-	38	-
Details of Guarantee							
Dahej Harbour and Infrastructure Limited	Subsidiary	Performance Guarantee	To the Commissioner of Customs	14	14	NA	NA

(c) Refer Note 30 for balances with related parties.

5F. Derivatives & Hedge Accounting

The Company uses derivative financial instruments such as forwards, futures, options etc. to hedge its risks associated with foreign exchange fluctuation and price risk movements. Risks associated with fluctuation in the price of the products (copper, aluminium, coal, furnace oil, natural gas, coal tar pitch and precious metals) are minimized by undertaking appropriate derivative instruments.

The Company also identifies embedded derivatives in certain transactions. Derivatives embedded in other contracts are treated as separate derivatives when their risks and characteristics are not closely related to their host contracts. In some cases, the embedded derivatives may be designated in a hedge relationship. The fair values of all such derivative financial instruments are recognized as assets or liabilities at the balance sheet date. Embedded derivatives closely related to the host contracts are not separated. Derivatives embedded in a host contract that is an asset within the scope of Ind AS 109 are not separated. Derivatives embedded in all other host contract are separated only if the economic characteristics and risks of the embedded derivative are not closely related to the economic characteristics and risks of the host and are measured at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest. These derivatives are designated into a hedge relationship if they meet hedge accounting criteria.

The full fair value of a hedging derivative is classified as a non-current asset or liability when the residual maturity of the derivative is more than 12 months and as a current asset or liability when the residual maturity of the derivative is less than 12 months as at the end of reporting period.

Fair value measurement of derivatives

Fair value of financial derivatives is estimated as the present value of future cash flows, calculated by reference to quoted price curves and exchange rates as of the balance sheet date whereas options are valued using appropriate option pricing models by the Company. For valuation of options, credit spreads are applied where deemed to be significant.

Fair value measurement of embedded derivatives

The Company values embedded derivatives that are separated from the host contract by comparing the forward curve at contract inception to the forward curve as of the balance sheet date. Changes in the present value of the cash flows related to the embedded derivative are recognized in the consolidated balance sheet and in the consolidated statement of profit and loss

The Company designates commodity hedges of Copper, Gold and Silver at the fair value of recognised assets (or liabilities or a firm commitment) under fair value hedge. Currency hedges and Commodity hedge of Aluminium business are designated based on a particular risk associated with the cash flow of recognised assets (or liabilities or a highly probable forecast transaction) under cash flow hedge.

The Company also applies hedge accounting using certain foreign currency non-derivative monetary items which are used as hedging instruments for hedging foreign exchange risk.

The Company documents at the inception of the transaction the relationship between hedging instruments and hedged items, as well as its risk management objectives and strategy for undertaking various hedging transactions. The Company also documents the nature of the risk being hedged and how the Company will assess whether the hedging relationship meets the hedge effectiveness requirements (including its analysis of the sources of hedge ineffectiveness and how it determines the hedge ratio).

Change in Fair value of derivatives that are not designated in any hedge relationship as mentioned above are accounted through the Statement of Profit and Loss at each reporting date.

Fair value hedge

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recorded in the statement *of profit and loss, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged item that are attributable to the hedged risk. Hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated, or exercised, or when it no longer qualifies for hedge accounting. The fair value adjustment to the carrying amount of the hedged item arising from the hedged risk is amortised to the statement of profit and loss from that date except for inventory that is charged to statement of profit and loss on sale of goods.*

Cash flow hedges

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated under the heading cash flow hedging reserve within equity. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in the statement of profit and loss, and is included in the '(Gain) / Loss in Fair Value of Derivatives' line item.

Amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity are reclassified to the statement of profit and loss in the periods when the hedged item affects the statement of profit and loss, in the same line as the recognised hedged item. However, when the hedged forecast transaction results in the recognition of a non-financial asset or a non-financial liability, the gains and losses previously recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity are transferred from equity and included in the initial measurement of the cost of the non-financial asset or non-financial liability as a basis adjustment.

If the hedge ratio for risk management purposes in no longer optimal but the risk management objective remains unchanged and the hedge continues to qualify for hedge accounting, the hedge relationship will be rebalanced by adjusting either the volume of the hedging instrument or the volume of the hedged item so that the hedge ratio aligns with the ratio used for risk management purposes. Any hedge ineffectiveness is calculated and accounted for in the statement of profit and loss at the time of the hedge relationship rebalancing.

Hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated, or exercised, or when it no longer qualifies for hedge accounting. Any gain or loss recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity at that time remains in equity and is recognised when the forecast transaction is ultimately recognised in the statement of profit and loss. When a forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the gain or loss accumulated in equity is recognised immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

(a) The asset and liability position of various outstanding derivative financial instruments is given below:

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	Nature of Risk being Hedged	As at 31/03/2026			As at 31/03/2025		
		Liability	Asset	Net fair value	Liability	Asset	Net fair value
Current							
Cash flow hedges							
Commodity contracts	Price Risk	(1,651)	91	(1,560)	-	236	236
Foreign currency contracts	Exchange rate movement risk	(479)	65	(414)	(10)	122	112
Fair value hedge							
Commodity contracts	Price Risk	(49)	308	259	(81)	-	(81)
Foreign currency contracts	Exchange rate movement risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-designated hedges							
Commodity contracts	Price Risk	(622)	226	(396)	(78)	64	(14)
Foreign currency contracts	Exchange rate movement risk	(5)	-	(5)	-	-	-
Total		**(2,806)**	**690**	**(2,116)**	**(169)**	**422**	**253**
Offsetting*		200	(200)	-	56	(56)	-
Total (A)		**(2,606)**	**490**	**(2,116)**	**(113)**	**366**	**253**
Non - current							
Cash flow hedges							
Commodity contracts	Price Risk	(67)	50	(17)	-	46	46
Foreign currency contracts	Exchange rate movement risk	(6)	12	6	(7)	56	49
Total		**(73)**	**62**	**(11)**	**(7)**	**102**	**95**
Offsetting*		8	(8)	-	**4**	**(4)**	**-**
Total (B)		**(65)**	**54**	**(11)**	**(3)**	**98**	**95**
Current							
Fair value hedge							
Embedded derivatives (i)	Risk of change in Fair Value of unpriced inventory	(411)	689	278	(838)	22	(816)
Total (C)		**(411)**	**689**	**278**	**(838)**	**22**	**(816)**
Grand total (A+B+C)		**(3,082)**	**1,233**	**(1,849)**	**(954)**	**486**	**(468)**

(i) Fair value net gain of embedded derivatives of ₹ 278 Crore (31/03/2025 net Loss ₹ 816 Crore) is classified as part of Trade Payables.

The maturity profile for commodity forwards, and future ranges from April 2026 to April 2029, foreign exchange forwards ranges from April 2026 to March 2028. Hedge Ratio of 1:1 is used by the Company.

* Financial instruments are subject to offsetting, enforceable master netting arrangement and similar arrangements. Refer Note 35 for further details.

(b) Outstanding position and fair value of various foreign exchange derivative financial instruments:

Particulars	Currency Pair	As at 31/03/2026			As at 31/03/2025		
		Weighted average strike rate	Notional value in foreign currency (in Million)	Fair value gain/ (Loss) (₹ Crore)	Weighted average strike rate	Notional value in foreign currency (in Million)	Fair value gain/ (Loss) (₹ Crore)
Currency forwards							
Cash flow hedges							
Sell	USD_INR	90.69	1,124	(481)	88	1,507	162
Buy	USD_INR	90.22	27	13	-	-	-
Buy	JPY_INR	0.63	31	-	1	26	-
Buy	EUR_INR	109.24	240	62	94	51	(1)
Sell	EUR_INR	104.76	2	(2)	-	-	-
Buy	GBP_INR	126.88	0.34	-	111	-	-
Total				**(408)**			**161**
Non-designated							
Buy	EUR_USD	-	-	-	1.10	2	-
Buy	USD_INR	94.76	47	(5)	85.58	29	-
Total				**(5)**			**-**
Grand total				**(413)**			**161**

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(c) Outstanding position and fair value of various foreign exchange non-derivative financial instruments used as hedging instruments:

Particulars	Note No	Currency pair	As at 31/03/2026			As at 31/03/2025		
			Weighted average strike rate	Notional value in foreign currency (in Million)	Fair value gain/ (loss) (₹ Crore)	Weighted average strike rate	Notional value in foreign currency (in Million)	Fair value gain/ (loss) (₹ Crore)
Foreign currency monetary items								
Cash flow hedges								
Debt	12B	USD_INR	88.77	451	(217)	84.24	292	(36)
Liability for copper concentrate								
Host liability		USD_INR	91.71	1,597	(298)	86.40	702	66
Supplier's credit	12D	USD_INR	-	-	-	86.84	159	21
Total					**(515)**			**51**

(d) Outstanding position and fair value of various commodity derivative financial instruments:

(i) Outstanding position and fair value of various commodity derivative financial instruments as at 31/03/2026:

Particulars		Currency	Weighted average strike rate	Quantity	Unit	Notional value (in millions)	Fair value gain/ (loss) (₹ Crore)
Commodity futures/forwards/swaps							
Cash flow hedge							
Aluminium - Forwards	Sell	USD	3,059	583,875	MT	1,786	(1,646)
Natural Gas	Buy	USD	61	6,534	MMBtu	-	2
Furnace Oil	Buy	USD	341	40,000	MT	14	66
Total							**(1,578)**
Fair value hedge							
Copper	Sell	USD	12,980	16,625	MT	216	103
Gold	Sell	USD	4,966	37,731	TOZ	187	98
Silver	Sell	USD	79	1,879,837	TOZ	148	58
Total							**259**
Non designated hedges							
Aluminium	Buy	USD	3,374	77,200	MT	260	106
Aluminium	Sell	USD	2,800	83,450	MT	234	(557)
Copper	Buy	USD	12,485	18,350	MT	229	(34)
Copper	Sell	USD	12,763	16,425	MT	210	73
Natural Gas	Buy	USD	61	3,267	MMBtu	-	2
Natural Gas	Sell	USD	81	3,267	MMBtu	-	(1)
Furnace Oil	Buy	USD	363	6,669	MT	2	15
Furnace Oil	Sell	USD	617	6,669	MT	4	-
Total							**(396)**
Embedded derivatives							
Fair value hedge							
Copper	Sell	USD	12,376	132,523	MT	1,640	71
Gold	Sell	USD	4,900	84,353	TOZ	413	154
Silver	Sell	USD	81	1,019,201	TOZ	83	53
Total							**278**
Grand total							**(1,437)**

(ii) Outstanding position and fair value of various commodity derivative financial instruments as at 31/03/2025:

Particulars		Currency	Weighted average strike rate	Quantity	Unit	Notional value (in millions)	Fair value gain/ (loss) (₹ Crore)
Commodity futures/forwards/swaps							
Cash flow hedge							
Aluminium - Forwards	Sell	USD	2,707	216,175	MT	585	268
Furnace Oil	Sell	USD	380	40,000	MT	15	14
Total							**282**
Fair value hedge							
Copper	Sell	USD	-	-	MT	-	-
Gold	Sell	USD	2,921	31,418	TOZ	92	(58)
Silver	Sell	USD	32	1,390,856	TOZ	45	(23)
Total							**(81)**
Non-designated hedges							
Aluminium	Buy	USD	2,650	54,300	MT	144	(62)
Aluminium	Sell	USD	2,631	54,350	MT	143	53
Copper	Buy	USD	9,789	12,925	MT	127	(12)
Copper	Sell	USD	9,906	2,275	MT	23	4
Furnace Oil	Buy	USD	394	5,952	MT	2	3
Furnace Oil	Sell	USD	440	5,952	MT	3	-
Total							**(14)**
Embedded derivatives							
Fair value hedge							
Copper	Sell	USD	9,239	134,648	MT	1,244	(520)
Gold	Sell	USD	2,870	119,857	TOZ	344	(276)
Silver	Sell	USD	32	1,278,526	TOZ	41	(20)
Total							**(816)**
Grand Total							**(631)**

(e) The following table presents details of amount held in Effective portion of Cash Flow Hedge and Cost of Hedging Reserve and the period during which these are going to be released and affecting Statement of Profit and Loss and non financial asset/liabilities.

(₹ Crore)

Effective portion of cash flow hedges	Products/ Currency pair	As at 31/03/2026 Closing value cash flow hedges	As at 31/03/2026 Release Within 12 months	As at 31/03/2026 Release After 12 months	As at 31/03/2025 Closing value cash flow hedges	As at 31/03/2025 Release Within 12 months	As at 31/03/2025 Release After 12 months
		Gain/(Loss)	Gain/(Loss)	Gain/(Loss)	Gain/(Loss)	Gain/(Loss)	Gain/(Loss)
Hedge instrument type							
Commodity forwards/futures/ swaps	Aluminium	(1,644)	(1,311)	(333)	268	239	29
	Natural Gas	2	2	-	-	-	-
	Furnace oil	66	66	-	14	14	-
		(1,576)	**(1,243)**	**(333)**	**282**	**253**	**29**
Non-derivative financial instruments							
Debt	USD_INR	(188)	(188)	-	(36)	(36)	-
Liability for copper concentrate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Host liability	USD_INR	(258)	(258)	-	66	66	-
Supplier's credit	USD_INR	-	-	-	21	21	-
Currency forwards	USD_INR	(442)	(437)	(5)	163	116	47
EUR_INR*		90	75	15	3	3	-
		(798)	**(808)**	**10**	**217**	**170**	**47**
Total		**(2,374)**	**(2,051)**	**(323)**	**499**	**423**	**76**
Deferred tax on above		598	516	82	(174)	(148)	(26)
Total		**(1,776)**	**(1,535)**	**(241)**	**325**	**275**	**50**

(₹ Crore)

Cost of hedging reserve	Products/ Currency pair	As at 31/03/2026 Closing value cost of hedge reserve	As at 31/03/2026 Release Within 12 months	As at 31/03/2026 After 12 months	As at 31/03/2025 Closing value cost of hedge reserve	As at 31/03/2025 Release Within 12 months	As at 31/03/2025 After 12 months
		Gain/(Loss)	Gain/(Loss)	Gain/(Loss)	Gain/(Loss)	Gain/(Loss)	Gain/(Loss)
Hedge instrument type							
Commodity forwards/swaps/options	Aluminium	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Copper	(14)	(14)	-	-	-	-
	Gold	-	-	-	1	1	-
	Silver	(9)	(9)	-	2	2	-
		(23)	**(23)**	**-**	**3**	**3**	**-**
Deferred tax on above		7	7	-	-	-	-
Total		**(16)**	**(16)**	**-**	**3**	**3**	**-**

(f) Gain/(loss) recognized in OCI, recycled and closing position:

(i) The following tables presents the amount of gain/(loss) recognized in Effective portion of Cash Flow Hedge and Cost of Hedging Reserve and recycled for the financial year ended 31/03/2026 along with closing amount in hedging reserve:

(₹ Crore)

Effective portion of cash flow hedges	Opening balance	Net amount recognised	Recycled Net amount to P&L	Recycled Net amount added to non-financial assets	Recycled Total amount recycled	Closing balance
Commodity	282	(2,655)	(810)	13	(797)	(1,576)
Forex	217	(2,242)	(1,247)	20	(1,227)	(798)
Total	**499**	**(4,897)**	**(2,057)**	**33**	**(2,024)**	**(2,374)**
Deferred tax on above	(174)	1,282	517	(7)	510	598
Total	**325**	**(3,615)**	**(1,540)**	**26**	**(1,514)**	**(1,776)**

(₹ Crore)

Cost of hedging reserve	Opening balance	Net amount recognised	Recycled Net amount to P&L	Recycled Net amount added to non-financial assets	Recycled Total amount recycled	Closing balance
Commodity	3	166	192	-	192	(23)
Forex	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**3**	**166**	**192**	**-**	**192**	**(23)**
Deferred tax on above	-	(41)	(48)	-	(48)	7
Total	**3**	**125**	**144**	**-**	**144**	**(16)**

(ii) The following tables presents the amount of gain/(loss) recognized in Effective portion of Cash Flow Hedge and Cost of Hedging Reserve and recycled for the financial year ended 31/03/2025 along with closing amount in hedging reserve:

(₹ Crore)

Effective portion of cash flow hedges	Opening balance	Net amount recognised	Recycled Net amount to P&L	Recycled Net amount added to non-financial assets	Recycled Total amount recycled	Closing balance
Commodity	2	307	13	14	27	282
Forex	183	(347)	(381)	-	(381)	217
Total	**185**	**(40)**	**(368)**	**14**	**(354)**	**499**
Deferred tax on above	(65)	14	128	(5)	123	(174)
Total	**120**	**(26)**	**(240)**	**9**	**(231)**	**325**

(₹ Crore)

Cost of hedging reserve	Opening balance	Net amount recognised	Recycled Net amount to P&L	Recycled Net amount added to non-financial assets	Recycled Total amount recycled	Closing balance
Commodity	(33)	190	154	-	154	3
Forex	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**(33)**	**190**	**154**	**-**	**154**	**3**
Deferred tax on above	13	(66)	(53)	-	(53)	-
Total	**(20)**	**124**	**101**	**-**	**101**	**3**

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(g) The following table presents the amount of gain/ (loss) recycled from effective portion of cash flow hedge and cost of hedging reserve and reference of the line item in the statement of profit and loss where those amounts are included:

(₹ Crore)

Note no.	Note description	Particulars	Year ended 31/03/2026	Year ended 31/03/2025
17	Revenue From Operations	Commodity	(810)	19
17	Revenue From Operations	Forex	(1,152)	(381)
24	Other Expenses	Commodity & Forex	192	147
			(1,770)	**(215)**

(h) The following table presents the amount of gain/ (loss) recycled from effective portion of cash flow hedge to non-financial asset and reference of the line item in the balance sheet where those amounts are included:

(₹ Crore)

Note No.	Note Description	Particulars	Year Ended 31/03/2026	Year Ended 31/03/2025
8A	Inventory	Furnace oil & Natural Gas	13	14
3A	Property Plant & Equipment	Capital work in progress	20	-
			33	**14**

(i) The adjustment as a part of the carrying value of inventories arising on account of fair value hedges as at 31/03/2026 and 31/03/2025 are as follows:

(₹ Crore)

(i) Inventory Value	Year ended 31/03/2026			Year ended 31/03/2025		
Inventory Type	Raw Material	WIP and Finished Goods	Total	Raw Material	WIP and Finished Goods	Total
Copper	(71)	-	(71)	519	-	519
Gold	(154)	(202)	(356)	276	57	333
Silver	(53)	42	(11)	21	31	52
Total	**(278)**	**(160)**	**(438)**	**816**	**88**	**904**

(j) The Company's hedging policy allows for effective hedge relationships to be established. The effective portion of hedge is recognised in OCI, while ineffective portion of hedge is recognised immediately in the statement of profit and loss. For cash flow hedges, the Company uses hypothetical derivative method to assess effectiveness based on "lower off" assessment.

Sources of Hedge ineffectiveness summarised by risk category are as follows :

Risk category	Sources of hedge ineffectiveness	Type of hedge
Price risk	Critical terms mismatch	Cash flow and fair value hedge
	Basis risk	Fair value hedge
	Credit risk adjustment	Cash flow and fair value hedge
Exchange risk	Credit risk adjustment	Cash flow hedge

(k) The amount of gain/ (loss) recognised in the statement of profit and loss on account of hedge ineffectiveness is as follows:

(₹ Crore)

Note no.	Note description	Particulars	Type of hedge	Year ended 31/03/2026	Year ended 31/03/2025
24	Other expenses	Gain/(Loss) on derivatives	Cash flow hedges	(275)	29
24	Other expenses	Gain/(Loss) on derivatives	Fair value hedges	(336)	218
				(611)	**247**

(l) Certain hedges of forecast sale transaction for hedging currency risk were discontinued during the previous year since the hedged forecast transaction was not expected to occur.

5G. Other Financial Assets

(Unsecured, Considered Good unless otherwise stated)

The amount outstanding at the reporting date are given below:

(₹ Crore)

	As at 31/03/2026		As at 31/03/2025	
	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current
Derivatives matured pending realisation	-	44	-	3
Security Deposits - (a)	157	91	131	130
Deposit with Banks - (b)	336	500	76	750
Deposit with Non-Banking Financial Companies	220	140	-	350
Deposit with Others	6	-	7	-
Accrued Interest	-	204	-	160
Other Receivables - (c) & (d)				
Unsecured, Considered Good	115	1,216	226	159
Unsecured, Considered Doubtful	-	2	-	2
Less: Loss Allowances	-	(2)	-	(2)
	834	**2,195**	**440**	**1,552**

(a) Includes ₹ 25 Crore (31/03/2025: ₹ 25 Crore) used as security against short term borrowings arrangements.

(b) Deposit with Banks include ₹ 86 Crore (31/03/2025 ₹ 76 Crore) towards earmarked balances in escrow accounts/ under lien with various authorities.

(c) Includes ₹ 238 Crore (31/03/2025: ₹ 376 Crore) towards sale of property, plant and equipment, Refer Note 18 (b).

(d) Other Receivables includes ₹ 883 Crore (As at 31/03/2025 : ₹ NIL) of mutual funds which were sold before the reporting date but realisation was subsequently received after the reporting date.

(e) The financial assets mainly comprise of security deposits to government or quasi government authorities for utility services and deposits with banks or financial institutions having credit rating higher than AA+, thus credit risk with respect to financial assets has been assessed as Nil.

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5H. Trade Receivables

Trade receivables are measured at their transaction price on initial recognition, unless it contains a significant financing component or pricing adjustments embedded in the contract in which cases it is recognised at fair value. Trade receivables which are held with the objective of collecting the contractual cash flows, are subsequently measured at amortised cost less loss allowance.

Trade receivables which arise from contracts where the sale price is provisional and revenue model has the character of a commodity derivative are measured at fair value. The fair value is measured at forward rate and subsequent changes are recognised as Other Operating Revenue.

For Trade Receivables and Contract Assets, the Company applies the simplified approach which requires expected life time losses to be recognized from initial recognition of the receivables.

The details of trade receivables outstanding as at the reporting date are given below:

(₹ Crore)

	As at	
	31/03/2026	31/03/2025
Secured, Considered Good	-	-
Unsecured, Considered Good	5,275	3,173
Unsecured, significant increase in credit risk	-	-
Unsecured, Credit Impaired	44	42
	5,319	**3,215**
Less: Loss Allowances - (d)	(85)	(93)
	5,234	**3,122**

(a) Trade Receivable ageing schedule as at 31/03/2026 :

Particulars	Unbilled	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of receipt					Total
			Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed – considered good	-	4,326	867	28	13	14	27	**5,275**
(ii) Undisputed – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
(iii) Undisputed – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	**26**
(iv) Disputed – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
(v) Disputed – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
(vi) Disputed – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	**18**
Total	**-**	**4,326**	**867**	**28**	**13**	**14**	**71**	**5,319**
Less: Loss Allowances								(85)
Net Trade Receivables								**5,234**
Expected Credit Loss Provision	-	-	31	4	1	2	3	**41**
Expected Loss Rate	**0%**	**0%**	**4%**	**16%**	**5%**	**13%**	**5%**	**1%**

Trade Receivable ageing schedule as at 31/03/2025 :

Particulars	Unbilled	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of receipt					Total
			Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed – considered good	-	2,744	359	14	27	26	3	**3,173**
(ii) Undisputed – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
(iii) Undisputed – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	8	16	**24**
(iv) Disputed – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
(v) Disputed – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
(vi) Disputed – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	**18**
Total	**-**	**2,744**	**359**	**14**	**27**	**34**	**37**	**3,215**
Less: Loss Allowances								**(93)**
Net Trade Receivables								**3,122**
Expected Credit Loss Provision	-	-	25	4	15	4	3	**51**
Expected Loss Rate	**0%**	**0%**	**7%**	**32%**	**56%**	**11%**	**9%**	**2%**

(b) For trade receivables hypothecated against borrowings, Refer Note 12B(a).

(c) No trade or other receivable are due from directors or other officers of the Company either severally or jointly with any other person. Further, no trade or other receivable are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, or director or member.

(d) For movement in Expected Credit Loss (ECL) Refer note 34 (c)(i).

(e) Refer Note 30 for balances with related parties.

5I. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash at bank and in hand, short-term deposits and short term highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

The Company adopts a policy of managing assets with liquidity in mind and monitoring future cash flows and liquidity on a regular basis. Investments in overnight mutual funds are classified as cash and cash equivalents as the instrument itself is readily convertible into cash and has a determinable market value. At the time of the initial investment, the Company is satisfied that the risk of changes in value is insignificant and therefore the amount of cash to be received on redemption is known. Such investments have lower risk of changes in fair value, provide flexibility to liquidate at short notice, including during times of market stress.

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The details of cash and cash equivalents outstanding as at the reporting date are given below:

(₹ Crore)

	As at	
	31/03/2026	31/03/2025
Cash on Hand	-	-
Remittance in Transit	17	117
Balances with Banks		
Current Accounts	1,244	610
Deposit with Initial maturity of less than three months	-	201
Short term liquid Investments in Mutual Funds	80	-
	1,341	**928**

(a) There is no repatriation restriction with regard to cash and cash equivalents at the end of current year and previous year.

5J. Bank Balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company recognises Investments in term deposits with Banks (with original maturity of more than three months but less than twelve months), separately as bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents.

The details of such balances with banks are given below:

(₹ Crore)

	As at	
	31/03/2026	31/03/2025
Balances with Banks		
Earmarked Balances - (a)	79	60
Deposits with Initial Maturity more than three months	2	2
	81	**62**

(a) Includes unclaimed dividend of ₹ 7 Crore (31/03/2025 ₹ 9 Crore) and CSR Unspent amounting to ₹ 57 Crore (31/03/2025: ₹ 42 Crore) .

6. Income taxes

Income tax expense comprises of tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the statement of profit and loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the balance sheet and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences.

Deferred tax on the deductible temporary difference and taxable temporary differences in respect of carrying value of right of use assets and lease liability and their respective tax bases are recognised separately.

Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from initial recognition of goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that at the time of transaction affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date 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 assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the Company has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) is recognized as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period. In the year in which the MAT credit becomes eligible to be recognized as an asset, the said asset is created by way of credit to the statement of profit and loss and included in deferred tax assets. The Company reviews the same at each balance sheet date and writes down the carrying amount of MAT entitlement to the extent there is no longer convincing evidence to the effect that Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period.

Current and deferred tax for the period

Current and deferred tax are recognised in the statement of 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. Where current tax or deferred tax arises from the initial accounting for a business combination, the tax effect is included in the accounting for the business combination.

Uncertain tax positions are reflected in the overall measurement of the Company's tax expense and are based on the most likely amount or the expected value arrived at by the Company which provides a better prediction of the resolution of uncertainty. Uncertain tax positions are monitored and updated as and when new information becomes available, typically upon examination or action by the taxing authorities or through statute expiration and judicial precedent.

The Company considers when a particular amount payable for interest and penalties on income taxes is determined to be within the scope of Ind AS 37, it is presented as part of financing cost or other expenses, respectively unless when there is an overall settlement with tax authority and the interest and penalties cannot be identified separately in which case it is determined to be part of income taxes and accounted under Ind AS 12 Income taxes.

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Critical accounting judgment and key sources of estimation of taxes uncertainties and valuation allowances

The Company calculates income tax expense based on reported income. Deferred income tax expense is calculated based on the differences between the carrying value of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and their respective tax basis that are considered temporary in nature. Valuation of deferred tax assets is dependent on management's assessment of future recoverability of the deferred tax benefit. Expected recoverability may result from expected taxable income in the future, planned transactions or planned tax optimizing measures. Economic conditions may change and lead to a different conclusion regarding recoverability.

The Company is subject to tax assessments and ongoing proceedings, which are pending before various Tax Appellate Authorities. Management periodically evaluates the positions taken in tax returns with respect to above matters, including unresolved tax disputes, which involves interpretation of applicable tax regulations and judicial precedents. Current tax liability and tax asset balances are presented, after recognising as appropriate, provision for taxes payable and contingencies basis management's assessment of outcome of such ongoing proceedings and amounts that may become payable to the tax authorities. Considering the nature of such estimates and uncertainties involved, the amount of such provisions may change upon final resolution of the matters with tax authorities.

6A. Tax Expenses

(₹ Crore)

	Year ended	
	31/03/2026	31/03/2025
(a) Income tax expenses recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss		
Current tax		
Current income tax expenses for the year	5,181	2,887
Tax adjustment for earlier years- (i)	(415)	95
	4,766	**2,982**
Deferred tax		
Deferred income tax (benefits)/expenses for the year	(162)	(25)
MAT credit entitlement	-	507
Tax adjustment for earlier years- (ii)	(452)	(329)
	(614)	**153**
Total income tax expenses recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss for the year	**4,152**	**3,135**

(i) The company has written back ₹ 297 Crore current tax provision related to earlier year based on an order received with respect to section 80-IA of the Income Tax Act, 1961

(ii) During the year ended March 31, 2026, the Company reassessed the applicability of Section 115BAA of the Income-tax Act, 1961. Based on this evaluation, the Company has elected to exercise the option available under Section 115BAA with effect from April 1, 2026. Accordingly, the Company has re-measured its deferred tax balances as at March 31, 2026, based on the tax rates prescribed under the new tax regime. As a result, during the current year, the Company has written back its net deferred tax liability amounting to ₹ 505 crore (March 31, 2025: ₹ 239 crore).

(b) Reconciliation of estimated Income Tax Expenses at Indian Statutory Income Tax Rate to Income Tax Expenses reported in Statement of the Comprehensive Income

(₹ Crore)

	Year ended	
	31/03/2026	31/03/2025
Profit before Income Taxes	14,232	9,522
Indian Statutory Income Tax Rate *	34.94%	34.94%
Estimated Income Tax Expenses	**4,973**	**3,327**
Tax effect of adjustments to reconcile expected Income Tax expenses to reported Income Tax Expenses:		
Income Exempt from Tax & Deduction	(46)	(14)
Long-Term Capital (Gains)/Loss	(1)	(71)
Expenses not deductible in determining Taxable Profit	93	127
Tax adjustment for earlier years - Deferred tax Reversal (Refer 6A(a) (ii))	(505)	(239)
Tax adjustment for earlier years - Deferred tax - Others	53	(90)
Tax adjustment for earlier years - Current tax (Refer 6(a)(i))	(415)	95
	(821)	**(192)**
Income Tax Expenses recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	**4,152**	**3,135**

* Applicable Indian statutory tax rate for the year ended 31/03/2026 and 31/03/2025 is 34.94%.

	31/03/2026	31/03/2025
(c) Income Tax expenses recognised in OCI - Refer Note - 26 for further details #	**(756)**	**394**
(d) Income Tax expense recognised directly in Equity - Basis adjustment on Cash flow hedges & others	**7**	**5**

\# During the year ended March 31, 2026, the Company reassessed the applicability of Section 115BAA of the Income-tax Act, 1961. Based on this evaluation, the Company has elected to exercise the option available under Section 115BAA with effect from April 1, 2026. Accordingly, the Company has re-measured its deferred tax balances as of March 31, 2026, applying the tax rates prescribed under the new tax regime. As a consequence of this re-measurement, the Company has reversed a net Deferred Tax Asset of ₹ 210 crore during the year, which was previously recognized under deferred tax asset in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI).

6B. Income Tax Assets and Liabilities with Tax Authorities

(₹ Crore)

	As at	
	31/03/2026	31/03/2025
Income Tax Assets		
Non-Current Tax Assets (Net)	-	-
	-	**-**
Income Tax Liabilities (Net)		
Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	3,514	2,657
	3,514	**2,657**

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6C. Deferred tax Assets and Liabilities (Net)

(₹ Crore)

	Year ended 31/03/2026	Year ended 31/03/2025
Deferred tax Assets (Net)		
Deferred tax Assets	1,851	1,113
	1,851	**1,113**
Deferred tax Liabilities		
Deferred tax Liabilities	(6,332)	(6,970)
	(6,332)	**(6,970)**
Net Deferred tax Assets/(Liabilities)	**(4,481)**	**(5,857)**

a) **Movement in Deferred tax Assets and (Liabilities) as of and during the year ended :**

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	As at 01/04/2025	Recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	Deferred tax on basis adjustment	As at 31/03/2026
Deferred Income Tax Assets					
Provisions deductible for tax purposes in future period	635	59	-	-	694
Lease liability against Right of use assets	272	64	-	-	336
Retirement Benefits and Compensated Absences	30	31	(4)	-	57
Deferred Income	176	(15)	-	-	161
Cash Flow Hedges	-	-	603	-	603
	1,113	139	599	-	1,851
Deferred Income Tax Liabilities					
Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets	(5,751)	146	-	-	(5,605)
Right of use assets	(223)	(51)	-	-	(274)
Cash Flow Hedges	(176)	-	169	7	-
Fair Value Measurements of Financial Instruments	(809)	380	(3)	-	(432)
Investments made in Associates	(11)	-	(10)	-	(21)
	(6,970)	475	157	7	(6,332)
Net Deferred Tax Assets/ (Liabilities) (Net)	**(5,857)**	**614**	**756**	**7**	**(4,481)**

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 01/04/2024	Recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	Deferred tax on basis adjustment	As at 31/03/2025
Deferred Income Tax Assets					
Provisions deductible for tax purposes in future period	424	211	-	-	635
Lease liability against ROU assets	242	30	-	-	272
Retirement Benefits and Compensated Absences	12	11	7	-	30
Deferred Income	162	14	-	-	176
Tax lossess carried forward (Refer Note 6A(a) (i))	129	(129)	-	-	-
MAT Credit Entitlement	507	(507)	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-
	1,476	(370)	7	-	1,113
Deferred Income Tax Liabilities					
Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets	(5,932)	181	-	-	(5,751)
ROU Assets	(204)	(19)	-	-	(223)
Cash Flow Hedges	(54)	-	(127)	5	(176)
Fair Value Measurements of Financial Instruments	(591)	55	(273)	-	(809)
Investments made in Associates	(10)	-	(1)	-	(11)
	(6,791)	217	(401)	5	(6,970)
Net Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities) (Net)	**(5,315)**	**(153)**	**(394)**	**5**	**(5,857)**

(b) Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities have been offset wherever the Company has a legally enforceable right to set-off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and where the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relates to income tax levied by the same taxation authorities.

(c) The Company has not recognised deferred tax asset in respect of deductible temporary differences related to its subsidiaries and associates as presently it is not probable that future taxable long term capital gain will be available in the foreseeable future to recover such deferred tax assets.

7. Other Non-Current and Current Assets

(Unsecured, Considered Good unless otherwise stated)

Assets that do not meet the criteria of classifying as financial assets, not reported in any other categories separately but are relevant to understand the Company's financial position are classified as other assets.

At each reporting period, the Company reviews the recoverability of such assets and appropriate provision is made in case any asset is considered as doubtful of recovery.

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The details of other non-current and current assets outstanding as at the reporting date are given below:

(₹ Crore)

	As at 31/03/2026		As at 31/03/2025	
	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current
Considered Good				
Capital Advance - (a)	2,544	-	935	-
Advance to Employees	-	12	-	7
Deposit with Government and Other Authorities	-	52	-	30
Advance to Supplier for Goods and Services - (e)	-	891	-	890
Prepaid Expenses - (b)	75	56	45	95
GST Recoverable	-	1,869	-	1,075
Others - (c) and (d)	333	436	428	449
Considered Doubtful				
Advance to Supplier for Goods and Services	43	118	43	122
Others	-	-	-	-
Less: Loss Allowances	(43)	(118)	(43)	(122)
	2,952	**3,316**	**1,408**	**2,546**

(a) Majorly includes advance of ₹ 2410 Crore towards Refinery & Smelter expansion projects and an advance of ₹ 101 crore given to Gujarat Industrial Development Corporation (GIDC) who are constructing a common desalination plant (the 'Plant') at Dahej Industrial Area in Gujarat through a SPV, having total estimated cost of ₹ 1,140 crore. The Group's participation is 10% of total capacity. Pending finalization of the structure of the SPV, this amount has been recorded under Capital Advance.

(b) Prepaid Expenses includes ₹ NIL (as at 31/03/2025 ₹ 45 Crore) towards surplus Plan Assets of Gratuity Fund recognised, Refer Note 14B (A)(I)(a)(ix) for further details.

(c) Includes ₹ 18 Crore (as at 31/03/2025 ₹ NIL) towards Carbon Credit Certificate and other claims receivables from Government authorities.

(d) Includes ₹ 118 Crore for Kathautia mines in Jharkhand [as at 31/03/2025 ₹ 192 Crore (Garepalma mines ₹ 74 Crore and Kathautia mines ₹ 118 Crore)] towards appropriation of Performance Bank Guarantee by Nominated Authority (NA). Details are given below :

Gare Palma IV/4 (GP-4), Gare Palma IV/5 (GP-5) and Kathautia coal mines were acquired by the Company through auction conducted by the Nominated Authority (NA) constituted under the Ministry of Coal, Government of India. The Company was required to achieve certain efficiency parameters and reach their Peak Rated Capacity (PRC) during FY 2015-16. Performance security in the form of Performance Bank Guarantees (PBG) of ₹ 318 crore (for GP-4), ₹ 369 crore (for GP-5) and ₹ 267 crore (for Kathautia) were provided by the Company to NA in this regard.

Due to the various delays on the part of Government Authorities, PRC was achieved by the Company for GP-4 and GP-5 during FY 2016-17 and for Kathautia during FY 2017-18. Having satisfied itself about achievement of efficiency parameters/ PRC, NA returned the PBG in respect of GP-4 on 19/06/2017. However, in a volte face action, vide a letter dated 25/04/2018, NA imposed a penalty amounting to ₹ 64 Crore for GP-4, ₹ 74 Crore for GP-5 and ₹ 118 Crore for Kathautia. As the PBG for GP-5 is still with NA, it also appropriated an amount equal to the penalty from the PBG of the GP-5 mines. For Kathautia Coal Mine only appropriated amount of ₹ 118 crore is with NA. In terms of agreement, we have not renewed the PBG for the remaining amount.

In case of GP IV/4, the Company challenged the said demand before the Delhi High Court and thereafter before the Tribunal at Bilaspur. The demand raised by NA was stayed by Delhi High Court vide order dated 02.05.2018 and the stay continues to operate till the final outcome before the Bilaspur Tribunal. The matter is pending adjudication before the Bilaspur Tribunal at the stage of evidence.

Regarding GP IV/5, the Company challenged the appropriation before the Delhi High Court and thereafter before the Tribunal at Bilaspur. Vide judgment dated 31.07.2019, the Bilaspur Tribunal dismissed the petition filed by the Company. The Company challenged the Tribunal's judgment before Chhattisgarh High Court in Writ Petition. Vide judgment dated 18.02.2020, Chhattisgarh High Court set aside the Tribunal's judgment as well as NA's appropriation order and directed NA to refund ₹ 74 Crores to the Company. NA challenged the High Court judgment before Supreme Court and Vide order dated 23.04.2025, Supreme Court dismissed the SLP filed by NA and directed NA to refund ₹ 74 Crores to the Company. In July 2025, NA refunded ₹ 74 Crores to the Company and the proceedings with respect to PBG appropriation for GP IV/5 stand closed.

In case of Kathautia, the Company had preferred a petition before Mines Tribunal at Ranchi for quashing of appropriation order and on 05.06.2023 the Tribunal had ordered to refund ₹ 118 Crore. NA challenged the Tribunal's judgment before Jharkhand High Court. The Company has also filed writ petition before Jharkhand High Court seeking execution of the Tribunal's judgment. The matters remain pending before Jharkhand High Court at the stage of final hearing.

(e) Refer Note 30 for balances with related parties.

8A. Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The cost of finished goods and work in progress includes raw materials, direct labour, other direct costs and related production overheads. Costs of inventories include the transfer from equity any gains/losses on qualifying cash flow hedges for purchases of raw materials.

Cost of raw material, coal and fuel and traded goods comprises of Cost of purchases and also include all other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition and are net of rebates and discounts.

The Inventories are measured at Fair Value only in those cases where the Inventories are designated into a fair value hedge relationship.

Cost is determined using the weighted average cost basis. However, the same cost basis is applied to all inventories of a particular class. Inventories of stores and spare parts are valued at weighted average cost basis after providing for cost of obsolescence and other anticipated losses, wherever considered necessary.

Net realizable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

Materials and other supplies held for use in the production of inventories (finished goods, work-in-progress) are not written down below cost if the finished products in which they will be used are expected to sell at or above the cost.

Critical accounting judgement and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Measurement of bulk inventory quantities (such as coal, bauxite, copper concentrates, etc.) lying at yards and work in progress of precious metals at smelter and refinery is material, complex and involves significant judgement and estimates resulting from measuring the surface area, dip measurement of materials in tanks/silos, etc. The Company performs physical counts of the above inventory on a periodic basis using internal / external experts to perform volumetric surveys and assessments, basis which the estimate of quantity for these inventories is determined. The variations noted between book records and physical quantities of the above inventories are evaluated and appropriately accounted in the books of accounts.

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The details of inventories outstanding as at the reporting date are given below:

(₹ Crore)

	As at 31/03/2026			As at 31/03/2025		
	In Hand	In Transit	Total	In Hand	In Transit	Total
Raw Materials	3,223	14,889	18,112	3,396	7,185	10,581
Work-in-Progress	10,239	135	10,374	8,128	77	8,205
Finished Goods	3,072	416	3,488	1,853	294	2,147
Stock-in-Trade	38	4	42	26	-	26
Stores and Spares	1,105	60	1,165	968	32	1,000
Coal and Fuel	495	40	535	625	25	650
	18,172	**15,544**	**33,716**	**14,996**	**7,613**	**22,609**

(a) The Company has applied fair value hedge accounting on its Copper, Gold and Silver inventory which forms part of Work-in-Progress and Finished Goods. Fair value hedges are mainly used to hedge the exposure to the change in fair value of commodity price risks. The fair value adjustment remains part of the carrying value of inventory and is taken to the statement of profit and loss when the inventory is either sold or consumed, Refer Note 5F(a) and 5F(h).

(b) For Inventories hypothecated against secured short-term borrowings, Refer Note 12B(a).

(c) Write downs of inventories (net of reversal) to net realizable value related to raw materials, work-in-progress and finished goods is amounted to ₹ 286 Crore (as at 31/03/2025 ₹ 558 Crore). These were recognized as expense during the year and included in 'cost of material consumed' and 'change in value of inventories of Finished goods, Work-in-Progress and Stock-in-Trade' in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(d) Inventories in hand includes bulk materials of Coal, Bauxite and Copper Concentrate lying in yards at plants, mines and precious metals of Gold and Silver lying at Copper smelter and refinery aggregating to ₹ 6,172 Crore (as at 31/03/2025 ₹ 3,701 Crore).

8B. Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Work-in-Progress and Stock-in-Trade

(₹ Crore)

	Opening Inventories		Closing Inventories		Net Change	
	As at		As at		Year ended	
	01/04/2025	01/04/2024	31/03/2026	31/03/2025	31/03/2026	31/03/2025
Work-in-Progress	8,206	8,197	10,374	8,206	(2,168)	(9)
Finished Goods	2,147	2,035	3,488	2,147	(1,341)	(112)
Stock-in-Trade	26	17	42	26	(16)	(9)
	10,379	**10,249**	**13,904**	**10,379**	**(3,525)**	**(130)**

Details of inventories under broad heads are given below:

(₹ Crore)

	Work-in-Progress		Finished Goods		Stock-in-Trade		Total	
	As at		As at		As at		As at	
	31/03/2026	31/03/2025	31/03/2026	31/03/2025	31/03/2026	31/03/2025	31/03/2026	31/03/2025
Alumina	718	451	142	131	-	-	860	582
Aluminium and Aluminium Products	1,806	1,479	751	688	21	9	2,578	2,176
Copper and Copper Products	4,051	3,493	2,582	1,169	-	-	6,633	4,662
Precious Metals	2,990	1,841	1	150	-	-	2,991	1,991
Others - (a)	809	942	12	9	21	17	842	968
	10,374	**8,206**	**3,488**	**2,147**	**42**	**26**	**13,904**	**10,379**

(a) Others include mainly inventories of own mined coal, anode, soda in process, Di Ammonium Phosphate (DAP), Nitrogen, Phosphorus and Potassium and other materials.

9. Non-Current Assets classified as Held for Sale

Non-current assets and disposal group are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the asset is available for immediate sale in its present condition subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sales of such asset (or disposal group) and its sale is highly probable. Management must be committed to the sale, which should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification.

Non-current assets classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell except for those assets that are specifically exempt under relevant Ind AS. Once the assets are classified as "Held for sale", those are not subjected to depreciation till disposal.

An impairment loss is recognised for any initial or subsequent write-down of the asset to fair value less costs to sell.

(₹ Crore)

	As at	
	31/03/2026	31/03/2025
Non-Current assets classified as Held for Sale	14	5
	14	**5**
Details of Assets classified as held for sale		
Land and Building	1	1
Plant and Machinery	13	4
Total	**14**	**5**

(a) The Company is in the process of disposing the above assets.

(b) The fair value of the assets held for sale approximates the carrying value.

(c) During the current year, the Company had classified certain components of boiler in one of the smelter and old tension leveller in FRP plant as 'held for sale'. These components were not in operation due to various technological challenges. Further, major components have deteriorated over the period and are beyond repair or revival. These asset were retired from active use during the current year and have remaining carrying value of ₹ 12 Crore.

10. Equity Share Capital

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities.

Ordinary shares

Ordinary shares of the Company are classified as equity share capital and are accounted for at par value. Any value realised over and above par value upon issuance of equity shares are accounted for as 'Securities Premium' under 'Other Equity'. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issuance of new ordinary shares, share options and buyback are recognized as a deduction from equity, net of any tax effects.

Treasury Shares

Treasury shares are the own equity instruments of the Company that are re-acquired by the Company. Treasury shares are recognised at cost and the par value of treasury shares is reduced from equity share capital whereas the difference between cost and par value is deducted from treasury shares held by ESOP trust under 'Other Equity'. No gain or loss is recognised in the statement of profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments. Consideration received on issue or sale is recognised directly in equity. Any difference between the carrying amount and the consideration, if reissued, is recognised in Securities premium. Treasury shares are alloted towards excercise of share options.

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(₹ Crore)

	Numbers as at		As at	
	31/03/2026	31/03/2025	31/03/2026	31/03/2025
Authorised				
Equity Shares of ₹ 1/- each	2,500,000,000	2,500,000,000	250	250
Redeemable Cumulative Preference Shares of ₹ 2/- each	25,000,000	25,000,000	5	5
			255	255
Issued				
Equity Shares of ₹ 1/- each - (a)	2,247,780,169	2,247,780,169	225	225
			225	225
Subscribed and Paid-up				
Equity Shares of ₹ 1/- each fully paid-up	2,247,772,772	2,247,772,772	225	225
Less: Face Value of Equity Shares forfeited	(546,249)	(546,249)	-	-
Add: Forfeited Shares (Amount originally Paid up)			-	-
	2,247,226,523	2,247,226,523	225	225
Less: Treasury Shares				
Equity Shares. - (b)(i)	(16,316,130)	(16,316,130)	(2)	(2)
Equity Shares - (b)(ii)	(11,073,315)	(10,466,985)	(1)	(1)
	2,219,837,078	**2,220,443,408**	**222**	**222**

(a) Issued Equity Capital as at 31/03/2026 includes 7,397 Equity Shares (as at 31/03/2025 7,397 Equity Shares) of ₹ 1/- each issued on Right basis kept in abeyance due to legal case pending.

(b) Treasury shares include :

(i) Shares held by Trident Trust which represents equity shares of ₹ 1/- each fully paid-up of the Company issued, pursuant to a Scheme of Arrangements approved by the Hon'ble High Courts of Mumbai and of Allahabad, vide their Orders dated 31st October, 2002, and 18th November, 2002, respectively, to the Trident Trust, created wholly for the benefit of the Company and is being managed by trustees appointed by it. The Company in its board meeting held on 10th November, 2023 has extended Tenure of trust until instruction of expiry/ termination of term.

(ii) Shares held by Hindalco Employee Welfare Trust (ESOP Trust) which represents equity shares of ₹ 1/- each fully paid-up of the Company. The Trust buys shares of the Company from the stock exchange, for issuing shares to employees pursuant to the Employees Stock Option Scheme (ESOS), 2018 & 2022. Refer Note 11 (a) (vi) for further details.

(c) Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period:

(₹ Crore)

	Numbers as at		As at	
	31/03/2026	31/03/2025	31/03/2026	31/03/2025
Equity shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	2,220,443,408	2,220,623,508	222	222
Equity shares allotted pursuant to exercise of ESOS 2013	-	10,000	-	-
Equity shares allotted pursuant to exercise of ESOS 2018 & ESOS 2022 through ESOP Trust	1,688,648	2,015,203	-	-
Equity shares purchased by ESOP Trust from market pursuant to ESOS 2018 & ESOS 2022	(2,294,978)	(2,205,303)	-	-
Equity shares outstanding at the end of the year	2,219,837,078	2,220,443,408	222	222

(d) The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 1/- per share. Each shareholder is eligible 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 eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

(e) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% Equity Shares in the Company on reporting date:

	Number of Shares Held As at		Percentage of Holding * As at	
	31/03/2026	31/03/2025	31/03/2026	31/03/2025
IGH Holdings Private Limited	350,088,487	350,088,487	15.58%	15.58%
Birla Group Holdings Private Limited	255,622,668	255,622,668	11.38%	11.38%
Life Insurance Corporation of India and its Associates	108,416,108	113,110,353	4.83%	5.03%

* Percentage have been calculated on the basis of total number of shares outstanding (before adjusting Treasury shares, refer footnote (b) above).

(f) **Shares held by promoters at the end of the year and Movement**

Promoter's Name $	No. of Shares as at 31/03/2026	Percentage of total shares *	No. of Shares as at 31/03/2025	Percentage of total shares *	% Change during the Year
Kumar Mangalam Birla	901,635	0.04%	901,635	0.04%	-
Birla Group Holdings Private Limited	255,622,668	11.38%	255,622,668	11.38%	-
Total	**256,524,303**		**256,524,303**		

$ Promoter here means promoter as defined in Section 2(69) of the Companies Act, 2013.

* Percentage have been calculated on the basis of total number of shares outstanding (before adjusting Treasury shares, refer footnote (b) above).

(g) **Shares reserved for issue under options:**

The Company has reserved equity shares for issue under the Employee Stock Option Schemes, Refer Note 14B(b) - Employee Share-based Payments for details of Employee Stock Option Schemes.

(h) **The Company during the preceding 5 years:**

i. Has not allotted shares pursuant to contracts without payment received in cash.

ii. Has not issued shares by way of bonus shares.

iii. Has not bought back any shares.

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(i) Details of struck off entities holding equity shares in the Company is as below:

S. No.	Name of struck off Company	No. of shares held as at 31/03/2026	Paid-up as at 31/03/2026 (₹)	Paid-up as at 31/03/2025 (₹)
1	Siddha Papers Private Limited	5	5	5
2	Vaishak Shares Limited	1	1	1
3	Alike Trading Private Limited	50	50	50
4	Fayda Portfolio Private Limited	100	100	100
5	Kothari Intergroup Limited	1	1	1
6	Ambica Multifibres Limited	10,714	10,714	10,714
7	Dreams Broking Private Limited	5	5	5
8	KUV Investments Private Limited			4,000
9	Nacon Software Services Private Limited	1,500	1,500	1,500
10	Murli Tie- Up Private Limited			46
11	Architectural Glass Private Limited			60
12	Gnk Investments Private Limited	200	200	200
13	Arunoday Holdings Private Limited	5,617	5,617	

11. Other Equity

Details of other equity outstanding are given below:

(₹ Crore)

	As at 31/03/2026	As at 31/03/2025
Reserves and Surplus		
Capital Reserve	145	145
Capital Redemption Reserve	102	102
Business Reconstruction Reserve	7,715	7,715
Securities Premium	8,235	8,235
Employee Stock Options	195	171
Treasury Shares held by ESOP Trust	(536)	(451)
General Reserve	21,354	21,354
Retained Earnings	31,815	22,801
	69,025	**60,072**
Other Reserves		
Gain/ (Loss) on Equity Instruments FVTOCI	9,326	9,587
Gain/ (Loss) on Debt Instruments FVTOCI	(42)	(3)
Effective portion of Cash Flow Hedge	(1,776)	325
Cost of Hedging Reserve	(16)	3
	7,492	**9,912**
	76,517	**69,984**

(a) Brief Descriptions of items of Other Equity are given below:

(i) Capital Reserve:

The Company has created capital reserve pursuant to past mergers and acquisitions.

Details of capital reserve over the years are mentioned below:

(₹ Crore)

	As at 31/03/2026	As at 31/03/2025
Forfeiture of preferential share warrants during the year ended 31/03/2009	139	139
Other transactions over the years	6	6
	145	**145**

(ii) Capital Redemption Reserve:

The Company has created capital redemption reserve as per the requirement of the Companies Act.

Details of capital redemption reserve over the years are mentioned below:

(₹ Crore)

	As at 31/03/2026	As at 31/03/2025
Pursuant to scheme of amalgamation of Indo Gulf Corporation Ltd. with Hindalco Industries Limited during the year ended 31/03/2003	100	100
Other transactions over the years	2	2
	102	**102**

(iii) Business Reconstruction Reserve:

The Company had formulated a scheme of financial restructuring under sections 391 to 394 of the Companies Act 1956 ("the Scheme") between the Company and its equity shareholders approved by the High Court of Judicature of Bombay to deal with various costs associated with its organic and inorganic growth plan. Pursuant to this, a separate reserve account titled as Business Reconstruction Reserve ("BRR") was created during the year 2008-09 by transferring balance standing to the credit of Securities Premium Account of the Company for adjustment of certain expenses as prescribed in the Scheme.

(iv) Securities Premium:

Securities premium reserve is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve is utilized in accordance with the provision of the Companies Act.

(v) Employee Stock Options:

The employee stock option account is used to recognize the grant date fair value of options /RSUs issued to employees under stock option schemes.

(vi) Treasury Shares held by ESOP Trust

The Company has created a trust, namely "Hindalco Employee Welfare Trust"(ESOP Trust) for providing share-based payments to its employees (including its Subsidiaries' employees). The Company uses this Trust as a vehicle for issuing shares to employees covered under the Scheme. The Trust buys shares of the Company from the stock exchange, for issuing shares to employees after excercising under the Employees Stock Option Scheme, 2018 and 2022.

(vii) General Reserve:

The Company has created this reserve by transferring certain amount out of the profit at the time of distribution of dividend in the past.

(viii) Retained Earnings

Amount of retained earnings represents accumulated profit and losses of the Company as on reporting date. Such profits and losses are after adjustment of payment of dividend, transfer to any reserves as statutorily required and adjustment for realised gain/loss on derecognition of equity instruments measured at FVTOCI. Actuarial Gain/ Loss arising out of Actuarial valuation is immediately transferred to Retained Earning.

(ix) Gain/ (Loss) on equity and debt instruments accounted as FVTOCI

The Company has elected to recognize changes in the fair value of certain investments in other comprehensive income. These changes are accumulated within the FVTOCI equity investments reserve and FVTOCI debt investment reserve within equity.

(x) Effective portion of Cash Flow Hedge:

The Company uses hedging instruments as part of its risk management policy for commodity and foreign currency risk as described in note 5F. The Cash Flow hedging reserve is used to recognise the effective portion of gain or loss on designated hedging relationship, Refer Note 5F.

(xi) Cost of Hedging Reserve:

The Company designates the spot component of some of its derivative instruments in fair value hedge relationship and cash flow hedge relationship. The Company defers changes in the forward element of such instruments in the cost of hedging reserve. For fair value hedge forward points at inception is amortized on a straight line basis from the OCI based on the remaining life of trade. For cash flow hedge the deferred cost of hedging are included in the initial cost of the related hedged items when it is recognized or reclassified to the statement of profit and loss when the hedged item affects the statement of profit and loss. The Company designates the intrinsic value of option contracts whereas the time value of option contracts is included in the cost of hedging reserve, Refer Note 5F.

(b) Movement of each item of other equity is presented in Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity.

(c) Shareholders of the Company approved final dividend of ₹ 5 per fully paid up equity shares aggregating to ₹ 1,110 Crore (net of dividend on treasury shares) for the year ended 31/03/2025 which was paid during this financial year.

(d) The Board of Directors of the Company has recommended final dividend of ₹ 5 per fully paid up equity share aggregating to ₹ 1,110 Crore (net of dividend on treasury shares) for the year ended 31/03/2026 which has not been recognised in the financial statement, and is subject to the approval of shareholders in the annual general meeting.

12. Financial Liabilities

Financial Liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) or financial liabilities at amortised cost.

Financial liabilities are measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL) when it is either held for trading or it is designated as at FVTPL.It is classified as held for trading if:

1) *it has been acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of repurchasing it in the near term; or*
2) *on initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Company manages together and for which there is evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or*
3) *it is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument.*

Financial liability other than those held for trading may also be designated as at FVTPL upon initial recognition if:

1) *such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise; or*
2) *it forms part of a group of financial assets or financial liabilities or both, which is managed and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with the Company's documented risk management or investment strategy, and information about the Company is provided internally on that basis; or*
3) *it forms part of a contract containing one or more embedded derivatives, and Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments permits the entire combined contract to be designated as at FVTPL.*

Financial Liabilities at FVTPL are stated at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on re-measurement recognised in the statement of profit and loss, except for the amount of change in the fair value of the financial liability that is attributable to changes in the credit risk of that liability which is recognised in other comprehensive income. Other financial liabilities, including borrowings, are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognised on an effective yield basis.

De-recognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expired. When existing financial liabilities are replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

12A. Borrowings, Non-Current

(₹ Crore)

	As at 31/03/2026			As at 31/03/2025		
	Non-Current Portion	Current Maturities #	Total	Non-Current Portion	Current Maturities #	Total
Secured						
Rupee Term Loans - (a)	5,431	1,620	7,051	7,085	-	7,085
Other Borrowings - (b)	4,280	-	4,280	-	-	-
	9,711	**1,620**	**11,331**	**7,085**	**-**	**7,085**

Current maturities of non-current borrowings have been disclosed under "Borrowings, Current", Refer Note 12B.

(a) Secured Rupee term loan from banks comprise of the following:

(₹ Crore)

	Note	Rate of Interest ^ applicable as on 31/03/2026	As at 31/03/2026		As at 31/03/2025		End of tenure
			Gross Amount	Carrying Value	Gross Amount	Carrying Value	
Axis Bank		Repo Rate + 158 bps	580	556	580	565	31/03/2030
State Bank of India		3 Month T-bill + 133 bps	2,114	2,076	2,114	2,096	31/03/2030
Rupee Term Loans : (A)	(I)		**2,694**	**2,632**	**2,694**	**2,661**	
State Bank of India		3 Month T-bill + 133 bps	3,285	3,279	3,285	3,284	01/09/2030
Punjab National Bank		Repo Rate + 146 bps*	180	180	180	181	01/09/2030
Axis Bank		Repo Rate + 158 bps	964	960	964	959	01/09/2030
Rupee Term Loans : (B)	(II)		**4,429**	**4,419**	**4,429**	**4,424**	
Total Rupee Term Loans (A)+(B)			**7,123**	**7,051**	**7,123**	**7,085**	

*Interest rates as at 31/03/2025 were Repo Rate + 167 bps .

The Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost and interest accrued thereon is included in Note 12C - Other Financial Liability.

^ Definition of abbreviation used

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(i) 100 basis points (bps) is equal to 1%

(ii) Repo rate is the rate at which Reserve Bank of India lends funds to commercial banks.

(iii) T-bill stands for Treasury Bill.

(I) The term loans from banks are secured by a first ranking charge/ mortgage/ security interest in respect of all the movable and immovable items of Property, Plant and Equipment of Mahan Aluminium plant, both present and future, net carrying value ₹ 9,901 Crore (as at 31/03/2025 ₹ 10,232 Crore), Refer note 3A. Term loan of Axis Bank amounting to ₹ 580 Crore (gross) (31/03/2025: ₹ 580 Crore) is to be repaid in 15 quarterly instalments commencing from September 2026 . Term loan of State Bank of India amounting to ₹ 2,114 Crore (gross) (31/03/2025: ₹ 2,114 Crore) is to be repaid in 16 quarterly instalments commencing from June 2026. The interest on both the loans are payable on a monthly basis.

(II) The term loan is secured by a first ranking charge/ mortgage/security interest in respect of all the movable and immovable items of Property, Plant and Equipment of Aditya Aluminium plant both present and future, net carrying value of ₹ 14,092 Crore (as at 31/03/2025 ₹ 10,750 Crore), Refer note 3A. Term loan amounting to ₹ 4,429 Crore (gross) (31/03/2025: ₹ 4,429 Crore) is to be repaid in 18 quarterly instalments commencing from June 2026.

(b) During the current year, to meet its working capital requirement, the Company has obtained a long-term loan from one of its wholly owned Indian subsidiary amounting to ₹ 4,280 Crore and repaid ₹ Nil during the year. The outstanding amount carries the rate of 6.83% p.a. to be repaid in December 2035 . Refer Note 30 for balances with related parties.

(c) Under the terms of the major borrowing facilities, the Company is required to comply with the following financial covenants at the end of each annual and interim reporting period:

Sr. No	Loan	Amount (₹ Crore)	Financial Covenants	Financial Covenant as per the Agreement
1	Term Loan -State Bank of India	2,114	Fixed Asset Coverage Ratio of the Project	Shall not be below 1.25
			Ratio of Total Debt to Tangible Net Worth (excluding deferred tax liability)	Shall not exceed 1.1
			Current Ratio	Shall not be below 1.25
			Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Shall not be below 1.25
2	Term Loan - State Bank of India Term Loan - Punjab National Bank Term Loan - Axis Bank	5009	Fixed Asset Coverage Ratio of the Project	Shall not be below 1.25
			Ratio of Total Debt to Tangible Net Worth (excluding deferred tax liability)	Shall not exceed 1.1
			Current Ratio	Shall not be below 1.25
			Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Shall not be below 1.25

There are no indications that the Company will face any difficulties in complying with the covenants at the next testing date, i.e., the interim reporting date of 30 June 2026.

12B.Borrowings, Current

(₹ Crore)

	As at 31/03/2026	31/03/2025
Secured		
Rupee Loans from Banks - (a)	1	-
	1	**-**
Unsecured		
Foreign currency Loans from Indian Banks - (b)	141	12
Foreign currency Loans from Foreign Banks - (b)	4,080	2,480
Other Borrowings -(c) & (d)	1,000	1,500
	5,221	**3,992**
Current maturities of Long-Term Borrowings	1,620	-
	6,842	**3,992**

(a) Working Capital loan for Aluminium business, granted under the Consortium Lending Arrangement, are secured by a first pari-passu charge on entire stocks of raw materials, work-in-process, finished goods, consumable stores and spares and also book debts pertaining to the Company's Aluminium business, both present and future, Refer Note 8A (b) and 5H (b).

(b) Foreign currency loans are mainly in nature of Buyers credit which has been availed for Copper business to meet its working capital requirement mostly to settle import payments of copper concentrate and certain other raw materials bearing interest in the range of 3M to 6M SOFR + basis points on the credit availed beyond 15-45 days from Bill of Lading Date for the period up to 180 day . Refer Note 5F(c) on non-derivative financial instruments used as hedging instruments.

(c) During the previous year, to meet its working capital requirement, the Company has obtained a short term loan from one of its wholly owned Indian subsidiary amounting to ₹ 1,850 Crore out of which ₹ 1500 Crore is repaid during the current year(31/3/2025: ₹ 350 Crore). The loan amount carried the interest rate of 8.15% p.a. for the period of six months. Refer Note 30 for balances with related parties.

(d) During the Current year, to meet its working capital requirement, the Company has obtained a short term borrowings of ₹ 1000 Crore (31/03/2025: NIL) through Triparty Repo platform of the Clearing Corporation of India Limited.

(e) Net debt reconciliation

Movement of net debt for the year ended 31/03/2026 :

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	Other Assets - Cash and Cash Equivalents	Liabilities from Financing Activities: Non Current Borrowings	Current Borrowings	Lease Liabilities	Supplier's Credit^	Net
Balance as at 01/04/2025 #	**915**	**7,131**	**4,008**	**826**	**1,759**	**12,809**
Additions	-	-	-	214	-	214
Cash Flows (Net)@	425	4,280	1,049	(118)	(1,735)	3,051
Foreign Exchange Adjustments	-	-	181	-	22	203
Fair Value Changes, Refer Note 18(a)	-	(108)	-	-	-	(108)
Debt Issuance Costs and Amortisation, Refer Note 22(a)	-	75	-	-	-	75
Interest Expense **	-	544	364	81	114	1,103
Interest Paid **	-	(552)	(333)	(68)	(160)	(1,113)
Other Changes/ Reclassification - Modification/ Reassessment	-	(1,620)	1,620	76	-	76
Balance as at 31/03/2026 #	**1,340**	**9,750**	**6,889**	**1,011**	**-**	**16,310**
Accrued interest as at 31/03/2026	-	(39)	(47)	-	-	(86)
Temporary book overdraft balances as at 31/03/2026	1	-	-	-	-	(1)
Balance as at 31/03/2026 as per Balance Sheet	**1,341**	**9,711**	**6,842**	**1,011**	**-**	**16,223**

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Movement of net debt for the year ended 31/03/2025 :

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	Other Assets - Cash and Cash Equivalents	Liabilities from Financing Activities				Net
		Non Current Borrowings	Current Borrowings	Lease Liabilities	Supplier's Credit^	
Balance as at 01/04/2024 #	**858**	**7,172**	**517**	**736**	**4,530**	**12,097**
Additions	-	-	-	157	-	157
Cash Flows (Net)@	57	(39)	3,443	(91)	(2,730)	526
Foreign Exchange Adjustments	-	-	33	-	(32)	1
Fair Value Changes, , Refer Note 18(a)	-	(50)	-	-	-	(50)
Debt Issuance Costs and Amortisation, Refer Note 22(a)	-	50	-	-	-	50
Interest Expense **	-	579	227	70	194	1,070
Interest Paid **	-	(581)	(212)	(66)	(203)	(1,062)
Other Changes/ Reclassification - Modification/ Reassessment	-	-	-	20	-	20
Balance as at 31/03/2025 #	**915**	**7,131**	**4,008**	**826**	**1,759**	**12,809**
Accrued interest as at 31/03/2025	-	(46)	(16)	-	(46)	(108)
Temporary book overdraft balances as at 31/03/2025	13	-	-	-	-	(13)
Balance as at 31/03/2025 as per Balance Sheet	**928**	**7,085**	**3,992**	**826**	**1,713**	**12,688**

Borrowings include Interest accrued on borrowings.

@ Include temporary overdraft balances in current accounts.

** Interest expense and interest paid relates to borrowings and lease liabilities before interest capitalisation.

^ For Suppliers Credit refer note 12D

12C. Other Financial Liabilities

Details of other financial liabilities outstanding as at the reporting date are given below:

(₹ Crore)

	As at 31/03/2026		As at 31/03/2025	
	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current
Derivatives Matured pending settlement	-	155	-	63
Interest Accrued but not due	-	87	-	107
Liability for Capital Expenditure	202	1,414	229	1,090
Retention Amount Payable	-	103	-	103
Security and Other deposits	10	37	9	44
Unclaimed Dividends - (a)	-	7	-	9
Accrued Employee Cost	11	364	14	319
Temporary Book Overdraft	-	1	-	13
Others	-	18	-	15
	223	**2,186**	**252**	**1,763**

(a) This amount do not include any amount due and outstanding, to be credited to Investor Education and Protection Fund except ₹ 0.01 Crore (as at 31/03/2025 ₹ 0.01 Crore) which is held in abeyance due to legal cases pending.

12D. Supplier's Credit

Supplier's credit represents the extended interest bearing credit offered by the supplier which is secured against Usance Letter of Credit (LC). Under this arrangement, the supplier is eligible to receive payment from negotiating bank prior to the expiry of the extended credit period. The interest for the extended credit period payable to the bank on maturity of the LC has been presented under Finance Cost.

Critical accounting judgement and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The Company participates in various supply chain finance programs under which participating suppliers may voluntarily elect to sell some or all of their Company receivables to third-party financial institutions. Supplier participation in the programs is solely up to the supplier, and participating suppliers enter their arrangements directly with the financial institutions. The Company derecognises financial liability when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. A significant amount of management judgement is involved in such arrangements to determine when an existing financial liability is replaced by another on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability.

(₹ Crore)

	As at	
	31/03/2026	31/03/2025
Supplier's Credit	-	1,713
	-	**1,713**

(a) Disclosure related to Supplier Finance Arrangement:

The company typically uses supplier financing arrangements (SFA) through Usance Letters of Credit with extended credit period for settlement of purchase related to copper concentrate and its related products. (Refer Note: 12D)

(₹ in Crore)

Range of payment due dates	As at 31/03/2026
Liabilities under supplier finance arrangement	100-225 days after Bill of Lading Date
Comparable trade payables that are not part of the supplier finance arrangement (same line of business)	15-45 days after Bill of Lading Date

Carrying amount of liabilities under supplier finance arrangement	As at 31/03/2026
Liabilities under supplier finance arrangement	-
Supplier which has received payment from the finance provider	-

Key terms and conditions of the arrangement are:

i The company decides which invoices are to be financed through supplier financing arrangements.

ii The financier pays the vendor on 15 - 45 days from the Bill of Lading Date.

iii The company pays to the financier within a range of 100 - 225 days from the Bill of Lading Date.

iv The financing terms are negotiated by the company, and it bears interest in the range of 3M to 6M SOFR + basis points on the credit availed beyond 15-45 days from Bill of Lading Date.

There were no material business combinations or foreign exchange differences that would affect the liabilities under the supplier finance arrangement in either period.

Amounts are reclassified from trade payables to borrowings once those trade payables become part of supplier finance arrangement. This reclassification is treated as a non cash change, as no cash payment occurs at that point. There were non-cash transfers from trade payables to liabilities under the supplier finance arrangement in during FY 26 is ₹ 4,791 Crores (FY 25 ₹ 9,215 Crores).

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* The company has not provided comparative information in respect of the amendments to Ind AS 7 and Ind AS 107 relating to supplier finance arrangements, as it has applied the transitional relief available on initial adoption of these amendments, which allows entities not to present comparative disclosures for prior periods. Supplier's credit balance as at April 01, 2025 and March 31, 2025 was ₹ 4,475 Crore and ₹ 1,713 Crore, respectively.

12E. Trade Payables

Trade payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company and are unpaid at the end of the financial year. The amounts are unsecured and usually paid within time limits as contracted. Trade payables are presented as current liabilities unless the payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period.

They are recognised initially at their transactional value which represents the fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method wherever applicable. Trade Payables arising out of a contract containing one or more embedded derivatives, and eligible for designation in its entirety as per Ind-AS 109 Financial Instruments, are subsequently measured at FVTPL.

The details of trade payables outstanding at the reporting date are given below:

(₹ Crore)

	As at 31/03/2026		As at 31/03/2025	
	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current
Micro and Small Enterprises - (b)	-	395	-	257
Other than Micro and Small Enterprises - (c) and (d)	-	20,245	-	10,098
	-	**20,640**	-	**10,355**

(a) Trade Payables ageing schedule as at 31/03/2026 :

S. No.	Particulars	Unbilled	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
				Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i)	Micro and Small Enterprises	99	213	76	4	1	2	**395**
(ii)	Others	735	18,892	497	54	27	40	**20,245**
(iii)	Disputed dues - Micro and Small Enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv)	Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	**834**	**19,105**	**573**	**58**	**28**	**42**	**20,640**

Trade Payables ageing schedule as at 31/03/2025 :

S. No.	Particulars	Unbilled	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
				Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i)	Micro and Small Enterprises	46	114	88	3	2	4	**257**
(ii)	Others	659	8,554	794	30	18	43	**10,098**
(iii)	Disputed dues - Micro and Small Enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv)	Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	**705**	**8,668**	**882**	**33**	**20**	**47**	**10,355**

(b) Information related to Micro and Small Enterprises, as per the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSME Development Act), are given below. The information given below have been determined to the extent such enterprises have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company:

(₹ in Crore)

		As at 31/03/2026	As at 31/03/2025
(i)	Principal amount outstanding*	699	511
(ii)	Interest on Principal amount due thereon	5	4
(iii)	Interest and Principal amount paid beyond appointed day	36	315
(iv)	The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed date during the year) but without adding the amount of interest specified under MSME Development Act.	1	4
(v)	The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the year.	11	8
(vi)	The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the Small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under Section 23 of MSME Development Act.	2	5

* Includes amount dues of Micro and small enterprises included within other financial liabilities.

(c) Refer Note 5F for Embedded derivative and non-derivative financial instruments used as hedging instruments.

(d) Refer Note 30 for balances with related parties.

(e) Refer Note 39 for reclassification of previous year amounts in current year.

13. Provisions

Provisions are recognized when there is a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event and it is probable ("more likely than not") that it is required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where a provision is measured using the estimated cash flows to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows. The discount rate used is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money in that jurisdiction and the risks specific to the liability.

Provisions are reviewed at each reporting period and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. In case the settlement of obligations are no longer required, the provision are reversed.

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The details of provisions outstanding as at reporting date are given below:

(₹ Crore)

	As at 31/03/2026			As at 31/03/2025		
	Non-Current	Current	Total	Non-Current	Current	Total
Asset Retirement Obligations	117	12	129	105	9	114
Environmental Liability	1	305	306	1	219	220
Enterprise Social Commitment	313	79	392	198	36	234
Legal Cases	-	497	497	-	496	496
Renewable Consumption Obligation	-	232	232	-	229	229
Miscellaneous Provisions	-	5	5	-	5	5
	431	1,130	1,561	304	994	1,298

(a) The details of provisions movement as at 31/03/2026 are given below:

(₹ Crore)

	As at 01/04/2025	Provision Made	Provision Reclassified	Provision Utilised	Provision Reversed	Unwinding of Discount	As at 31/03/2026
Assets Retirement Obligations	114	14	-	(4)	-	5	129
Environmental Liability	220	148	-	(25)	(37)	-	306
Enterprise Social Commitment	234	196	-	(46)	(15)	23	392
Legal Cases	496	118	-	(76)	(41)	-	497
Renewable Consumption Obligation	229	28	-	(24)	(1)	-	232
Miscellaneous Provisions	5	-	-	-	-	-	5
	1,298	504	-	(175)	(94)	28	1,561

The details of provisions movement as at 31/03/2025 are given below:

(₹ Crore)

	As at 01/04/2024	Provision Made	Provision Reclassified	Provision Utilised	Provision Reversed	Unwinding of Discount	As at 31/03/2025
Assets Retirement Obligations	114	-	-	(4)	-	4	114
Environmental Liability	293	98	-	(60)	(111)	-	220
Enterprise Social Commitment	176	61	-	(15)	-	12	234
Legal Cases	337	232	-	-	(73)	-	496
Renewable Consumption Obligation	220	171	-	(162)	-	-	229
Miscellaneous Provisions	5	-	-	-	-	-	5
	1,145	562	-	(241)	(184)	16	1,298

(b) Brief description of provision:

(i) Assets Retirement Obligations:

Asset Retirement Obligation (ARO) is a legal or constructive obligation associated with the ash ponds, red mud ponds, ash pipeline and coal transportation system in refineries and mining land where the land needs to be restored back to a usable condition after closing of activities. This is a statutory requirement in which the timing or method of settlement may be conditional on one or multiple future events, the occurrence of which may not be within the control of the entity. The outflow of economic resources is expected over a period until Financial year 2047.The effect of time value of money on the Assets retirement obligation is recognised in the statement of profit and loss as interest expense.

(ii) Environmental liabilities

Environmental Liability is associated with Wild Life Conservation Plan (WLCP) and disposal of hazardous material generated during the course of manufacturing or mining operation e.g. disposal of spent pot lining, disposal of Phospho Gypsum, Slag etc.

Environment liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes obliged, legally or constructively to rectify environmental damage or perform remediation work.

This disposal generally takes place as per the guidelines set by various regulatory authorities of States and Central Government. The outflow of economic resources is expected over a period until Financial year 2031. The effect of time value of money on the environmental liabilities is recognised in the statement of profit and loss as interest expense.

During the current year, Provision made majorly includes estimated cost for disposal of Slag ₹ 72 Crore (31/03/2025: NIL), Phospho Gypsum ₹ 5 Crore (31/03/2025: ₹ 88 Crore) and spent pot lining ₹ 40 Crore (31/03/2025: ₹ 4 Crore).

During the current year Provision of ₹ 20 Crore (31/03/2025: ₹ NIL) made for the Carbon credit certificate obligation for the obligated unit, as per the compliance scheme of the Central Government on the Greenhouse Gases Emission Intensity Target Rules, 2025 vide notification number G.S.R.739(E), dated 8th October, 2025 for setting GHG emission intensity targets.

(iii) Enterprise Social Commitment

Enterprise Social Commitment is the amount to be spent on social and economic development of the surrounding area over a period of time where any new project is set up. Such obligation arises out of conditions mentioned in the Environment Clearance Certificate given by the Government for new projects and are generally defined as a percentage of total project cost. Present value of such future cash flows discounted at appropriate and applicable discount rates are capitalised against the obligation created. Actual cash flows that happen over the period are adjusted against the obligation. The effect of time value of money on the provision is recognised in the statement of profit and loss as interest expense. Enterprise Social Commitment also includes provision against Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER).

The outflow of economic resources is expected over a period until Financial year 2056.

During the current year Provision made includes Enterprise social commitment against Aditya smelter ₹ 103 Crore and Dahej Smelter ₹ 92 Crore.

(iv) Renewable Consumption Obligation

Some units of the Company situated in various states like Odisha, Madhya Pradesh , Maharashtra ,Gujarat, Jharkhand etc. who generate power from Captive power plants or procure power from open source, are obligated to purchase certain portion of their power consumption from Renewable Energy sources, both solar and non-solar. This gives rise to Renewable Consumption Obligation (RCO). In case the obligated units fail to procure power from such renewable sources, they need to meet the obligation by purchasing Renewable Energy Certificates from authorised energy exchanges as an alternative.

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Renewable Consumption Obligation is created to the extent any obligated unit is unable to source renewable energy as a replacement to carbon energy as per requirement of the applicable regulation during the reporting period and is carried in books till the obligation is discharged by purchasing Renewable Energy Certificate from any of the authorised exchanges.

(v) Legal Cases

The Company reviews the legal cases based on consideration of the information which becomes available up to the date on which the financial statements are approved. The provisions relating to legal, tax and other matters are recognised once it has been established that the Company has a present obligation since those events are probable to happen i.e. more likely than not but timing of occurrence of such events is uncertain till settled at the highest Courts of law. In some cases, the Company entail seeking expert advice in making the determination on whether there is a present obligation.

(vi) Miscellaneous Provisions:

The Company discloses the provision which are not reported in any other categories separately viz. statutory provisions related to, indirect taxes, coal cess etc under this head. There are few other provisions which are evaluated on each reporting date viz. Restructurings, Onerous contracts, Restoration (including Mine closure), rehabilitation and decommissioning.

(c) Refer Note 39 for reclassification of previous year amounts in current year.

14. Employee Benefits

14A. Employee Benefits Expense

The details of employee benefit expenses are given below:

(₹ Crore)

	Year ended	
	31/03/2026	31/03/2025
Salaries and Wages	2,472	2,202
Post-Employment Benefits		
Defined Benefit Plans	205	135
Defined Contribution Plans	56	48
Employee Share-Based Payments		
Equity settled share-based payment	62	62
Cash settled share-based payment	-	1
Employee Welfare Expenses	257	231
	3,052	**2,679**
Less: Transferred to Capital Work-in-Progress	(80)	(58)
	2,972	**2,621**

(i) The Government of India has notified 'The Code on Wages, 2019', 'The Industrial Relations Code, 2020', 'The Code on Social Security, 2020' and 'The Occupational Safety, Health, and Working Conditions Code, 2020' ("Labour Codes") with effect from November 21, 2025. The Ministry of Labour & Employment has also issued draft Central Rules and FAQs to facilitate assessment of the financial Impact arising from these regulatory changes. Some States have also notified rules, while some are awaited. The Company has restructured the compensation of its employees with effect from April 1, 2026, and carried out the actuarial valuation of Gratuity and Compensated absences consistent with the new Labour Codes, draft rules and FAQs. The Company has recognized ₹ 48 Crore provision towards Gratuity and Compensated absences, related to past service cost, primarily due to the revised definition of wages under the Labour Codes. The Company continues to monitor the developments relating to the implementation of the Labour Codes and will review the estimates as further clarification and Rules are notified.

(ii) The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India ("SC") by their order dated 28/02/2019, in the case of Surya Roshani Limited v/s EPFO, set out the principles based on which allowances paid to the employees should be identified for inclusion in basic wages for the purposes of computation of Provident Fund contribution. The Company has given effect of the above judgement effective 01/03/2019. This does not have any material impact on the Financial Statements.

14B. Employee Benefit Obligations

Retirement benefits, medical plans and termination benefits

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. The Company has no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods. Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are recognised as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.

For defined benefit retirement and medical plans, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each annual reporting period. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using market yields of government bonds having terms approximating to the terms of related obligation.

Re-measurement, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the changes 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. Re-measurement recognised in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and will not be reclassified to the statement of profit and loss. Past service cost is recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the period of a plan amendment. Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate at the beginning of the period to the net defined benefit liability or asset. Defined benefit costs are categorised as follows:

- *service cost (including current service cost, past service cost, as well as gains and losses on curtailments and settlements);*
- *net interest expense or income; and*
- *re-measurements*

The Company presents the first two components of defined benefit costs in the statement of profit and loss in the line item employee benefits expense. Curtailment gains and losses are accounted for as past service costs.

The retirement benefit obligation recognised in the balance sheet represents the actual deficit or surplus in the Company's defined benefit plans. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of any economic benefits available in the form of refunds from the plans or reductions in future contributions to the plans.

A liability for a termination benefit is recognised at the earlier of when the entity can no longer withdraw the offer of the termination benefit or when the entity recognises any related restructuring costs which involves the payment of terminations benefits.

Short-term and other long-term employee benefits

A liability is recognised for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages, salaries and bonus in the period the related service is rendered at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for that service.

Liabilities recognised in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related service.

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Liabilities recognised in respect of other long-term employee benefits such as annual leave and sick leave are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows expected to be made by the Company in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date. The expected costs of these benefits are accrued over the period of employment using the same accounting methodology as used for defined benefit retirement plans. Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged or credited to the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise. These obligations are valued annually by independent qualified actuaries.

The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting period, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

Critical accounting judgement and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The Company provides both defined benefit employee retirement plans and defined contribution plans. Measurement of pension and other superannuation costs and obligations under such plans require numerous assumptions and estimates that can have a significant impact on the recognized costs and obligation, such as future salary level, discount rate, attrition rate and mortality.

The Company provides defined benefit plans to its employees. The discount rate is based on Government bond yield. Assumptions for salary increase in the remaining service period for active plan participants are based on expected salary increase in India. Changes in these assumptions can influence the net asset or liability for the plan as well as the pension cost.

Details of Employee benefits obligations are given below :

(₹ Crore)

	As at 31/03/2026		As at 31/03/2025	
	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current
Post employment defined Benefit Plans				
Gratuity	156	10	135	6
Pension	39	4	41	4
Post-Retiral Medical Benefit	5	1	5	1
Other Employee Benefit Plans				
Compensated Absences	-	379	-	341
Stock Appreciation Right	-	1	-	3
	200	**395**	**181**	**355**

A Post-Employment Benefits

The Company provides various benefit plans to its employees. Some of them are defined benefit in nature while some are contributory.

I. Defined Benefit Plans:

Major Post retiral defined benefit plans of the Company include Gratuity, Post retirement medical benefit and Provident Fund (to the extent of Company's obligation to fund any shortfall on the yield of the trust's investments over the administered interest rates on an annual basis by Central Provident Fund Organisation of Government of India). The Company does Actuarial valuation for its identified defined benefit plans on half yearly basis.

Methodology for actuarial valuation of Defined Benefit Obligations:

The Projected Unit Credit (PUC) actuarial method has been used to assess the plan's liabilities, including those related to death-in-service and incapacity benefits.

Under PUC method a projected accrued benefit is calculated at the beginning of the year and again at the end of the year for each benefit that will accrue for all active members of the plan. The projected accrued benefit is based on the plan's accrual formula and upon service as of the beginning or end of the year, but using a member's final compensation, projected to the age at which the employee is assumed to leave active service. The plan liability is the actuarial present value of the projected accrued benefits for active members.

Defined benefit plans expose the Company to actuarial risks such as: Interest Rate Risk, Salary Risk and Demographic Risk.

(i) **Interest Rate Risk:** While calculating the defined benefit obligation a discount rate based on government bonds yields of matching tenure is used to arrive at the present value of future obligations. If the bond yield falls, the defined benefit obligation will tend to increase and plan assets will decrease.

(ii) **Salary risk:** Higher than expected increases in salary will increase the defined benefit obligation.

(iii) **Demographic risk:** This is the risk of variability of results due to unsystematic nature of decrements that include mortality, withdrawal, disability and retirement. The effect of these decrements on the defined benefit obligations is not straight forward and depends on the combination of salary increase, discount rate and vesting criteria. It is important not to overstate withdrawals because in the financial analysis the retirement benefit of a short career employee typically costs less per year as compared to a long service employee.

(a) Gratuity Plans

The Company has various schemes (funded/unfunded) for payment of gratuity to all eligible employees calculated at specified number of days (ranging from 15 days to 1 month) of last drawn salary depending upon the tenure of service for each year of completed service subject to minimum service of five years payable at the time of separation upon superannuation or on exit otherwise. These defined benefit gratuity plans are governed by The Code on Social Security, 2020.

(₹ Crore)

(i) **Change in Defined Benefit Obligations (DBO)**	Year ended 31/03/2026			Year ended 31/03/2025		
	Funded	Unfunded	Total	Funded	Unfunded	Total
DBO at the beginning of the year	1,184	141	1,325	1,093	122	1,215
Current Service cost	49	10	59	42	8	50
Past Service Cost Plan Amendment	33	24	57	-	-	-
Interest Cost on the DBO	77	9	86	76	8	84
Acquisitions cost	-	1	1	-	-	-
Actuarial (gain)/ loss - experience	27	(7)	20	12	2	14
Actuarial (gain)/ loss - financial assumption	(18)	(3)	(21)	50	7	57
Benefits paid directly by Company	-	(9)	(9)	-	(6)	(6)
Benefits paid from plan assets	(90)	-	(90)	(89)	-	(89)
DBO at the end of the year	**1,262**	**166**	**1,428**	**1,184**	**141**	**1,325**

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(₹ Crore)

(ii) Change in Fair Value of Plan Assets	Year ended 31/03/2026			Year ended 31/03/2025		
	Funded	Unfunded	Total	Funded	Unfunded	Total
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the beginning of the year	1,308	-	1,308	1,287	-	1,287
Interest Income on plan assets	84	-	84	91	-	91
Employer's contributions	-	-	-	8	-	8
Return on plan assets greater/(lesser) than discount rate	25	-	25	11	-	11
Benefits Paid	(90)	-	(90)	(89)	-	(89)
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of the year	**1,327**	**-**	**1,327**	**1,308**	**-**	**1,308**

(₹ Crore)

(iii) Net Balance Sheet Position	As at 31/03/2026			As at 31/03/2025		
	Funded	Unfunded	Total	Funded	Unfunded	Total
DBO	(1,262)	(166)	(1,428)	(1,184)	(141)	(1,325)
Fair Value of Plan Assets	1,327	-	1,327	1,308	-	1,308
Status - surplus/(deficit)	65	(166)	(101)	124	(141)	(17)
Funded surplus not recognised - (xiv)	(65)	-	(65)	(79)	-	(79)
Net defined benefit asset/(liability) recognised in the Balance Sheet	**-**	**(166)**	**(166)**	**45**	**(141)**	**(96)**

(₹ Crore)

(iv) Reconciliation of Net Balance Sheet Position	Year ended 31/03/2026			Year ended 31/03/2025		
	Funded	Unfunded	Total	Funded	Unfunded	Total
Net Defined benefit asset/(Liability)at beginning of the year	45	(141)	(96)	70	(122)	(52)
Service cost	(82)	(34)	(116)	(42)	(8)	(50)
Net Interest on net defined benefit asset/ (liability)	7	(9)	(2)	14	(8)	6
Actuarial gain/loss and return on plan assets recognised in OCI	16	10	26	(51)	(9)	(60)
Funded surplus recognised/(not recognised) in OCI - (xiv)	14	-	14	46	-	46
Employer's contributions	-	-	-	8	-	8
Benefit paid directly by Company	-	9	9	-	6	6
Acquisition credit/(cost)	-	(1)	(1)	-	-	-
Net Defined benefit asset/(liability)at the end of the year	**-**	**(166)**	**(166)**	**45**	**(141)**	**(96)**

(₹ Crore)

(v) Expense recognised during the year	Year ended 31/03/2026			Year ended 31/03/2025		
	Funded	Unfunded	Total	Funded	Unfunded	Total
Current Service cost	49	10	59	42	8	50
Past Service Cost Plan Amendment	33	24	57	-	-	-
Net Interest on net defined benefit liability/(asset)	(7)	9	2	(14)	8	(6)
Net Gratuity Cost	**75**	**43**	**118**	**28**	**16**	**44**

(₹ Crore)

(vi) Other Comprehensive Income(OCI)	Year ended 31/03/2026			Year ended 31/03/2025		
	Funded	Unfunded	Total	Funded	Unfunded	Total
Actuarial (Gain)/ Loss due to DBO experience	27	(7)	20	12	2	14
Actuarial (Gain)/ Loss due to DBO assumption changes	(18)	(3)	(21)	50	7	57
Actuarial (Gain)/ Loss arising during the period	9	(10)	(1)	62	9	71
Return on Plan Assets (greater)/less than discount rate	(25)	-	(25)	(11)	-	(11)
Funded surplus (recognised)/not recognised in OCI - (xiv)	(14)	-	(14)	(46)	-	(46)
Actuarial (Gain)/ Loss recognised in OCI	**(30)**	**(10)**	**(40)**	**5**	**9**	**14**

(₹ Crore)

(vii) Defined Benefit Costs	Year ended 31/03/2026			Year ended 31/03/2025		
	Funded	Unfunded	Total	Funded	Unfunded	Total
Service Cost	82	33	116	42	8	50
Net Interest on net defined benefit liability/(asset)	(7)	9	2	(14)	8	(6)
Actuarial (gain)/loss recognised in OCI	(16)	(10)	(26)	51	9	60
Funded surplus (recognised)/not recognised in OCI - (xiv)	(14)	-	(14)	(46)	-	(46)
Defined Benefit Cost	**45**	**32**	**78**	**33**	**25**	**58**

(viii) Principal Actuarial Assumptions	As at	
	31/03/2026	31/03/2025
Discount rate***	6.85%	6.65%
Salary escalation rate	7.50%	7.50%
Weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation	8 years	8 years
Mortality Rate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate	

***based on the market yields available on Government bonds at the accounting date with a term that matches that of the liabilities.

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(₹ Crore)

(ix) Non-Current and Current of Employee Benefit Obligations	As at 31/03/2026			As at 31/03/2025		
	Funded	Unfunded	Total	Funded	Unfunded	Total
Current	-	(10)	(10)	45	(6)	39
Non-current	-	(156)	(156)	-	(135)	(135)
Assets/(Liabilities)	**-**	**(166)**	**(166)**	**45**	**(141)**	**(96)**

(x) Sensitivity analysis

Sensitivity analysis are based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the assumptions may be co-related. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions, the same method (present value of the defined benefit obligation calculated with the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period) has been applied as when calculating the defined benefit liability recognised in the balance sheet.

(₹ Crore)

	Year ended 31/03/2026			Year ended 31/03/2025		
	Funded	Unfunded	Total	Funded	Unfunded	Total
Discount Rate						
Effect on DBO due to 0.5% increase in discount rate	(44)	(6)	(50)	(42)	(6)	(48)
Effect on DBO due to 0.5% decrease in discount rate	47	7	54	45	6	51
Salary Escalation Rate						
Effect on DBO due to 0.5% increase in salary escalation rate	46	6	52	45	6	51
Effect on DBO due to 0.5% decrease in salary escalation rate	(44)	(6)	(50)	(42)	(6)	(48)

(₹ Crore)

(xi) The Expected Maturity Analysis of Undiscounted Gratuity, based on past service is as follows:	As at 31/03/2026			As at 31/03/2025		
	Funded	Unfunded	Total	Funded	Unfunded	Total
Within 1 year	97	11	108	83	7	90
From 1 year to 2 Year	122	12	134	107	11	118
From 2 year to 3 Year	125	14	139	108	10	118
From 3 year to 4 Year	121	15	136	109	11	120
From 4 year to 5 Year	117	15	132	104	12	116
From 5 year to 10 Year	576	76	652	473	66	539
Beyond 10 years	1,130	175	1,305	860	159	1,019

(xii) Composition of Plan Assets

Major categories of Plan Assets are as under: *

Cash & Bank Balances	1.30%	NA	1.30%	1.21%	NA	1.21%
Scheme of insurance - Conventional product	0.24%	NA	0.24%	0.21%	NA	0.21%
Scheme of insurance - ULIP product	98.46%	NA	98.46%	98.58%	NA	98.58%
	100.00%	**NA**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**NA**	**100.00%**

* Investment in Plan assets are unquoted.

(xiii) Expected Contributions to post employment benefit plan of Gratuity for the year ending 31st March, 2027 is ₹ 99 Crore.

(xiv) The Company has not recognised the surplus in its plan assets of gratuity fund since no future economic benefits are expected in the form of reduction in future contributions to the gratuity plan or refund from the gratuity plan.

(xv) The money contributed by the Company to the fund to finance the liabilities of the plan has to be invested. The trustees of the plan are required to invest the funds as per the prescribed pattern of investments laid out in the income tax rules for such approved schemes. Due to the restrictions in the type of investments that can be held by the fund, it is not possible to explicitly follow an asset-liability matching strategy to manage risk actively. There is no compulsion on the part of the Company to fully pre-fund the liability of the Plan. The Company's philosophy is to fund the benefits based on its own liquidity and tax position as well as level of under funding of the plan.

(b) Post Retirement Medical Benefit

This is a defined benefit plan where the Company provides post retirement medical benefit to its certain retired employees. The scheme involves reimbursement of expenses towards medical treatment of self and dependents, Refer Note 14B (C).

(c) Other Pension Plan

It is a pension benefit provided to erstwhile Managing Director. The obligation with respect to these schemes as at 31/03/2026 ₹ 43 Crore (year ended 31/03/2025 ₹ 45 Crore), , Refer Note 14B (C).

(d) Provident Fund (Managed by Trust)

The Company's contribution towards Provident Fund managed by approved trusts, which are substantially defined benefit plan is debited to the Statement of Profit and Loss. The Company has an obligation to fund any shortfall on the yield of the trust's investments over the administered interest rates on an annual basis by Central Provident Fund Organisation of Government of India.

(₹ Crore)

(i) Change in Defined Benefit Obligations (DBO)	Year ended 31/03/2026			Year ended 31/03/2025		
	Fund I	Fund II	Total	Fund I	Fund II	Total
DBO at the beginning of the year	3,100	995	4,095	2,908	942	3,850
Current service cost	75	22	97	68	20	88
Interest Cost on the DBO	207	65	272	208	67	275
Acquisitions cost	45	5	50	28	4	32
Actuarial (gain)/ loss - experience	40	11	51	62	7	69
Actuarial (gain)/ loss - financial assumption	8	(6)	2	12	10	22
Benefits paid directly by Company	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benefits paid from plan assets	(289)	(118)	(407)	(374)	(119)	(493)
Plan participants' contributions (including Voluntary Provident Fund)	202	70	272	188	64	252
DBO at the end of the year	**3,388**	**1,044**	**4,432**	**3,100**	**995**	**4,095**

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(₹ Crore)

(ii) Change in Fair Value of Plan Assets	Year ended 31/03/2026			Year ended 31/03/2025		
	Fund I	Fund II	Total	Fund I	Fund II	Total
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the beginning of the year	3,237	1,016	4,253	3,072	979	4,051
Acquisition adjustment	45	5	50	28	4	32
Interest Income on plan assets	216	67	283	219	70	289
Employer's contributions	75	22	97	68	20	88
Plan participants' contributions (including Voluntary Provident Fund)	202	69	271	188	63	251
Return on plan assets greater/(lesser) than discount rate	44	30	74	36	(1)	35
Benefits Paid	(289)	(118)	(407)	(374)	(119)	(493)
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of the year	**3,530**	**1,091**	**4,621**	**3,237**	**1,016**	**4,253**

(₹ Crore)

(iii) Net Balance Sheet Position	As at 31/03/2026			As at 31/03/2025		
	Fund I	Fund II	Total	Fund I	Fund II	Total
DBO	(3,388)	(1,044)	(4,432)	(3,100)	(995)	(4,095)
Fair Value of Plan Assets	3,530	1,091	4,621	3,237	1,016	4,253
Status - surplus/(deficit)	142	47	189	137	21	158
Irrecoverable Surplus (Effect of Asset Celling)	(142)	(47)	(189)	(137)	(21)	(158)
Net defined benefit asset/(liability)	-	-	-	-	-	-

(₹ Crore)

(iv) Reconciliation of Net Balance Sheet Position	Year ended 31/03/2026			Year ended 31/03/2025		
	Fund I	Fund II	Total	Fund I	Fund II	Total
Net Defined benefit asset/(Liability)at beginning of the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service cost	(75)	(22)	(97)	(68)	(20)	(88)
Net Interest on net defined benefit liability/(asset)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Actuarial gain/loss and return on plan assets recognised in OCI	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employer's contributions	75	22	97	68	20	88
Benefit paid directly by Company	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acquisition credit/(cost)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Defined benefit asset/(liability)at the end of the year	-	-	-	-	-	-

(₹ Crore)

(v) Change in Irrecoverable Surplus	Year ended 31/03/2026			Year ended 31/03/2025		
	Fund I	Fund II	Total	Fund I	Fund II	Total
(Irrecoverable Surplus) at the end of Prior Period	(137)	(21)	(158)	(164)	(36)	(200)
Interest on (Irrecoverable Surplus)	(9)	(2)	(11)	(12)	(3)	(15)
Change in (Irrecoverable Surplus) Excess of Interest	4	(24)	(20)	39	18	57
(Irrecoverable Surplus) at the end of current period	**(142)**	**(47)**	**(189)**	**(137)**	**(21)**	**(158)**

(₹ Crore)

(vi) Expense recognised during the year	Year ended 31/03/2026			Year ended 31/03/2025		
	Fund I	Fund II	Total	Fund I	Fund II	Total
Current Service cost	75	22	97	68	20	88
Interest cost on DBO	207	65	272	208	67	275
Interest income on plan assets	(216)	(67)	(283)	(219)	(70)	(289)
Interest on (Irrecoverable Surplus)	9	2	11	11	3	14
Expense recognised during the year	**75**	**22**	**97**	**68**	**20**	**88**

(₹ Crore)

(vii) Other Comprehensive Income(OCI)	Year ended 31/03/2026			Year ended 31/03/2025		
	Fund I	Fund II	Total	Fund I	Fund II	Total
Actuarial (Gain)/ Loss due to DBO experience	40	11	51	62	7	69
Actuarial (Gain)/ Loss due to DBO assumption changes	8	(6)	2	12	10	22
Actuarial (Gain)/ Loss arising during the period	48	5	53	74	17	91
Return on Plan Assets (greater)/less than discount rate	(44)	(29)	(73)	(35)	1	(34)
Change in Irrecoverable Surplus other than Interest	(4)	24	20	(39)	(18)	(57)
Actuarial (Gain)/ Loss recognised in OCI	-	-	-	-	-	-

(₹ Crore)

(viii) Defined Benefit Costs	Year ended 31/03/2026			Year ended 31/03/2025		
	Fund I	Fund II	Total	Fund I	Fund II	Total
Service Cost	75	22	97	68	20	88
Net Interest on net defined benefit liability/(asset)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Actuarial (gain)/loss recognised in OCI	-	-	-	-	-	-
Defined Benefit Cost	**75**	**22**	**97**	**68**	**20**	**88**

(ix) Principal Actuarial Assumptions	As at 31/03/2026		As at 31/03/2025	
	Fund I	Fund II	Fund I	Fund II
Discount rate (based on the market yields available on Government bonds at the accounting date with a term that matches that of the liabilities)	6.85%	6.85%	6.65%	6.65%
Expected rate of return on assets	8.30%	8.30%	8.30%	8.10%
Expected EPFO Return	8.25%	8.25%	8.25% for First year and 8.15% for all future year	
Weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation	9 years	8 years	9 years	9 years

(₹ Crore)

(x) Non-Current and Current of Employee Benefit Obligations	As at 31/03/2026			As at 31/03/2025		
	Fund I	Fund II	Total	Fund I	Fund II	Total
Current	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-current	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assets/(Liabilities)	-	-	-	-	-	-

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(₹ Crore)

(xi) The Expected Maturity Analysis of Undiscounted Provident Fund is as follows:

	As at 31/03/2026			As at 31/03/2025		
	Fund I	Fund II	Total	Fund I	Fund II	Total
Within 1 year	275	86	361	227	71	298
From 1 year to 2 Year	210	74	284	195	65	260
From 2 year to 3 Year	396	109	505	301	109	410
From 3 year to 4 Year	443	127	570	420	124	544
From 4 year to 5 Year	500	153	653	439	129	568
From 5 year to 10 Year	2,683	750	3,433	2,569	701	3,270

(xii) Composition of Plan Assets@
Major categories of Plan Assets are as under:

	As at 31/03/2026		As at 31/03/2025	
	Fund I	Fund II	Fund I	Fund II
Govt of India Securities	51.01%	44.51%	51.31%	46.83%
Debt Instrument & Related Instrument	26.37%	31.31%	27.58%	30.57%
Equity and related investment	15.81%	15.13%	14.78%	12.88%
Cash(Including Special deposits)	6.81%	9.05%	6.33%	9.72%
	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

@ Investment in Plan assets are quoted (excluding Cash).

(xiii) Sensitivity analysis

Sensitivity analysis are based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the assumptions may be co-related. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions, the same method (present value of the defined benefit obligation calculated with the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period) has been applied as when calculating the defined benefit liability recognised in the balance sheet.

(₹ Crore)

Impact on provision - Increase / (Decrease)	Year ended 31/03/2026			Year ended 31/03/2025		
	Fund I	Fund II	Total	Fund I	Fund II	Total
Discount Rate						
Effect on DBO due to 0.5% increase in discount rate	(3)	(1)	(4)	(2)	(1)	(3)
Effect on DBO due to 0.5% decrease in discount rate	3	1	4	3	1	4

(₹ Crore)

Sensitivity Analysis for Discount Rate :-	Year ended	
	31/03/2026	31/03/2025
Pension		
Effect on DBO due to 0.5% increase in discount rate	(0)	(0)
Effect on DBO due to 0.5% decrease in discount rate	0	0
Post Retirement Medical		
Effect on DBO due to 0.5% increase in discount rate	(0)	(0)
Effect on DBO due to 0.5% decrease in discount rate	0	0

II. Defined Contribution Plans

The Company has certain defined contribution plans such as provident funds (not managed by Trust), superannuation fund and family pension fund for the benefit of the employees. The Contributions are made to registered funds/ organisation administered by the government. The obligation of the Company is limited to the amount contributed and it has no further contractual nor any constructive obligation.

(a) Pension

It is a contributory benefit plan where the Company contributes a certain percentage of salary for all eligible employees in the managerial cadre towards Superannuation Funds with option to put certain portion in National Pension Scheme (NPS) and/or in funds managed by Birla Sunlife Insurance Company to be converted to annuity of Life Insurance Corporation of India at retirement.

(b) Provident Fund (Other than Trust)

In respect of certain employees, the Company's contribution towards Provident Fund as specified under the law is paid to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner and is debited to the Statement of Profit and Loss. The Company also contributes to Coal Mines Provident Fund (CMPF) in respect of employees working in coal mines.

B. Other Employee Benefit plans

(a) Compensated Absences

The Compensated Absences cover the Company's liability for earned and sick leave. The entire amount of the provision is presented as current, since the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for these obligations. Expected amount towards settlement of Leave for the next 12 months are ₹ 59 Crore (31/03/2025 ₹ 50 Crore).

(b) Employee Share-based Payments

Equity settled share-based payments to employees are measured at the fair value of the options at the grant date.

The fair value of option at the grant date is expensed over the respective vesting period in which all of the specified vesting conditions are to be satisfied with a corresponding increase in equity as "Employee Stock Options Account". In case of forfeiture of unvested option, portion of amount already expensed is reversed. In a situation where the vested option forfeited or expires unexercised, the related balance standing to the credit of the "Employee Stock Options Account" are transferred to the "Retained Earnings".

When the options are exercised, the Company issues equity shares of the Company of ₹ 1/- each fully paid-up. The proceeds received and the related balance standing to credit of the Employee Stock Options Account, are credited to share capital (nominal value) and Securities Premium Account.

Share appreciation rights which are cash settled, are recognised as employee benefit expense over the relevant service period. The liability is fair valued at each reporting date and are presented as employee benefit obligations in the balance sheet.

Employee Stock Option Scheme administered by any independent trust is deemed as extended arm of the Company and is consolidated in the standalone financial statements. When the options are exercised, the trust transfers the appropriate number of shares to the employee. The proceeds received, net of any directly attributable transaction costs, are credited directly to equity.

The Company has formulated employee share-based payment schemes with the objective to attract and retain talent and align the interest of employees with the Company as well as to motivate them to contribute to its growth and profitability. The Company views employee stock options as instruments that would enable the employees to share the value they create for the Company in the years to come. At present, the following employee share-based payment schemes are in operation, details of which are given below:

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(i) Employee Stock Option Scheme 2013 ("ESOS 2013"):

The shareholders of the Company has approved on 10/09/2013 an Employee Stock Option Scheme 2013 ("ESOS 2013"), under which the Company may grant not more than 5,462,000 Options (comprising of Stock Options and/ or Restricted Stock Units (RSU)) to the permanent employees in the management cadre and Managing and Whole time Directors of the Company and its subsidiary companies in India and abroad, in one or more tranches. The ESOS 2013 is administered by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company ("the Committee"). The stock options exercise price would be determined by the Committee, whereas the RSUs exercise price shall be the face value of the equity shares of the Company as at the date of grant of RSUs. Each stock option and each RSU entitles the holders to apply for and be allotted one fully paid-up equity share of ₹ 1/- each of the Company upon payment of exercise price during exercise period. The stock options will vest in 4 equal annual instalments after completion of one year of the services from the date of grant, whereas RSU will vest upon completion of three years of services from the date of grant. The maximum period of exercise is 5 years from the date of vesting and these stock option/ RSU do not carry rights to dividends or voting rights till the date of exercise. Further, forfeited/ expired stock options and RSUs are also available for grant.

In terms of ESOS 2013, till 31/03/2026 the Committee has granted 2,250,754 stock options and 2,252,254 RSUs (31/03/2025: 2,250,754 stock options and 2,252,254 RSUs) to the eligible employees of the Company and some of its subsidiary companies. Further, 301,381 stock options and 213,095 RSUs (31/03/2025: 301,381 stock options and 213,095 RSUs) has been forfeited/ expired and are available for grant as per term of the Scheme.

A summary of movement of stock options and RSUs and weighted average exercise price (WAEP) is given below:

	Year ended 31/03/2026				Year ended 31/03/2025			
	Stock Options		RSUs		Stock Options		RSUs	
	Number	WAEP	Number	WAEP	Number	WAEP	Number	WAEP
Outstanding at beginning of the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	1.00
Granted during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Re-instated during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forfeited during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exercised during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10,000)	1.00
Expired during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at end of the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vested and Exercisable at year end	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Under ESOS 2013, the range of exercise prices for stock options outstanding as at 31/03/2026 is Nil (31/03/2025: Nil) whereas exercise price in case of RSUs is Nil (31/03/2025: Nil). The weighted average remaining contractual life for the stock options and RSUs outstanding as at 31/03/2026 is Nil and Nil years, respectively (31/03/2025: Nil and Nil, respectively).

The weighted average share price at the date of exercise of ESOS 2013 was ₹ NIL (31/03/2025 ₹ 648.10 per share).

(ii) Employee Stock Option Scheme 2018 ("ESOS 2018"):

The shareholders of the Company has approved on 21/09/2018 an Employee Stock Option Scheme 2018 ("ESOS 2018"), formulated by the Company, under which the Company may grant not more than 13,957,302 [Stock Options and Restricted Stock Units('RSU')] to the permanent employees of the Company in management cadre including Managing and the Wholetime Director of the Company and its subsidiary companies in India and abroad, in one or more tranches. The ESOS 2018 is administered by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company ("the Committee") and the Hindalco Employees Welfare Trust ("Trust"). The Stock options exercise price would be determined by the Committee whereas the RSU exercise price shall be the face value of the equity shares of the Company as at the date of grant of RSUs. Each stock option and each RSU entitles the holders to apply for and be allotted one fully paid-up equity share of Re. 1/- each of the Company upon payment of exercise price during the exercise period. The Options and RSUs Granted under the Scheme 2018 shall vest, subject to compliance with the minimum vesting period of one year, within a period of four years for Options and of three years for RSUs from the Grant Date, in the manner set out in the respective vesting letters to be issued by the Company to the Grantees from time to time. The maximum period of exercise is 5 years from the date of vesting and these stock options/RSUs do not carry rights to dividends or voting rights till the date of exercise. Further, forfeited/expired stock options and RSUs are also available for grant. The options shall lapse in case of performance linked vesting conditions are not met.

In terms of ESOS 2018, till 31/03/2026 the Committee has granted 9,465,173 stock options and 2,766,817 RSUs (31/03/2025: 9,465,173 stock options and 2,766,817 RSUs) to the eligible employees of the Company and some of its subsidiary companies. Further, 1,271,638 stock options and RSUs 292,842 (31/03/2025: 1,257,837 stock options and RSUs 290,019) has been forfeited/ expired and are available for grant as per term of the Scheme. A summary of movement of stock options and RSUs and weighted average exercise price (WAEP) is given below:

	Year ended 31/03/2026				Year ended 31/03/2025			
	Stock Options		RSUs		Stock Options		RSUs	
	Number	WAEP	Number	WAEP	Number	WAEP	Number	WAEP
Outstanding at beginning of the year	4,584,058	378.24	1,022,425	1.00	6,402,431	344.60	1,217,442	1.00
Granted during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forfeited during the year	(13,801)	245.65	(2,823)	1.00	(8,642)	394.27	(30,649)	1.00
Exercised during the year	(895,100)	343.21	(470,604)	1.00	(1,809,731)	259.15	(164,368)	1.00
Expired during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at end of the year	**3,675,157**	**387.27**	**548,998**	**1.00**	**4,584,058**	**378.24**	**1,022,425**	**1.00**
Vested and Exercisable at year end	3,675,157	387.27	548,998	1.00	3,862,568	374.62	341,050	1.00

Under ESOS 2018, the range of exercise prices for stock options outstanding as at 31/03/2026 was ₹ 215.00 to ₹ 453.95 (31/03/2025 was ₹ 159.30 to ₹ 453.95) whereas exercise price in case of RSUs was ₹ 1 (31/03/2025: ₹ 1). The weighted average remaining contractual life for the stock options and RSUs outstanding as at 31/03/2026 was 2.86 years and 3.77 years, respectively (31/03/2025 was 3.75 years and 4.80 years respectively).

The weighted average share price at the date of exercise of ESOS 2018 was ₹ 759.41 per share (31/03/2025 was ₹ 637.54 per share).

(iii) Employee Stock Option Scheme 2022 ("ESOS 2022"):

The shareholders of the Company has approved on 23/08/2022 an Employee Stock Option Scheme 2022 ("ESOS 2022"), formulated by the Company, under which the Company may grant not more than 16,828,000 [Stock Options and Performance Stock Units('PSU')] to its permanent employees of the Company in management cadre including Managing and the Wholetime Director of the Company and its subsidiary companies in India and abroad, in one or more tranches. The ESOS 2022 is administered by the Nomination, Remuneration and Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company ("the Committee") and the Hindalco Employees Welfare Trust ("Trust"). The Stock options exercise price shall be the Market Price of the Share or as may be determined by the Committee whereas the PSU exercise price shall be the face value of the Shares or as may be determined by the committee. Each stock option and each PSU entitles the holders to apply for and be allotted one fully paid-up equity share of Re. 1/- each of the Company upon payment of exercise price during the exercise period. The Options and PSUs Granted under the Scheme 2022 shall vest, subject to compliance with the minimum Vesting Period of one year, within a period of four years for from the Grant Date, in the manner set out in the respective vesting letters to be issued by the Company to the Grantees from time to time. The maximum period of exercise is 5 years from the date of vesting and these stock options/PSUs do not carry rights to dividends or voting rights till the date of exercise. Further, forfeited/expired stock options and RSUs are also available for grant. The options shall lapse in case of performance linked vesting conditions are not met.

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In terms of ESOS 2022, till 31/03/2026 the Committee has granted 5,883,933 stock options and 1,116,015 PSUs (31/03/2025: 4,045,491 stock options and 882,474 PSUs) to the eligible employees of the Company and some of its subsidiary companies. Further, 91,943 stock options and PSUs 37,463 (31/03/2025: 38,339 stock options and PSUs 14,928) has been forfeited/ expired and are available for grant as per term of the Scheme. A summary of movement of stock options and PSUs and weighted average exercise price (WAEP) is given below:

	Year ended 31/03/2026				Year ended 31/03/2025			
	Stock Options		PSUs		Stock Options		PSUs	
	Number	WAEP	Number	WAEP	Number	WAEP	Number	WAEP
Outstanding at beginning of the year	3,966,049	538.76	867,546	1.00	2,256,983	464.85	316,214	1.00
Granted during the year	1,838,442	672.85	233,541	1.00	1,782,739	631.03	565,451	1.00
Forfeited during the year	(53,604)	599.14	(22,535)	1.00	(32,569)	561.36	(14,119)	1.00
Exercised during the year	(322,944)	512.26	-	-	(41,104)	464.85	-	-
Expired during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at end of the year	**5,427,943**	**585.15**	**1,078,552**	**1.00**	**3,966,049**	**538.76**	**867,546**	**1.00**
Vested and Exercisable at year end	1,707,397	512.56	-	-	706,737	464.85	-	-

Under ESOS 2022, the range of exercise prices for stock options outstanding as at 31/03/2026 is ₹ 464.85 to ₹ 708.20 (31/03/2025 was ₹ 464.85 to ₹ 708.20) whereas exercise price in case of PSUs is ₹ 1 (31/03/2025: ₹ 1). The weighted average remaining contractual life for the stock options and PSUs outstanding as at 31/03/2026 is 5.38 years and 6.29 years, respectively (31/03/2025 was 5.83 years and 7.01 years, respectively).

The weighted average share price at the date of exercise of ESOS 2022 was ₹ 816.33 per share (31/03/2025 was ₹ 654.09).

The fair values at grant date of stock options granted during the year ended 31/03/2026 was ₹ 186.33 to ₹ 268.18 (31/03/2025 was ₹ 181.30 to ₹ 275.69) and fair values in case of PSUs was ₹ 654.09 (31/03/2025 was ₹ 607.97 to ₹ 634.67) respectively. The fair valuation has been carried out by an independent valuer by applying Black and Scholes Model. The inputs to the model include the exercise price, the term of option, the share price at grant date and the expected volatility, expected dividends and the risk free rate of interest for terms of options.

The details of options granted, the key assumptions for Fair Value on the date of grant are as under :

	FY 2025-26		FY 2024-25	
	Tranche IV		Tranche III	
	Stock Option	PSU	Stock Option	PSU
Grant date	12/08/2025	12/08/2025	07/11/2024	07/11/2024
Exercise price (₹)	672.85	1.00	708.2	1.00
Expected terms of options granted (years)	3.14 to 5.14 years	3.64 years	3.14 to 5.14 years	3.65 years
Share price on grant date (₹)	672.85	672.85	648.1	648.1
Expected volatility (%)	31.04% to 35.88%	33.09%	35.18% to 41.34%	35.81%
Expected dividend (%)	0.74%	0.74%	0.54%	0.54%
Risk free interest rate (%)	5.89% to 6.16%	5.96%	6.63% to 6.69%	6.65%

	FY 2024-25		FY 2023-24	
	Tranche II		Tranche I	
	Stock Option	PSU	Stock Option	PSU
Grant date	13/08/2024	13/08/2024	08/08/2023	08/08/2023
Exercise price (₹)	629.35	1.00	464.85	1.00
Expected terms of options granted (years)	3.14 to 5.14 years	3.65 years	2.91 to 4.91 years	3.58 years
Share price on grant date (₹)	621.4	621.4	454.75	454.75
Expected volatility (%)	35.24% to 40.87%	36.51%	38.74% to 43.19%	44.27%
Expected dividend (%)	0.56%	0.56%	0.66%	0.66%
Risk free interest rate (%)	6.69% to 6.74%	6.71%	6.99% to 7.03%	7.01%

The expected volatility is determined based on the historical share price volatility over the past period depending on life of the options granted which is indicative of future periods and which may not necessarily be the actual outcome.

(iv) Stock Appreciation Rights ('SAR 2018'):

The Company till 31/03/2026, has granted 209,254 Option SAR and 90,552 RSU SAR (31/03/2025: 209,254 Option SAR and 90,552 RSU SAR) under the Share Appreciation Rights Scheme 2018 ("SAR 2018") to its eligible employees. The Options and RSU SAR Granted shall vest, in the manner set out in the respective vesting letters to be issued by the Company to the Grantees from time to time. The SAR 2018 is administered by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company ("the Committee"). The SAR 2018 have performance linked vesting conditions which are decided by the committee and are cash settled. The options shall lapse in case of performance linked vesting conditions are not met.

A summary of movement of SAR and weighted average exercise price (WAEP) is given below:

	Year ended 31/03/2026				Year ended 31/03/2025			
	Option SARs		RSU SARs		Option SARs		RSU SARs	
	Number	WAEP	Number	WAEP	Number	WAEP	Number	WAEP
Outstanding at beginning of the year	52,992	383.84	29,052	1.00	86,492	293.59	26,412	1.00
Granted during the year	-	-	-	-	13,190	439.80	6,864	1.00
Forfeited during the year	-	-	(2,666)	1.00	-	-	(830)	1.00
Exercised during the year	(35,219)	349.14	(19,703)	1.00	(46,690)	232.47	(3,394)	1.00
Outstanding at end of the year	**17,773**	**452.60**	**6,683**	**1.00**	**52,992**	**383.84**	**29,052**	**1.00**
Vested and Exercisable at year end	15,208	450.53	4,808	1.00	38,429	374.96	17,845	1.00

The range of exercise price of the Option SAR is ₹ 443.25 to ₹ 464.85 and RSU SAR is ₹ 1 (31/03/2025: Option SAR is ₹ 218.80 to ₹ 464.85 and RSU SAR is ₹ 1). The fair values per Option SAR as at 31/03/2026 was ₹ 447.79 to ₹ 502.96 (31/03/2025 ₹ 248.18 to ₹ 470.97) and for RSU SAR as at 31/03/2026 was ₹ 862.71 to ₹ 881.78 (31/03/2025 ₹ 661.91 to ₹ 680.17). The fair value has been carried out by an independent valuer by applying Black and Scholes Model. The inputs to the model include the exercise price, the term of option, the share price at grant date and the expected volatility, expected dividends and the risk free rate of interest. The assumptions used for fair valuation for Option SAR and RSU SAR are given below:

	As at 31/03/2026		As at 31/03/2025	
	Option SARs	RSU SARs	Option SARs	RSU SARs
Valuation Date	31/03/2026	31/03/2026	31/03/2025	31/03/2025
Exercise price (₹)	443.25 to 464.85	1.00	218.80 to 464.85	1.00
Expected volatility (%)	28.79%	28.79%	29.46%	29.46%
Expected dividend (%)	0.57%	0.57%	0.51%	0.51%
Risk Free interest rate (%)	5.42% - 6.86%	5.42% - 6.64%	6.39% - 6.60%	6.39% - 6.67%

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The weighted average remaining contractual life for the Option SAR as at 31/03/2026 is 0.35 to 3.36 years (31/03/2025: 0.35 to 4.36 years) and RSU SAR as at 31/03/2026 is 0.35 to 4.37 years (31/03/2025: 0.35 to 5.37 years).

The total intrinsic value at the end of the year of the vested Option SAR and RSU SAR is ₹ 1.36 Crore (31/03/2025 ₹ 3.56 Crore). The liability for outstanding option is of ₹ 1.34 Crore (31/03/2025: ₹ 3 Crore).

Effect of Employee Share-Based Payment transactions on Profit or Loss for the period and on financial position:

For the year ended 31/03/2026, the Company recognised total expenses of ₹ 62 Crore (31/03/2025 ₹ 63 Crore) related to equity-settled and cash-settled share based transactions. During the year ended 31/03/2026, the Company has directly allotted NIL (31/03/2025: 10,000) fully paid-up equity shares of ₹ 1/- each of the Company on exercise of equity settled options for which the Company has realised ₹ 0.00 Crore (31/03/2025: ₹ 0.00 Crore) as exercise price. The Company has also allotted 1,688,648 (31/03/2025: 2,015,203) fully paid-up equity share of ₹ 1/- each of the Company through its ESOP trust on exercise of equity settled options for which the Company has realised ₹ 47 Crore (31/03/2025: ₹ 49 Crore) as exercise price.

The Company has received ₹ 0.54 Crore (31/03/2025 ₹ 0.36 Crore) from Utkal Alumina International Limited and Hindalco - Almex Aerospace Limited (Subsidiaries) towards the grant of 154,519 Stock Options and 94,305 RSUs (31/03/2025: 154,519 Stock Options and 94,305 RSUs) under ESOS 2018 which is netted off from Employee Share-Based Payments Expenses.

C. Summary of Employee Benefits Obligations :

(₹ Crore)

	Year ended		Year ended		As at	
	31/03/2026 Recognised in P&L #	31/03/2025 Recognised in OCI*	31/03/2026 Recognised in P&L #	31/03/2025 Recognised in OCI*	31/03/2026 Employee Benefits Obligations	31/03/2025 Employee Benefits Obligations
(i) Defined Benefit Plans						
Gratuity Plans	118	(40)	44	14	166	141
Post Retirement Medical Benefit	-	(2)	-	4	6	6
Other Pension Plans	3	-	3	2	43	45
Provident Fund (Managed by Trust)	97	-	88	-	-	-
	218	**(42)**	**135**	**20**	**215**	**192**
(ii) Defined Contribution Plans						
Pension	26	-	19	-	-	-
Provident Fund (Other than Trust)	30	-	29	-	-	-
	56	**-**	**48**	**-**	**-**	**-**
(iii) Other Employee Benefit plans						
Stock Appreciation Rights	(0)	-	1	-	1	3
Equity-settled share-based payment	62	-	62	-	-	-
	62	**-**	**63**	**-**	**1**	**3**
(iv) Compensated Absences^	**71**	**-**	**64**	**-**	**379**	**341**

^ Expenses related to Compensated Absences are included in salaries and wages, Refer Note 14A.

* For (gain)/ loss recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI), Refer Note 26.

\# Expenses related to Gratuity amounting to ₹ 13 Crore (year ended 31/03/2025 Nil) are included in welfare expenses, Refer Note 24.

15. Contract Liabilities

Contract liability is recognised when a payment is received from the customer before the Company transfers goods or services to the customer.

As these are contracts that the Company expects, and has the ability, to fulfil through delivery of a non-financial item, these are presented as advance from customers and are recognised as revenue as and when control of respective commodities is transferred or service is provided to the customers under the agreements.

(₹ Crore)

	As at	
	31/03/2026	31/03/2025
Advance from Customers	253	263
	253	**263**
(a) **Reconciliation of contract liabilities for the periods presented:**		
Balance at beginning of the year	**263**	**217**
Amount received during the year against which revenue has not been recognized	236	233
Revenue recognized during the year		
a) Contract liabilities at the beginning of the year	(246)	(187)
b) Performance obligations satisfied in previous years	-	-
Balance at end of the year	**253**	**263**

16. Other Non-Current and Current Liabilities

Liabilities that do not meet the criteria of classifying as financial liabilities, not reported in any other categories separately but are relevant to understand financial position of the Company are classified as other liabilities.

The details of Other Non-Current and Current Liabilities are given below:

(₹ Crore)

	As at 31/03/2026		As at 31/03/2025	
	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current
Customer Refund Liability - (a)	-	406	-	275
Statutory Dues Payable	-	523	-	396
Deferred Income - (b)	733	91	926	242
Other Payable - (c)	38	122	41	128
	771	**1,142**	**967**	**1,041**

(a) Customer refund liability are recognised mainly for discount payable to customers.

(b) Represents deferred income in respect of grant related to Export Promotion Capital Goods (EPCG Scheme) amounting to ₹ 692 Crore (as at 31/03/2025 ₹ 879 Crore), Manufacture and Other Operations in Warehouse Regulations (MOOWR Scheme) amounting to ₹ 70 Crore (as at 31/03/2025 ₹ 71 Crore) and Advance Authorisation Scheme amounting to ₹ 62 Crore (as at 31/03/2025:₹ 218 Crore).

(c) Mainly includes unspent CSR liability for ongoing projects.

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17. Revenue from Operations

The Company derives revenue principally from sale of hydrate, speciality alumina, aluminium and aluminium value added products, di-ammonium phosphate, copper, precious metals (gold and silver) and other materials.

The Company recognizes revenue when it satisfies a performance obligation in accordance with the contract with the customer. This is achieved when control of the product has been transferred to the customer, which is generally determined when legal title, physical possession, risk of obsolescence, loss and rewards of ownership pass to the customer and the Company has the present right to payment, all of which occurs at a point in time upon shipment or delivery of the product. In case of exports of goods, revenue is recognized on shipment of goods, shipping and handling services are treated as a distinct separate performance obligation and the Company recognises revenue for such services when the performance obligation is completed and same are presented under the sale of services.

The Company considers the terms of the contract in determining the transaction price. The transaction price is based upon the amount the Company expects to be entitled to in exchange for transferring of promised goods and services to the customer after deducting incentive programs, including but not limited to discounts, volume rebates etc. Transaction price excludes taxes and duties collected on behalf of the government.

No element of significant financing is deemed present as the sales are made with a credit term, which is consistent with market practice. The Company's obligation to repair or replace faulty products under the standard warranty terms is recognised as a cost with a corresponding provision.

For certain customer contracts, final prices are determined based on the underlying market index of commodity prices at a future date, for example prices on the London Metal Exchange Limited (LME) or London Bullion Markets Association (LBMA). In such contracts, the Company records revenue on a provisional basis considering current market price when control is transferred to the customer. At the end of each period, prior to final settlement date, adjustments are made to the provisional sale price based on movements in the underlying market index of commodity prices up to the date of final price determination. Such variable price movement is accounted as other operating revenue.

Revenue from irrevocable bill and hold/ holding certificate contracts is recognised when it is probable that delivery will be made, goods have been identified and kept separately, are ready for delivery in the present condition and the Company does not have the ability to use the product or to direct it to another customer. Under these arrangements, revenue is recognised once legal title has passed and control of the asset sold is transferred to the customer.

Export incentives and subsidies are recognized when there is reasonable assurance that the Company will comply with the conditions and the incentive will be received.

Revenue excludes any taxes and duties collected on behalf of the government.

(₹ Crore)

	Year ended 31/03/2026	Year ended 31/03/2025
Revenue from Contracts with Customers		
Sale of Products - (a)		
Domestic Sales	89,583	74,560
Export Sales	19,992	16,573
	109,575	**91,133**
Trade Sales - (b)	1,533	1,239
Sale of Services - (c)	153	155
	111,261	**92,527**
Other Operating Revenues - (a) and (d)	1,292	782
	112,553	**93,309**
Reconciliation of revenue from Operations		
Contract Price	**115,324**	**94,624**
Adjustments for:		
Refund Liabilities and discounts	(2,101)	(1,735)
Hedging Gain/ (Loss)	(1,962)	(362)
Others - Provisionally priced contracts	577	106
Export & Other Incentives	466	462
Miscellaneous Receipts and Claims	249	214
Revenue from Operations	**112,553**	**93,309**

(a) Sales of Copper Products and Precious Metals are accounted for provisionally, pending finalization of price and quantity. Variations are accounted for in the year of settlement. Final price receivable on sale of above products for which quotational price was not finalized are realigned at year end forward LME/LMBA rate and is being presented as part of other operating revenue. Revenue from subsequent variation in price movement is gain of ₹ 67 crore (year ended 31/03/2025, gain of ₹ 15 crore).

(b) Includes nutrient based subsidy received from Government of India arising from sale of fertilisers ₹ 461 Crore (31/03/2025: ₹ 466 Crore) to farmers.

(c) Sale of services predominantly include freight and insurance on exports which are identified as separate performance obligation under Ind AS 115.

(d) Includes Government Grant in the nature of export related Incentives and other benefits of ₹ 466 Crore (year ended 31/03/2025 ₹ 462 Crore).

(e) The amount of revenue from external customers analysed by the country, in which customers are located, are given below:

(₹ in Crore)

	Year ended 31/03/2026	Year ended 31/03/2025
India		
From customers	91,735	76,100
From export incentive and other benefits	466	462
Outside India		
China	1,508	1,752
Korea	4,613	3,220
Malaysia	320	1,558
Saudi Arabia	3,334	1,897
Others	10,577	8,320
Total Revenue from customers	**112,553**	**93,309**

Notes

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(f) Applying the practical expedient as given in Ind AS 115, the Company has not disclosed the remaining performance obligations related disclosures for contracts where revenue recognized corresponds directly with value to the customer of the entity's performance completed to date.

(g) Refer Note 30 for related party transactions.

18. Other Income

Interest Income

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time proportion basis, by reference 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 that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

(₹ Crore)

	Year ended	
	31/03/2026	31/03/2025
Interest Income, (Refer Note - 33(a)(iii))		
On Non-Current Investments	62	20
On Current Investments	238	157
On Others	360	227
Dividend Income, (Refer Note - 33(a)(iii))		
On Non-Current Investments - (d)	130	38
Rent Income	10	9
Income from Government Grants (c)	26	24
Gain/ (Loss) on Property, Plant and Equipment, Asset held for sale and Intangible Assets sold/ discarded (Net) (b)	(15)	538
Gain/ (Loss) on Investments Measured at FVTPL (Net)		
On sale of Financial Assets	295	181
On change of Fair Value of Financial Assets	(113)	9
Other Non-Operating Income - (a)	159	126
	1,152	**1,329**

(a) Includes gain on modification of borrowings ₹ 108 Crore (year ended 31/03/2025 ₹ 50 Crore) resulting from change in benchmark interest rate and timing of expected cash flows on term loans.

(b) During the previous year, the Company signed Conveyance and Development Agreement ("agreement") with a buyer for sale of land situated in Kalwa, Maharashtra, the Company had recognised ₹ 571 Crore (discounted value) as gain resulting from this transaction.

(c) Includes grant related to Export Promotion Capital Goods (EPCG) Scheme and Manufacture and other Operations in Warehouse Regulations (MOOWR) Scheme . There are no unfulfilled conditions or other contingencies attached to EPCG grants.

(d) Refer Note 30 for related party transactions.

19. Cost of Materials Consumed

The details of cost of material consumed are given below:

(₹ Crore)

	Year ended	
	31/03/2026	31/03/2025
Copper Concentrate - (a)	54,214	37,738
Alumina	5,334	7,331
Bauxite	798	675
Caustic Soda	663	649
Calcined Petroleum Coke	2,308	1,906
Copper Anode - (a)	4,739	3,494
Copper Cathodes	6,807	7,333
Pitch	642	687
Others	2,910	1,979
	78,415	**61,792**
Less: Transfer to Capital Work in Progress	(1)	(4)
	78,414	**61,788**

(a) Purchase of copper concentrate and related products is accounted for provisionally, pending finalization of contents and its price. Variations are accounted for in the period of settlement. Final price payable on purchase of copper concentrate and related products for which provisional price and contents were not finalized during the year are realigned based on forward LME and LBMA rate. Impact on cost from subsequent variation in price movement for year ended 31/03/2026 was gain of ₹ 278 Crore (year ended 31/03/2025 loss of ₹ 816 Crore).

20. Purchases of stock-in-trade

The details of Purchases of stock-in-trade are given below:

(₹ Crore)

	Year ended	
	31/03/2026	31/03/2025
Aluminium Product	301	261
Fertilizer	780	900
Copper Wire	357	-
Others	34	28
	1,472	**1,189**

21. Power and Fuel

The details of power and fuel are given below:

(₹ Crore)

	Year ended	
	31/03/2026	31/03/2025
Power and Fuel Expenses	8,055	8,801
Less: Transferred to Capital Work-in-Progress	(3)	(3)
	8,052	**8,798**

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22. Finance Cost

The Company amortize financing costs and premiums, and accrete discounts, over the remaining life of the related debt using the effective interest amortization method, unless the impact of utilizing the straight-line method results in an immaterial difference. General and specific borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. The Company considers a period of twelve months or more as a substantial period of time. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale.

Transaction costs in respect of long-term borrowings are amortised over the tenure of respective loans using effective interest method. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization.

The details of finance costs are given below:

(₹ Crore)

	Year ended	
	31/03/2026	31/03/2025
Interest Expenses on Financial Liabilities not at FVTPL - (a)	1,096	1,051
Interest Expenses for Lease arrangements	81	70
Other Interest Expenses - (b) and (d)	107	75
Other Borrowing Costs	24	13
	1,308	**1,209**
Less: Transferred to Capital Work-in-Progress (c)	(422)	(270)
	886	**939**

(a) Includes difference between effective interest rate and contracted interest rate of ₹ 75 Crore (year ended 31/03/2025 ₹ 50 Crore) mainly from amortisation of debt issuance cost.

(b) Mainly includes Interest on direct and indirect taxes, Interest on MSME Liability, unwinding of discount on Enterprise Social Commitment and Asset Retirement Obligation [Refer Note - 13].

(c) The capitalisation rate used to determine the amount of borrowing costs to be capitalised is the weighted average interest rate applicable to general borrowings. Capitalization rate for year ended 31/03/2026 is 7.06% p.a. (year ended 31/03/2025 - 7.98% p.a.).During the current year, ₹ 422 Crore (year ended 31/03/2025 ₹ 270 Crore) were transferred to Capital Work-in-Progress.

(d) Includes ₹ 27 Crore (Year ended 31/03/2025 ₹ 18 Crore) towards Income Tax department u/s 234C.

(e) Refer Note 30 for related party transaction.

23. Impairment Loss /(Reversal) on Financial Assets (Net)

(₹ Crore)

	Year ended	
	31/03/2026	31/03/2025
Provision for Doubtful Debts, Loans and other financial assets/ (written back) (Net)	(7)	34
Bad Debts Loans and other financial assets/ (written back) (Net)	1	-
	(6)	**34**

24. Other Expenses

(₹ Crore)

	Year ended	
	31/03/2026	31/03/2025
Consumption of Stores and Spares	943	882
Repairs to Buildings	206	194
Repairs to Machinery	1,817	1,820
Rates and Taxes	107	43
Equipment and Material Handling Expenses	243	213
Lease Expenses - (c)	249	187
Insurance Charges	108	89
Payment to Auditors - (a)	9	7
Research and Development	37	39
Freight and Forwarding Expenses (Net) - (b)	1,004	1,006
Donation - (d)	12	263
Non-Executive Directors' Fees and Commission	8	8
(Gain)/Loss on Foreign Currency Transactions (Net)	527	1
(Gain)/Loss in Change in Fair Value of Derivatives (Net)	368	(95)
Business Support Expenses	653	881
Miscellaneous Expenses	2,470	2,243
	8,761	**7,781**
Less: Transferred to Capital Work-in-Progress	(25)	(1)
	8,736	**7,780**

(a) Details to Payment to Auditors are given below:

Statutory Auditors:		
Statutory Audit Fees	6	5
Other Services	2	1
Reimbursement of Out-of-Pocket Expenses	-	-
Tax Auditors:		
Tax Audit Fee and Expenses	1	1
Cost Auditors:		
Cost Audit Fee and Expenses	-	-
	9	**7**

(b) Freight and forwarding expenses is net of freight subsidy of ₹ 18 Crore (year ended 31/03/2025 ₹ 29 Crore) received on sale of fertilisers.

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(c) Lease expenses on account of Short Term Lease, Variable Lease and Low Value Lease on Low value assets are as follows :

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	Year ended 31/03/2026	Year ended 31/03/2025
Short Term Leases	126	111
Variable lease	122	75
Leases of low value assets	1	1
Total	**249**	**187**

(d) Include donation of ₹ NIL made to the Aditya Birla General Electoral Trust (year ended 31/03/2025 : ₹ 260 Crore).

(e) Refer Note 30 for related party transactions.

25. Exceptional Income/ (Expenses) (Net)

The Company considers certain items of income/ (expenses) as exceptional items are presented separately. These items are considered to be part of ordinary activities, however are of such significance and nature that separate disclosure enables the user of the financial statements to understand the impact in a more meaningful manner. Such items are identified by virtue of their size, nature and incidence so as to facilitate comparison with prior periods and to assess underlying trends in the financial performance of the Company.

Details of Exceptional Income/ (Expenses) as follows:

(₹ Crore)

	Year ended 31/03/2026	Year ended 31/03/2025
Exceptional Income:		
Total (A)	-	-
Exceptional Expenses:		
Total (B)	-	-
Net (A -B)	-	-

26. Other Comprehensive Income/ (Loss)

The disaggregation of changes to other comprehensive income (OCI) by each class is given below:

(₹ Crore)

	Year ended 31/03/2026			Year ended 31/03/2025		
	Gross	Tax	Net	Gross	Tax	Net
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss						
Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Obligation (Refer Note - 14B)	42	(4)	38	(20)	7	(13)
Change in Fair Value of Equity Instruments Designated as FVTOCI	(236)	(25)	(261)	981	(271)	710
	(194)	(29)	(223)	961	(264)	697
(ii) Items that will be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss						
Change in Fair Value of Debt Instruments designated as FVTOCI	(52)	13	(39)	10	(3)	7
Effective portion of Cash Flow Hedges	(2,840)	765	(2,075)	328	(114)	214
Cost of Hedging Reserve	(26)	7	(19)	36	(13)	23
	(2,918)	785	(2,133)	374	(130)	244
Total Other Comprehensive Income/ (Loss)	**(3,112)**	**756**	**(2,356)**	**1,335**	**(394)**	**941**

27. Earnings per Share (EPS)

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit for the period attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period and for all periods presented is adjusted for events, such as bonus shares, other than the conversion of potential equity shares that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources. Partly paid-up shares are included as fully paid equivalents according to the fraction paid-up.

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares and the weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

Treasury shares are excluded from weighted average numbers of equity shares used as a denominator in the calculation of basic as well as diluted earnings per share.

Earning per share, earnings and number of shares are used as under:

(₹ Crores unless otherwise stated)

	Year ended 31/03/2026	Year ended 31/03/2025
Profit attributable to Equity Shareholders	10,080	6,387
Weighted average numbers of equity shares for calculation of EPS:		
Weighted-average numbers of equity shares for Basic EPS	2,220,362,756	2,220,893,430
Dilutive impact of Employee Stock Option Scheme	4,216,595	4,241,081
Weighted-average numbers of equity shares for Diluted EPS	2,224,579,351	2,225,134,511
Face Value per Equity Share (₹)	1.00	1.00
Earnings per Share		
Basic (₹)	45.40	28.76
Diluted (₹)	45.31	28.70

Stock options granted to the employees under various ESOP schemes are considered to be potential equity shares. They have been included in the determination of diluted earnings per share to the extent they are dilutive, 136,163 shares (year ended 31/03/2025 330,729 Shares) options granted under Employee Stock option scheme but were not included in the calculation of diluted earnings per share because they are antidilutive for the period. Options can potentially dilute basic earnings per share in the future depending on future share price of the Company. The stock options have not been included in the determination of basic earnings per share. For details relating to stock options, Refer Note 14B(b).

28. Government Grants

Government grants are recognized at fair value when there is reasonable assurance that we will comply with the conditions attached to them and that the grants will be received.

Government grants whose primary condition is that the Company should purchase, construct or otherwise acquire non-current assets are recognized in the balance sheet by setting up the grant as deferred income.

Grants arising on acquisition of non-current assets are accounted as deferred income and amortisation is recognised in 'Other Income' on straight line basis over the expected useful lives of related assets.

Other government grants (grants related to income) are recognized as income over the periods necessary to match them with the costs for which they are intended to compensate, on a systematic basis. Government grants that are receivable *as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of providing immediate financial support with no future related costs are recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they become receivable.*

Grants related to income are presented under 'Other Income' or 'Other Operating Revenue' in the statement of profit and loss depending upon the nature of the underlying grant, except for grants received in the form of rebate or exemptions related to expenditures, which are deducted in reporting the related expense.

The Company is eligible for Export Promotion Capital Goods (EPCG), Manufacture and other Operations in Warehouse Regulations (MOOWR) Scheme, Advance Authorisation (AA) Scheme and Other Miscellaneous grants.

Export Promotion Capital Goods (EPCG)

Under EPCG scheme, the company imports capital goods without payment of customs duty and in return the company is required to fulfil export obligation within certain years equivalent to certain times of duty that has been saved while importing. Grants are recognised in "Capital Work In Progress/Non-Current Asset" (PPE) at fair value with the corresponding recognition under deferred income.

Manufacture and other Operations in Warehouse Regulations (MOOWR) Scheme

Under the MOOWR Scheme, the company conducts manufacturing or other operations in a Customs bonded warehouse and imports goods under customs duty deferment. The deferment stands without any time limitation. Grants are recognised in "Capital Work In Progress/Non-Current Asset" (PPE) at fair value with the corresponding recognition under deferred income.

Advance Authorisation

Advance Authorization licenses are issued against import of inputs which are used in manufacturing of an export product and there is obligation to export the finished goods. Thus, we account it in nature of "Income" as "Revenue Approach". Grants are recognised in Inventory at the fair value of grant i.e., the duty saved.

Other Miscellaneous grants

Other Export incentive includes RoDTEP scheme on Export, Duty Drawback on Export, ES Certificate and others. These are directly accounted under "Revenue"

Refer Note 16(b) for the details of Capital grant outstanding as "Deferred Income".

Refer Note 17(b) for the details of nutrient based subsidy from sale of Di ammonium phosphate (DAP) recognised under "Revenue from Operations".

Refer Note 17(d) for the details of export related Incentives and other benefits recognised under "Other Operating Revenues".

Refer Note 18(c) for the details of EPCG grant recognised under "Other Income".

Refer Note 24(b) for the details of Freight Subsidy recognised as net of Freight and Forwarding Expenses under "Other Expenses".

Movement of Government Grants for the year ended 31/03/2026 :

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	As at 01/04/2025	Recognised during the year in Assets	Reversed during the year	Released to Profit and Loss	As at 31/03/2026
EPCG	879	52	(215)	(24)	692
MOOWR scheme	71	1	-	(2)	70
Advance Authorisation	218	220	-	(376)	62
	1,168	**273**	**(215)**	**(402)**	**824**

Movement of Government Grants for the year ended 31/03/2025 :

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	As at 01/04/2024	Recognised during the year in Assets	Reversed during the year	Released to Profit and Loss	As at 31/03/2025
EPCG	548	352	-	(21)	879
MOOWR scheme	122	39	(87)	(3)	71
Advance Authorisation	151	199	-	(132)	218
	821	**590**	**(87)**	**(156)**	**1,168**

Details of Income recognised during the year for various Government Grants are given below :

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	Income recognised during the year ended					
	31/03/2026			31/03/2025		
	Revenue from Operations	Other Income	Cost of Material Consumed / Other Expenses	Revenue from Operations	Other Income	Cost of Material Consumed / Other Expenses
EPCG	-	24	-	-	21	-
MOOWR	-	2	-	-	3	-
Advance Authorisation	-	-	(376)	-	-	(132)
Nutrient based subsidy from sale of Di ammonium phosphate (DAP)	461	-	-	466	-	-
Freight subsidy on sale of Di-ammonium phosphate (DAP)	-	-	(18)	-	-	(29)
Export incentive and other benefits	466	-	-	462	-	-
	927	**26**	**(394)**	**928**	**24**	**(161)**

29. Segment Information

The Company has presented segment information in its Consolidated Financial Statements, which are part of the same annual report. Accordingly, in terms of provisions of Accounting Standard on Segment Reporting (Ind AS 108), no disclosure related to the segment are presented in the Standalone Financial Statements.

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30. Related party disclosures

The Company's related parties principally consist of its associates, joint ventures, other related parties and its key managerial personnel. The Company routinely enters into transactions for sale and purchase of products and rendering and receiving services with these related parties which are at arms length and in the ordinary course of business. List of the related parties required to be given as per Ind AS 24 - Related Party Disclosure, and the details of transactions and balances between the Company and its related parties required to be disclosed are as follows:

A. List of Related Parties where control exists:

Name of the Related Party		Principal Place of Business
(a)	**Subsidiary Companies:**	
1	Minerals & Minerals Limited	India
2	Renukeshwar Investments & Finance Limited	India
3	Renuka Ventures Limited (Formerly Known as Renuka Investments & Finance Limited)	India
4	Lucknow Finance Company Limited	India
5	Dahej Harbour and Infrastructure Limited	India
6	Utkal Alumina International Limited	India
7	Birla Copper Asoj Private Limited	India
8	EMIL Mines and Mineral Resources Limited - (ii)	India
9	AV Minerals (Netherlands) N.V.	Netherland
10	Novelis Inc.	Canada
11	Novelis do Brasil Ltda. - (i)	Brazil
12	Brecha Energetica Ltda. - (i)	Brazil
13	4260848 Canada Inc. - (i)	Canada
14	4260856 Canada Inc. - (i)	Canada
15	8018227 Canada Inc. - (i)	Canada
16	Novelis (China) Aluminum Products Co., Ltd. - (i)	China
17	Novelis (Shanghai) Aluminum Trading Co., Ltd. - (i)	China
18	Novelis Ventures LLC - (i)	USA
19	Novelis Deutschland GmbH - (i)	Germany
20	Novelis Sheet Ingot GmbH - (i)	Germany
21	Novelis Aluminum Holding Unlimited Company - (i)	Ireland
22	Novelis Italia SpA - (i)	Italy
23	Novelis de Mexico S.A. de C.V. - (i)	Mexico
24	Novelis Korea Limited - (i)	South Korea
25	Novelis AG - (i)	Switzerland
26	Novelis Switzerland S.A. - (i)	Switzerland
27	Novelis MEA Ltd. - (i)	UAE
28	Novelis Europe Holdings Limited - (i)	UK
29	Novelis UK Ltd. - (i)	UK
30	Novelis Services Limited - (i)	UK
31	Novelis Corporation - (i)	USA
32	Novelis Holdings Inc. - (i)	USA
33	Novelis Global Employment Organization, Inc. - (i)	USA
34	Novelis Vietnam Company Limited - (i)	Vietnam
35	Aleris Asia Pacific International (Barbados) Ltd. - (i)	Barbados
36	Novelis Aluminum (Zhenjiang) Co., Ltd. - (i)	China
37	Aleris Asia Pacific Limited - (i)	Hong Kong
38	Novelis Casthouse Germany GmbH - (i)	Germany
39	Novelis Deutschland Holding GmbH - (i)	Germany
40	Novelis Koblenz GmbH - (i)	Germany
41	Novelis Netherlands B.V. - (i)	Netherlands
42	Aleris Switzerland GmbH - (i)	Switzerland
43	Novelis ALR Aluminum Holdings Corporation - (i)	USA
44	Novelis ALR International, Inc. - (i)	USA
45	Novelis ALR Rolled Products, Inc. - (i)	USA
46	Novelis ALR Aluminum-Alabama, LLC - (i)	USA
47	Novelis ALR Asset Management Corporation - (i)	USA
48	White Rock USA Protected Cell 24 - (i)	USA
49	Aditya Holdings LLC	USA
50	Hindalco Kabushiki Kaisha	Japan
51	Eternia Fenestration Private Limited	India
52	Utkal Alumina Social Welfare Foundation	India
53	Kosala Livelihood and Social Foundation	India
54	Suvas Holdings Limited	India
55	Hindalco-Almex Aerospace Limited	India
56	East Coast Bauxite Mining Company Private Limited	India
(b)	**Trust Controlled by the Company**	
1	Hindalco Jana Seva Trust	India
2	Copper Jana Seva Trust	India
3	Utkal Alumina Jana Seva Trust	India

During the year ended 31/03/2026 :

(i) Subsidiaries of Novelis Inc.

(ii) Company was incorporated on December 1, 2025.

B. List of Related Parties with joint control and significant influence:

Name of the Related Party		Principal Place of Business
(a)	**Joint Ventures (Joint Control):**	
1	MNH Shakti Limited	India
2	Hydromine Global Minerals (GMBH) Limited	British Virgin Islands
(b)	**Associates (Significant Influence):**	
1	Aditya Birla Science & Technology Company Private Limited	India
2	Aditya Birla Renewables Subsidiary Limited	India
3	Aditya Birla Renewables Solar Limited	India
4	Aditya Birla Renewables Utkal Limited	India
5	France Aluminum Recyclage SPA.	France
6	Ayana Renewable Power Four Private Limited	India
7	Big Blue Technologies Inc.	USA

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C. Key Managerial Personnel

1	Mr. Satish Pai - Managing Director	Executive Director
2	Mr. Praveen Kumar Maheshwari - Whole time Director (Resigned w.e.f. August 12, 2025)	Executive Director
3	Mr. Bharat Goenka - Chief Financial Officer (Appointed w.e.f. April 1, 2025)	Chief Financial Officer
4	Mr. Kumar Mangalam Birla	Non Executive Director
5	Smt. Rajashree Birla	Non Executive Director
6	Mr. A.K. Agarwala (Resigned w.e.f. August 22, 2024)	Non Executive Director
7	Mr. K.N. Bhandari (Resigned w.e.f. August 29, 2024)	Non Executive Director
8	Mr. Y.P. Dandiwala (Resigned w.e.f. August 13, 2025)	Non Executive Director
9	Ms. Alka Bharucha	Non Executive Director
10	Dr. Vikas Balia	Non Executive Director
11	Mr. Sudhir Mital	Non Executive Director
12	Mr. Sushil Agarwal (Appointed w.e.f. May 1, 2024)	Non Executive Director
13	Mr. Arun Adhikari (Appointed w.e.f. May 1, 2024)	Non Executive Director
14	Ms. Ananyashree Birla (Appointed w.e.f. September 1, 2024)	Non Executive Director
15	Mr. Aryaman Vikram Birla (Appointed w.e.f. September 1, 2024)	Non Executive Director
16	Ms. Sukanya Kripalu (Appointed w.e.f. September 1, 2024)	Non Executive Director
17	Mr. Anjani Kumar Agrawal (Appointed w.e.f. September 1, 2024)	Non Executive Director

D. Other Related Parties with whom there were transactions during the year:

1	Hindalco Employee's Gratuity Fund	Post-Employment Benefit Plan
2	Hindalco Employee's Provident Fund Institution	Post-Employment Benefit Plan
3	Hindalco Superannuation Scheme, Renukoot	Post-Employment Benefit Plan
4	Hindalco Industries Limited Employees' Provident Fund II	Post-Employment Benefit Plan
5	Hindalco Industries Limited Management Staff Pension Fund II	Post-Employment Benefit Plan
6	Aditya Birla Management Corporation Private Limited @	Other related party in which Director is interested

@ The Company is a member of Aditya Birla Management Corporation Private Limited (ABMCPL), a company limited by guarantee formed for the purpose of its members to mutually avail and share common facilities, expertise and other support charged on cost basis.

E. The following transactions were carried out with the related parties in the ordinary course of business:

(₹ in Crore)

Nature of Transaction**	Year Ended 31/03/2026			Year Ended 31/03/2025		
	Subsidiaries	Associates	Others	Subsidiaries	Associates	Others
Sale of Goods	**444**	**-**	**-**	**312**	**-**	**-**
Birla Copper Asoj Private Limited	298	-	-	213	-	-
Hindalco Almex Aerospace Limited	108	-	-	67	-	-
Hindalco K.K. Japan	37	-	-	32	-	-
Utkal Alumina International Limited	1	-	-	-	-	-
Sales of property and other assets	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1**	**-**	**-**
Utkal Alumina International Limited	-	-	-	1	-	-

(₹ in Crore)

Nature of Transaction**	Year Ended 31/03/2026			Year Ended 31/03/2025		
	Subsidiaries	Associates	Others	Subsidiaries	Associates	Others
Services rendered	**-**	**-**	**12**	**-**	**-**	**12**
Aditya Birla Management Corporation Private Limited	-	-	12	-	-	12
Interest received	**51**	**2**	**-**	**7**	**2**	**-**
Aditya Birla Science and Technology Company Private Limited	-	-	-	-	2	-
Birla Copper Asoj Private Limited	6	-	-	7	-	-
Ayana Renewable Power Four Private Limited	-	2	-	-	-	-
EMIL Mines and Mineral Resources Limited	45	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend received	**91**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Dahej Harbour and Infrastructure Limited	70	-	-	-	-	-
Lucknow Finance Company Limited	11	-	-	-	-	-
Renukeshwar Investments & Finance Limited	10	-	-	-	-	-
Interest paid	**98**	**-**	**-**	**20**	**-**	**-**
Utkal Alumina International Limited	98	-	-	20	-	-
Purchase of Goods	**5,381**	**139**	**-**	**7,369**	**91**	**-**
Aditya Birla Renewables Solar Limited	-	85	-	-	76	-
Aditya Birla Renewables Subsidiary Limited	-	15	-	-	15	-
Birla Copper Asoj Private Limited	357	-	-	-	-	-
Hindalco Almex Aerospace Limited	8	-	-	6	-	-
Kosala Livelihood and Social Foundation	1	-	-	1	-	-
Minerals & Minerals Limited	157	-	-	99	-	-
Novelis PAE SAS	3	-	-	4	-	-
Suvas Holdings Limited	6	-	-	6	-	-
Ayana Renewable Power Four Private Limited	-	39	-	-	-	-
Utkal Alumina International Limited	4,849	-	-	7,253	-	-
Purchase of property and other assets	**1**	**-**	**-**	**4**	**-**	**-**
Novelis PAE SAS	-	-	-	1	-	-
Utkal Alumina International Limited	1	-	-	3	-	-
Services received	**176**	**30**	**683**	**143**	**25**	**891**
Aditya Birla Renewables Solar Limited	-	6	-	-	4	-
Aditya Birla Science and Technology Company Private Limited	-	24	-	-	21	-
Aditya Birla Management Corporation Private Limited	-	-	654	-	-	881
$$ Copper Jana Seva Trust	-	-	9	-	-	7

Notes

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(₹ in Crore)

Nature of Transaction**	Year Ended 31/03/2026			Year Ended 31/03/2025		
	Subsidiaries	Associates	Others	Subsidiaries	Associates	Others
$$ Hindalco Jana Seva Trust	-	-	16	-	-	3
$$ Utkal Alumina Jana Seva Trust	-	-	4	-	-	-
Birla Copper Asoj Private Limited	115	-	-	99	-	-
Dahej Harbour and Infrastructure Limited	42	-	-	33	-	-
$$ Kosala Livelihood and Social Foundation	5	-	-	1	-	-
Lucknow Finance Company Limited	1	-	-	1	-	-
Novelis (China) Aluminium Products Company Ltd.	2	-	-	1	-	-
Novelis Global Employment Organization Inc	11	-	-	8	-	-
Investments made	**-**	**137**	**-**	**-**	**11**	**-**
Aditya Birla Renewables Subsidiary Limited	-	125	-	-	-	-
Ayana Renewable Power Four Private Limited	-	12	-	-	11	-
Eternia Fenestration Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deposits and Loans given	**2,181**	**42**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Aditya Birla Renewables Solar Limited	-	4	-	-	-	-
Ayana Renewable Power Four Private Limited	-	38	-	-	-	-
EMIL Mines and Mineral Resources Limited	2,181	-	-	-	-	-
Deposits and Loans repaid by	**35**	**-**	**-**	**24**	**24**	**-**
Aditya Birla Science and Technology Company Private Limited	-	-	-	-	24	-
Birla Copper Asoj Private Limited	35	-	-	22	-	-
Suvas Holdings Limited	-	-	-	2	-	-
Deposits and Loans obtained from	**4,280**	**-**	**-**	**1,850**	**-**	**-**
Utkal Alumina International Limited	4,280	-	-	1,850	-	-
Deposits and Loans repaid to	**1,500**	**-**	**-**	**350**	**-**	**-**
Utkal Alumina International Limited	1,500	-	-	350	-	-
Reimbursement of Expense from	**4**	**-**	**1**	**2**	**-**	**2**
Aditya Birla Management Corporation Private Limited	-	-	1	-	-	1
Copper Jana Seva Trust	-	-	-	-	-	1
Dahej Harbour and Infrastructure Limited	-	-	-	1	-	-
Utkal Alumina International Limited	4	-	-	1	-	-
Reimbursement of Expense to	**21**	**-**	**1**	**23**	**-**	**3**
Aditya Birla Management Corporation Private Limited	-	-	1	-	-	2
Copper Jana Seva Trust	-	-	-	-	-	1
Dahej Harbour and Infrastructure Limited	12	-	-	10	-	-
Utkal Alumina International Limited	9	-	-	13	-	-

$$ Transaction Include Corporate Social Responsibility & Donation.

For transactions with funds covered under Post-Employment Benefit Plan Refer Note 14B.

F. The following are the Outstanding balances with the Related parties: #

(₹ in Crore)

Nature of Transaction**	As at 31/03/2026			As at 31/03/2025		
	Subsidiaries	Associates	Others	Subsidiaries	Associates	Others
Receivables	**135**	**2**	**14**	**89**	**-**	**10**
Aditya Birla Management Corporation Private Limited	-	-	1	-	-	-
Copper Jana Seva Trust	-	-	13	-	-	10
Birla Copper Asoj Private Limited	99	-	-	56	-	-
Hindalco K.K. Japan	29	-	-	23	-	-
Kosala Livelihood and Social Foundation	-	-	-	1	-	-
Minerals & Minerals Limited	6	-	-	9	-	-
Ayana Renewable Power Four Private Limited	-	2	-	-	-	-
Utkal Alumina International Limited	1	-	-	-	-	-
Payables	**572**	**23**	**-**	**826**	**18**	**14**
Aditya Birla Renewables Solar Limited	-	12	-	-	17	-
Aditya Birla Renewables Subsidiary Limited	-	2	-	-	1	-
Aditya Birla Management Corporation Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	14
Birla Copper Asoj Private Limited	13	-	-	7	-	-
Dahej Harbour and Infrastructure Limited	4	-	-	13	-	-
Minerals & Minerals Limited	5	-	-	1	-	-
Novelis (China) Aluminium Products Company Ltd.	-	-	-	1	-	-
Novelis Global Employment Organization Inc	7	-	-	2	-	-
Novelis Inc	-	-	-	1	-	-
Novelis PAE SAS	1	-	-	2	-	-
Suvas Holdings Limited	1	-	-	-	-	-
Ayana Renewable Power Four Private Limited	-	9	-	-	-	-
Utkal Alumina International Limited	541	-	-	799	-	-
Deposits and loans given	**2,227**	**42**	**22**	**81**	**-**	**-**
Aditya Birla Renewables Solar Limited	-	4	-	-	-	-
Aditya Birla Management Corporation Private Limited	-	-	22	-	-	-
Birla Copper Asoj Private Limited	46	-	-	81	-	-
Ayana Renewable Power Four Private Limited	-	38	-	-	-	-
EMIL Mines and Mineral Resources Limited	2,181	-	-	-	-	-
Deposits and loans Taken	**4,280**	**-**	**-**	**1,500**	**-**	**-**
Utkal Alumina International Limited	4,280	-	-	1,500	-	-
Receivable against reimbursement	**-**	**-**	**1**	**-**	**-**	**-**

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(₹ in Crore)

Nature of Transaction**	As at 31/03/2026			As at 31/03/2025		
	Subsidiaries	Associates	Others	Subsidiaries	Associates	Others
Aditya Birla Management Corporation Private Limited	-	-	1	-	-	-
Payable against reimbursement	**-**	**-**	**1**	**2**	**-**	**-**
Aditya Birla Management Corporation Private Limited	-	-	1	-	-	-
Utkal Alumina International Limited	-	-	-	2	-	-
Guarantees & Collateral Securities given	**14**	**-**	**-**	**5**	**-**	**-**
Dahej Harbour and Infrastructure Limited	14	-	-	5	-	-

all outstanding balances are unsecured and are payable in cash.

** Related parties having transactions / Balances less than ₹ 0.50 Crore are not disclosed as the amounts are below rounding off convention.

For details of investment in Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates (Refer Notes 5A and 5B)

G. Compensation of Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) of the Company:

(₹ in Crore)

Nature of Transaction / Relationship	Year Ended	
	31/03/2026	31/03/2025
Remuneration of Executive Directors - (a)	**72**	**72**
Short term employment benefit	41	39
Post-employment benefits	1	2
Share-Based Payments	30	31
Remuneration to Non - Executive Directors - (b)	**8.4**	**8.5**
Director Commission and Sitting Fees		
Mr. Kumar Mangalam Birla	-	-
Smt. Rajashree Birla	3.9	3.9
Mr. A.K. Agarwala	-	0.4
Mr. K.N. Bhandari	-	0.4
Mr. Y.P. Dandiwala	0.4	0.6
Ms. Alka Bharucha	0.4	0.3
Dr. Vikas Balia	0.7	0.5
Mr. Sudhir Mital	0.6	0.4
Mr. Sushil Agarwal	0.4	0.4
Mr. Arun Adhikari	0.6	0.4
Ms. Ananyashree Birla	0.3	0.3
Mr. Aryaman Vikram Birla	0.3	0.3
Ms. Sukanya Kripalu	0.4	0.3
Mr. Anjani Kumar Agrawal	0.4	0.3

(a) As the liabilities for defined benefit plans and leave entitlements are provided on actuarial basis for the Company as a whole, the amounts pertaining to Key Management Personnel are not included.

(b) Rounding off convention used in this financial statement is ignored for the purpose of disclosure of Director commission and sitting fees to Non executive Directors.

31. Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

Contingent Liabilities and Assets

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from a past event, with the resolution of the contingency dependent on uncertain future events, or a present obligation where no outflow is probable. Material contingent liabilities are disclosed in the financial statements unless the possibility of an outflow of economic resources is remote. Contingent assets are not recognized in the financial statements unless it is virtually certain that the future event will confirm the asset's existence and the asset will be realised.

A. Contingent Liabilities

The Company is party to, and may in the future be involved in, or subject to, disputes, claims and proceedings arising in the ordinary course of business, including some we assert against others, such as environmental, health and safety, product liability, employee, tax, personal injury and other matters. The Company has established a liability with respect to contingencies for which a loss is probable and estimable. While the ultimate resolution of liability and costs related to these matters cannot be determined with certainty, the Management does not believe any of these pending actions, individually or in the aggregate, will materially impact our operations or materially affect our financial condition or liquidity.

The Company's estimates involve significant judgment, and therefore, the estimate will change from time to time and actual losses may differ from the current estimate.

Management reviews the status of, and estimated liability related to, pending claims and civil actions on a quarterly basis. The evaluation model includes all asserted and unasserted claims that can be reasonably identified including claims relating to our responsibility for compliance with environmental, health and safety laws and regulations. The estimated costs in respect of such reported liabilities are not offset by amounts related to insurance or indemnification arrangements unless otherwise noted.

Critical Accounting Judgment and Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

There are various legal, direct and indirect tax matters and other obligations including environmental, mining, local and state levies, income tax holiday, availing input tax credits etc., which may impact the Company. Evaluation of uncertain liabilities and contingent liabilities and assets arising out of the above matters require management judgment and assumptions, regarding the probability outflow or realization of economic resources and the timing and amount, or range of amounts, that may ultimately be determined. Such estimates may vary from the ultimate outcome as a result of differing interpretations of laws and facts, or application of relevant judicial precedents.

(₹ in Crore)

		As at	
		31/03/2026	31/03/2025
(a)	**Claims against Company not acknowledged as Debt:**		
	Following demands are disputed by the Company and are not provided for:		
(i)	The tax authorities issued an arbitrary demand notice to the Company for payment of interest on Entry Tax. The Company has challenged the said notice by filing a Writ Tax -218/2023 in the Allahabad High Court. The High Court by its Order gave protection against any coercive action till next date of listing. The challenge is to the power of levy of interest as well as legitimacy of such levy in the face of the facts as well as applicable law.	278	278

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(₹ in Crore)

		As at 31/03/2026	As at 31/03/2025
(ii)	Demand for Stamp Duty by Collector (Stamp), Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh (U.P.) on merger of Copper Business of IndoGulf Corporation with the Company. The matter is pending before the Hon'ble High Court of Allahabad. The Company believes that there is no substantive/computation provision for levy/calculation of stamp duty within the provisions of Uttar Pradesh Stamp Act on scheme of arrangement under the Companies Act, 1956, approved by the Court. Moreover, the properties in question are located in the State of Gujarat and, thus, the Collector (Stamp), Kanpur, has no territorial jurisdiction to make such a demand. Further, the Company has already paid the stamp duty for the same in 2003-04 which has been accepted as per the provisions of the Bombay Stamp Act, 1958.	20	20
(iii)	Demand towards drawl of energy during peak hours by Uttar Pradesh Power Corporation Limited (UPPCL)/ Purvanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited (PVVNL). In 2013, UPPCL raised a demand of INR 41 Crores on the Company retrospectively from 2009 onwards without adjustment of energy drawn during peak hours against banked energy. The demand was challenged by the Company before UPERC, which disposed of the petition in 2017. Thereafter, UPPCL raised a demand of INR 81 Crores in 2017 (principal + LPS), which was challenged by the Company. Hon'ble Supreme Court vide Order dated 31.10.2017 stayed 50% of the impugned demand and directed the Company to deposit 50% of the impugned demand. The Company deposited INR 40,40,69,361/- with PuVVNL on 13.11.2017. PuVVNL unilaterally adjusted the amount deposited by HIL pro rata against the principal (INR 23 crores) and LPS (INR 17 crores) despite no such direction from Supreme Court. Further, despite the continuation of the stay order on 50% of the demand till date, PuVVNL has continued levying LPS on the purportedly outstanding principal till date. Vide Judgment dated August 18, 2022, APTEL remanded the matter to UPERC for fresh adjudication and the matters are pending final hearing before UPERC.	104	81
(iv)	The Chakla coal mines was acquired by the Company through auction conducted by the Nominated Authority (NA), constituted under the Ministry of Coal, Government of India. As part of the Coal Mine Development and Production Agreement (CMDPA), the Company was required to meet certain efficiency parameters. Performance security in the form of Performance Bank Guarantees (PBG) of ₹ 242 Crore was provided by the Company to NA in this regard. On 20/06/2023, the NA issued a Show Cause Notice alleging that HIL failed to meet the required efficiency parameters and proposed appropriating 10% of the PBG. The Company contested the notice as delay in securing Environmental Clearance (EC), as required under the CMDPA was beyond its control and therefore the required efficiency parameters could not be met. NA recommended appropriation of the 10% of the PBG and also directed the Company to provide PBG within 15 days. Aggrieved by this decision, the Company filed a writ petition before the Hon'ble Delhi High Court challenging the appropriation. The matter was heard on 16.02.2026 and the Hon'ble Delhi High Court disposed of the matter and directed HIL to approach the Tribunal under Section 27 of the Coal Mines (Special Provisions) Act, 2015. The Hon'ble High Court also directed that the stay on impugned order granted on 06.11.2024 shall continue to operate until the stay application to be filed before the Hon'ble Tribunal is decided. The Company has filed the petition before the Hon'ble Tribunal; Ranchi and the matter is pending adjudication.	24	24

(₹ in Crore)

		As at 31/03/2026	As at 31/03/2025
(v)	Green Cess introduced by Gujrat under the Green Cess Act 2011 to levy a cess on all electricity generation except Renewable Energy. In Nov 2011, the Collector/ Chief Electrical Inspector issued show-cause notices to industries (including us), demanding payment of green cess and levy of 18% interest for delays. The Cess demand was challenged in GHC, and the Hon'ble HC quashed the notice holding that future levy was invalid. State of Gujrat filed an appeal before the SC which is sub-judice.	18	17
(vi)	Retrospective revision of Water Rates by UP Jal Vidyut Nigam Limited. Writ petition pending with Lucknow Bench of Allahabad High Court. The demand for arrears stayed.	4	4
(vii)	Demand for Entry Tax relating to valuation dispute pertaining to period 2002-2014. Appeals have been filed with High Court, Odisha.	9	9
(viii)	Interest demand on Entry tax for the year 2009-2017. Hon'ble High Court of Odisha had earlier granted stay on the demand, which was later disposed with direction to pay. The Hon'ble Supreme Court has granted relief on any coercive action till the matter is heard.	27	27
(ix)	Notice dated 27 August 2024 was received by Mahan Aluminum from Madhya Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission ("MPERC"), Bhopal, M.P, alleging non-compliance with Renewable Purchase Obligations ("RPO") for FY 2023-24. MPERC vide order dated 7 November 2024 computed alleged deficit RPO and directed the Unit to purchase RECs and deposit penalty of INR 50,000/-. The Company filed review petition before MPERC pointing out discrepancies in the alleged deficit RPO computation. Vide order dated 16 May 2025. MPERC allowed the review petition and recomputed RPO. MPERC issued letter dated 31.10.2025 directing the Company to purchase allegedly deficit RECs in terms of the review order dated 16.05.2025. The Company responded vide letter dated 01.12.2025, informing about the deposit of penalty and also highlighted deficiencies in the re-computation of RPO. The response of MPERC to the letter dated 01.12.2025 is awaited.	41	-
(x)	A dispute has arisen between Hindalco Industries Limited and M/s R.K. Mineral Development Pvt. Ltd. under an agreement dated 8 May 2012 relating to mining and transportation of bauxite from Chiro Mines to Hindalco's railway siding, Jharkhand, which contained provisions for deductions and penalties in specified circumstances. Alleging wrongful deductions and non-payment of amounts, M/s R.K. Mineral Development Pvt. Ltd. invoked the arbitration clause by a legal notice. Arbitration proceedings are pending before a Sole Arbitrator. M/s R.K. Mineral Development Pvt. Ltd. has filed claims aggregating to ₹ 40 crore which are contested by the Company, on the basis that deductions were made in accordance with the contractual terms. The Statement of Defence has been taken on record, and the matter is currently listed for final hearing as at the reporting date.	40	-

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(₹ in Crore)

		As at 31/03/2026	As at 31/03/2025
(xi)	The Company was allotted the Dumri Coal Mine and complied with vesting obligations, including furnishing a performance bank guarantee of approximately ₹ 226 crore. Despite non-transfer and prolonged abeyance of statutory approvals beyond the control of Hindalco, show cause notices were issued by nominating authorities proposing coercive action. Considering the unforeseeable challenges with respect to extent of forest land and availability of coal bearing land for mining, , the Company sought parity with Government company to surrender the mine under the 2022 Surrender Policy issued by Ministry of Coal. Upon rejection of the Company's surrender request, the Company filed a writ petition before the Hon'ble Delhi High Court seeking parity with Government companies/PSUs under the One Time Surrender Policy dated 9 May 2022.The Hon'ble Court, vide interim orders dated 21 February 2023 and 28 February 2023, directed that the Dumri mine shall be deemed to have been surrendered, restrained invocation of bank guarantees and other coercive action, and permitted reallotment during pendency of the proceedings. The mine has since been re allocated to a third party. Hindalco has claimed approximately ₹ 56 crore towards costs incurred on geological report and mine infrastructure. The matter is sub judice and listed for hearing before the Hon'ble Delhi High Court on 6 August 2026.	226	-
(xii)	Hindalco executed a mining lease for the Kathautia Coal Mine on 20 October 2016 after payment of stamp duty and registration fees as determined by the registering authority. Subsequently, based on an audit observation raised by the Office of the Principal Accountant General (Audit), Jharkhand, proceedings were initiated by Jharkhand Government in 2023 alleging short payment of stamp duty and registration fees on the mining lease and a show cause notice dated 1 October 2024 was issued by the Deputy Commissioner, Palamu, demanding approximately ₹ 50 crore by including payments stipulated under the CMDPA and DMF for computation of stamp duty on mining lease. The demand was upheld by the Deputy Commissioner and the challenge before the Hon'ble Jharkhand High Court was dismissed vide order dated 20 December 2025. The Company has filed Special Leave Petition before the Hon'ble Supreme Court. Vide order dated 9 March 2026, Hon'ble Supreme Court granted stay on demands towards allegedly deficit stamp duty. The matter is pending adjudication.	50	-
(xiii)	Demand from State and Central Sales Tax authorities for various years at different levels of appeal.	14	14
(xiv)	Disallowances of Cenvat Credit on inputs, input services and capital goods. Matters are pending with various authorities.	11	12
(xv)	E-Way bill Matters at various locations pending with various appellate authorities	2	1
(xvi)	Demand of reverse charge liability on statutory fees payable to the Government authorities. Matters are pending with various authorities.	18	18
(xvii)	Demand on tax credits on transition to GST Regime.	2	2
(xviii)	Other Contingent Liabilities in respect of Excise, Customs, Sales Tax etc. each being for less than ₹ 1 Crore. The demands are in dispute at various legal forums.	5	5
		893	**512**

It is not practicable for the Company to estimate the timings of cash outflows, if any, in respect of the above matters, pending resolution of the respective proceedings.

(b) Basis allegations, inter alia, of misutilization of coal mined in a mine deallocated in 2014-15, a chargesheet was filed by the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI). On April 09, 2025, the Hon'ble Special Judge (Prevention of Corruption Act) issued summons to the Company. The Company has advanced its arguments against framing of charges followed by submissions by the Prosecution. From a careful examination of the Prosecution's documents and counsel's submissions on either side, and subject to further arguments and discretion of the Court, it appears at this stage that no charges are capable of being framed against the accused. At present, we are not aware of any judicial determinations or claims under the said proceedings which can have a quantifiable or material financial implication on the Company.

(₹ in Crore)

		As at 31/03/2026	As at 31/03/2025
B.	**Commitments**		
(a)	Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances)	12,740	5,679
(b)	Other Commitment for purchase of goods and Services (Net of Advance)	8,181	7,467

(c) During the year 2024 , the Company has entered into an agreement to invest in Ayana Renewable Power Four Private Limited (ARPFPL), a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV). ARPFPL will set up a solar plant and a wind power plant having an installed capacity of 188 MW and 146 MW, respectively which will cater to 100 MW RTC power requirement of one of the smelters of the Company. The Company will subscribe for 26% equity shares in the SPV. During the year, the Company has subscribed to its equity shares amounting to ₹ 12 Crore (Year ended 31/03/2025 : ₹ 11 Crore), unsecured loan of ₹ 38 Crore (Year ended 31/03/2025 : Nil) and is committed to finance balance of ₹ 100 Crore (Year ended 31/03/2025 : ₹ 150 Crore) towards capital investment in the form of debt and equity, as per the arrangement and expected project expense.

32. Capital Management

The Company's objective to manage its capital is to ensure continuity of business while at the same time provide reasonable returns to its various stakeholders, but keep associated costs under control. In order to achieve this, requirement of capital is reviewed periodically with reference to operating and business plans that take into account capital expenditure and strategic investments. Apart from internal accrual, sourcing of capital is done through judicious combination of equity and borrowing, both short term and long term. Total debt (total borrowings + lease liabilities) to equity ratio is used to monitor capital. No changes were made to the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31/03/2026	As at 31/03/2025
Borrowings	16,553	11,077
Lease liabilities	1,011	826
Total Debt	**17,564**	**11,903**
Owner's Equity	76,739	70,206
Debt Equity Ratio (In Times)	0.23	0.17

As at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025, the Company is in compliance with all of its debt covenants for borrowings.

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33. Fair Value Measurement of Financial Instruments

Critical accounting judgement

The Company applies valuation techniques to determine the fair value of financial instruments (where active market quotes are not available) and non financial assets. This involves developing estimates and assumptions consistent with the market participants to price the instrument. The Company's assumptions are based on observable data as far as possible, otherwise on the best information available. Estimated fair values may vary from the actual prices that would be achieved in an arm's length transaction at the reporting date.

(a) Fair Value Measurement

(i) The following table shows the carrying amounts of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities by category:

(₹ Crore)

	Note No	As at 31/03/2026				As at 31/03/2025			
		Amortised Cost	FVTOCI	FVTPL	Used for Hedging	Amortised Cost	FVTOCI	FVTPL	Used For Hedging
Financial Assets									
Investments in Associate									
Unquoted Instruments	5B	-	327	-	-	-	160	-	-
Investments in Equity Instruments									
Quoted Equity Instruments*	5C	-	11,322	-	-	-	11,594	-	-
Unquoted Equity Instruments*	5C	-	42	-	-	-	36	-	-
Investments in Debt Instruments									
Mutual Funds	5C	-	-	216	-	-	-	3,838	-
Bonds and Debentures	5C, 5D	690	405	2,899	-	-	-	1,643	-
Government Securities	5C, 5D	-	1,059	-	-	-	319	-	-
Commercial Paper	5D	-	-	1,205	-	-	-	587	-
Loans	5E	2,274	-	-	-	89	-	-	-
Trade receivables	5H	4,760	-	474	-	2,943	-	179	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents									
Cash and Bank	5I	1,261	-	-	-	928	-	-	-
Liquid Mutual Funds	5I	-	-	80	-	-	-	-	-
Bank Balances other than cash & cash equivalents	5J	81	-	-	-	62	-	-	-
Derivatives	5F	-	-	61	483	-	-	10	454
Other financial assets	5G	3,029	-	-	-	1,992	-	-	-
		12,095	**13,155**	**4,935**	**483**	**6,014**	**12,109**	**6,257**	**454**

(₹ Crore)

	Note No	As at 31/03/2026				As at 31/03/2025			
		Amortised Cost	FVTOCI	FVTPL	Used for Hedging	Amortised Cost	FVTOCI	FVTPL	Used for Hedging
Financial Liabilities									
Borrowings									
Borrowings, Non-Current	12A	9,711	-	-	-	7,085	-	-	-
Borrowings, Current	12B	6,842	-	-	-	3,992	-	-	-
Lease Liabilities	3D	1,011	-	-	-	826	-	-	-
Supplier's Credit	12D	-	-	-	-	1,713	-	-	-
Trade Payables	12E	7,778	-	12,862	-	2,697	-	7,658	-
Derivatives	5F	-	-	460	2,211	-	-	23	93
Other financial Liabilities	12C	2,409	-	-	-	2,015	-	-	-
		27,751	**-**	**13,322**	**2,211**	**18,328**	**-**	**7,681**	**93**

* The Company had acquired certain equity instruments for purpose of holding for a longer duration and not for the purpose of selling in near term for short term profit. Such instruments have been categorized as FVTOCI.

(ii) The following table shows the fair values of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities measured at amortised cost:

(₹ Crore)

	Note No	As at 31/03/2026		As at 31/03/2025	
		Carrying value	Fair Value	Carrying value	Fair Value
Financial Assets					
Loans, Non Current	5E	2,268	2,312	4	4
Other Financial Asset, Non Current	5G	834	823	440	425
Bonds and Debentures	5C	690	685	-	-
		3,792	**3,820**	**444**	**429**

(₹ Crore)

	Note No	31/03/2026		31/03/2025	
		Carrying value	Fair Value	Carrying value	Fair Value
Financial Liabilities					
Borrowings					
Long term Borrowings #	12A	11,331	11,470	7,085	7,134
Other Financial Liabilities, Non - Current	12C	223	195	252	213
		11,554	**11,665**	**7,337**	**7,347**

\# Carrying amount includes current portion of long term borrowing shown under short term borrowing (Refer Note 12B).

Fair Value of borrowings does not include interest accrued but not due.

Fair values for current financial assets and financial liabilities have not been disclosed because their carrying amount are a reasonable approximation of their fair values.

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(iii) Classification of finance income and finance cost by instrument category

(₹ Crore)

	Note No	Year ended 31/03/2026			Year ended 31/03/2025		
		Amortised Cost	FVTOCI	FVTPL	Amortised Cost	FVTOCI	FVTPL
Income							
Interest Income	18	363	67	230	227	20	157
Dividend Income	18	-	39	-	-	38	-
		363	**106**	**230**	**227**	**58**	**157**
Expense							
Interest Expense (a)	22	1,177	-	-	1,121	-	-
		1,177	**-**	**-**	**1,121**	**-**	**-**

(₹ in Crore)

Details of amount not included in the table above	As at 31/03/2026	As at 31/03/2025
(ii) Dividend from Subsidiaries	91	-
(a) Other interest expense and borrowing cost (refer note 22)	131	88
	222	**88**

For amortised cost and FVTOCI instruments, interest expense is recognised at effective interest rate.

(b) Fair Value Hierarchy

The following table shows the details of financial assets and financial liabilities including their levels in the fair value hierarchy:

(i) Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurements:

(₹ Crore)

	Note No	As at 31/03/2026			As at 31/03/2025		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets							
Investments in Associates							
Unquoted Instruments	5B	-	-	327	-	-	160
		-	**-**	**327**	**-**	**-**	**160**
Investments in Equity Instruments							
Quoted Equity Instruments	5C	11,322	-	-	11,594	-	-
Unquoted Equity Instruments	5C	-	-	42	-	-	36
		11,322	**-**	**42**	**11,594**	**-**	**36**
Investments in Debt Instruments							
Mutual Funds	5C, 5D	216	-	-	3,838	-	-
Bonds and Debentures	5C, 5D	-	2,597	707	109	1,175	359
Government Securities	5C, 5D	800	-	259	314	-	5
Commercial Paper	5D	-	960	245	-	390	197
		1,016	**3,557**	**1,211**	**4,261**	**1,565**	**561**
Trade Receivables	5H	-	474	-	-	179	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents							
Liquid Mutual Funds	5I	80	-	-	-	-	-
Derivatives	5F	-	544	-	-	464	-
		12,418	**4,575**	**1,580**	**15,855**	**2,208**	**757**

(₹ Crore)

	Note No	As at 31/03/2026			As at 31/03/2025		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Liabilities							
Trade Payables	12E	-	12,862	-	-	7,658	-
Derivatives	5F	-	2,671	-	-	116	-
		-	**15,533**	**-**	**-**	**7,774**	**-**

(ii) **Fair value disclosure of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities measured at amortised cost:**

(₹ Crore)

	Note No	As at 31/03/2026			As at 31/03/2025		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Liabilities							
Borrowings							
Long term Borrowings	12A	-	11,470	-	-	7,134	-
Other Financial Liabilities, Non - Current	12C	-	195	-	-	213	-
		-	**11,665**	**-**	**-**	**7,347**	**-**

(₹ Crore)

	Note No	As at 31/03/2026			As at 31/03/2025		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets							
Bonds & Debentures	5C	-	489	196	-	-	-
Loans, Non-Current	5E	-	-	2,312	-	-	4
Other Financial Asset, Non- Current	5G	-	-	823	-	-	425
		-	**489**	**3,331**	**-**	**-**	**429**

Level 1 Hierarchy includes financial instruments valued using quoted market prices. Listed equity instruments and traded debt instruments which are traded in the stock exchanges are valued using the closing price at the reporting date. Mutual funds are valued using the closing NAV.

Level 2 Hierarchy includes financial instruments that are not traded in active market. This includes over the counter (OTC) derivatives, close ended mutual funds and debt instruments including quoted valued using observable market data such as yield etc. of similar instruments traded in active market. All derivatives are reported at discounted values hence are included in level 2. Borrowings have been fair valued using credit adjusted interest rate prevailing on the reporting date. Trade Receivables and Payables that are realigned based on forward LME/ LBMA price movements have been included in Level 2 hierarchy.

Level 3 If one or more significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity instruments and certain debt instruments including quoted which are not actively traded valued using assumptions from market participants.

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(iii) **Disclosure of changes in level 3 items for the period ended 31/03/2026 and 31/03/2025 respectively**

(₹ Crore)

	Unquoted Associates	Unquoted Equity Instruments	Unquoted Debt Instruments	Total
As at 31/03/2024	**143**	**26**	**491**	**660**
Acquisitions	11	-	472	483
Sale	-	-	(270)	(270)
Gain/(losses) recognised in Profit or loss	-	-	5	5
Gain/(losses) recognised in OCI	6	10	-	16
Transfer from Level 1 and 2	-	-	24	24
Transfer to Level 1 and 2	-	-	(161)	(161)
As at 31/03/2025	**160**	**36**	**561**	**757**
Acquisitions	137	-	443	580
Sale	-	-	(210)	(210)
Gain/(losses) recognised in Profit or loss	-	-	(3)	(3)
Gain/(losses) recognised in OCI	30	6	(9)	27
Transfer from Level 1 and 2	-	-	614	614
Transfer to Level 1 and 2	-	-	(185)	(185)
As at 31/03/2026	**327**	**42**	**1,211**	**1,580**
Unrealised Gain/(loss) recognised in the statement of profit and loss relating to assets and liabilities held at the end of reporting period:				
As at 31/03/2026	-	-	(2)	(2)
As at 31/03/2025	-	-	6	6

Transfers from level 1 and 2 to level 3 and out of level 3 for unquoted debt instruments is based on unavailability/availability of market observable inputs as on the reporting date. The Company's policy is to recognise transfers into and transfers out of fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the reporting period.

(iv) Sensitivity analysis of Level-3 Instruments:

(₹ Crore)

Increase/(Decrease) in Fair Value	Unquoted Associates		Unquoted Equity Instruments		Unquoted Debt Instruments	
	Impact on Statement of Profit and Loss Post Tax	Impact on OCI Post Tax	Impact on Statement of Profit and Loss Post Tax	Impact on OCI Post Tax	Impact on Statement of Profit and Loss Post Tax	Impact on OCI Post Tax
Increase in Yield by 0.5%						
As at 31/03/2026	-	-	-	-	(4)	(1)
As at 31/03/2025	-	-	-	-	(2)	-
Increase in Earnings Multiple by 10%						
As at 31/03/2026	-	32	-	4	-	-
As at 31/03/2025	-	14	-	3	-	-
Increase in Weighted average cost of capital 10%						
As at 31/03/2026	-	(34)	-	-	-	-
As at 31/03/2025	-	2	-	-	-	-

Sensitivity with decrease in Yield, Earning Multiple and Weighted average cost of capital by 0.5%, 10% and 10% respectively will have equal and opposite impact in financial statement.

(v) Valuation Process

Some of the Company's assets and liabilities are measured at fair value for financial reporting purposes. The Management of the Company has set up a team in the finance department which performs the valuation of financial assets and liabilities.

In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses market-observable data to the extent it is available. Where Level 1 inputs are not available, the Company engages third party qualified valuers to perform the valuation. The team works closely with the qualified external valuers to establish the appropriate valuation techniques and inputs to the model. The team reports findings to the Management of the Company to explain the cause of fluctuations in the fair value of the assets and liabilities.

(vi) Valuation techniques used for valuation of instruments categorised as level 3

For valuation of investments in equity shares and associates which are unquoted, peer comparison has been performed wherever available. Valuation has been primarily done by considering the net worth of the Company and earning multiple to arrive at the fair value. In cases where income approach was feasible valuation has been arrived using the earnings capitalisation method or discounted cash flow method. For inputs that are not observable for these instruments, certain assumptions are made based on available information. The most significant of these assumptions are the discount rate and credit spreads used in the valuation process.

For valuation of investments in debt securities categorised as level 3, market polls which represent indicative yields are used as assumptions by market participants when pricing the asset.

There were no significant inter-relationships between unobservable inputs that materially affect fair values.

34. Financial Risk Management

The Company's activities exposes it to various risks such as market risk, liquidity risk and credit risk. This section explains the risks, which the Company is exposed to and how it manages those risks.

(a) Market Risk

(i) **Commodity Price Risk**

Hindalco's India Operations consist of two businesses – Copper Business and Aluminium Business. The Copper Business works under a "Custom Smelting" model wherein the focus is to improve the processing margin. The timing mis-match risk between the input and output price, which is linked to the same international pricing benchmark, is eliminated through use of derivatives. This off-set hedge model (through use of derivatives) is used to manage the timing mis-match risk for both Commodity (Copper and Precious Metals) and Currency Risk (primarily, USD/INR). The Copper Business also has a portion of View Based exposure for both Commodity and Currency, beyond the above timing mis-match risk. Lower Copper Prices, Stronger USD/INR exchange rate and Higher "Other Input" Prices (eg Coal, furnace oil, natural gas etc) are the major price risks that adversely impact the business. Here, the Company may use derivative instruments or non-derivative instrument, wherever available, to manage these pricing risks. A variety of factors, including the risk appetite of the business and price view, are considered while taking Hedging Decisions. Such View based hedges are usually done for the next 1-12 quarters.

The Aluminium Business is a vertically integrated business model wherein the input and output pricing risks are independent of each other, i.e. – are on different pricing benchmarks, if any. Here, the Company may use derivative instruments, wherever available, to manage its pricing risks for both input and output products. Lower Aluminium Prices, weaker USD/INR exchange rate and Higher Input Prices (e.g. Alumina, furnace oil, coal, coal tar pitch) are the major price risks that adversely impact the Business. Hedging decisions are based on a variety of factors, including risk appetite of the business and price View. Such Hedge decisions are usually done for the next 1-12 quarters.

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Embedded Derivatives

Copper concentrate is purchased on future pricing model based on month's average LME (in case of copper) / LBMA (in case of gold and silver). Since, the value of the concentrate changes with response to change in commodity pricing indices, embedded derivatives (ED) is identified and segregated in the contract. The ED so segregated, is treated like commodity derivative and qualify for hedge accounting. These derivatives are put into a Fair Value hedge relationship with respect to inventory.

1. The table below summarises gain/(loss) impact of increase/decrease in the commodity price on the Company's equity and profit for the year:

(₹ Crore)

Commodity Risk	Price Index	Increase in Price	Year ended 31/03/2026		Year ended 31/03/2025	
			Gain/ (Loss) in Statement of Profit and Loss Post Tax	Gain/ (Loss) in Other Components of Equity Post Tax	Gain/ (Loss) in Statement of Profit and Loss Post Tax	Gain/ (Loss) in Other Components of Equity Post Tax
Forwards						
Aluminium	LME	10%	(16)	(1,388)	-	(299)
Copper	LME	10%	(126)	-	57	-
Gold	LBMA/ MCX	10%	(124)	-	(12)	-
Silver	LBMA	10%	(99)	-	(2)	-
Swaps						
Furnace Oil	AG Platts	10%	-	15	-	10

Decrease in prices in all the above mentioned commodities, other than Aluminium Options, by 10% will have an equal and opposite impact in the financial statements. Sensitivity analysis has been computed by stress testing the market price of the underlying price index on the outstanding derivative position as on the reporting date by assuming all other factors constant.

(ii) **Foreign Currency Risk**

Exchange rate movements, particularly the United States Dollar (USD) and Euro (EUR) against Indian Rupee (INR), have an impact on our operating results. In addition to the foreign exchange inflow from exports, the commodity prices in the domestic market are derived based on the landed cost of imports in India where LME prices and USD/INR exchange rate are the main factors. In case of conversion business, the objective is to match the exchange rate of outflows and related inflows through derivative financial instruments. With respect to Aluminium business where costs are predominantly in INR, the strengthening of INR against USD adversely affects the profitability of the business and benefits when INR depreciates against USD. The Company enters into various foreign exchange contracts to protect profitability. The Company also enters into various foreign exchange contracts to mitigate the risk arising out of foreign currency exchange rate movement in foreign currency contracts executed with foreign suppliers to procure capital items for its project activities.

During the year ended, the Company's foreign currency exposure arising from exports and import transactions resulted in the FOB value of exports amounting to ₹ 20,199 Crore (31/03/2025 ₹ 16,642 Crore) and the CIF value of imports amounting to ₹ 65,249 Crore (31/03/2025 ₹ 51,205 Crore).

1. The Company's net exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of the financial year 2025-2026 are expressed in ₹ is given below :

Unhedged Foreign Currency (Payable) / Receivable (₹ Crore)

Particulars	USD	EUR	GBP	JPY	CHF	CAD	CNY
Financial assets							
Trade receivables	1,111	54	-	29	-	-	-
Other financial assets	88	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hedged through sell forex forwards	(1,199)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unhedged foreign currency receivable (A)	-	54	-	29	-	-	-
Financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	(18,089)	(24)	(1)	-	(1)	-	(1)
Other financial liabilities	(151)	(362)	(5)	(2)	-	(11)	(2)
Borrowings*	(4,269)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supplier's credit*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hedged through buy forex forwards	444	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unhedged foreign currency payable (B)	(22,065)	(386)	(6)	(2)	(1)	(11)	(3)
Net unhedged payable/receivable (A+B)	**(22,065)**	**(332)**	**(6)**	**27**	**(1)**	**(11)**	**(3)**

* Includes interest accrued but not due

As on March 31, 2026 the Company has USD, EUR, GBP and JPY net foreign currency payables of ₹ 22,376 Crore (March 31, 2025 ₹ 11,746 Crore) which will be offseted by an equal amount of foreign currency receivables in the next financial year. These foreign currency assets and liabilities that are naturally hedged against future transactions are not excluded for the purpose of above disclosure.

2. The Company's net exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of the financial year 2024-2025 are expressed in ₹ is given below :

Unhedged Foreign Currency (Payable) / Receivable (₹ Crore)

Particulars	USD	EUR	GBP	JPY	AUD	CAD	CNY
Financial assets							
Trade receivables	442	10	2	23	-	-	-
Other financial assets	83	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative assets							
Hedged through sell forex forwards	(525)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unhedged foreign currency receivable (A)	-	10	2	23			
Financial liabilities							
Trade payables	(7,457)	(160)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(8)	(5)
Other financial liabilities	(78)	(46)	(1)	-	-	(2)	-
Borrowings*	(2,526)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supplier's credit*	(1,758)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative liabilities							
Hedged through buy forex forwards	247	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unhedged foreign currency payable (B)	(11,572)	(206)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(10)	(5)
Net unhedged payable/receivable (A+B)	**(11,572)**	**(196)**	**-**	**22**	**(1)**	**(10)**	**(5)**

* Includes interest accrued but not due

As on March 31, 2025 the Company has USD, EUR, GBP and JPY foreign currency payables of ₹ 11,746 Crore (March 31, 2024 ₹ 10,229 Crore) which will be offset by an equal amount of foreign currency receivables in the next financial year. These foreign currency assets and liabilities that are naturally hedged against future transactions are not excluded for the purpose of above disclosure.

3. The table below summarises gain/(loss) impact of increase/decrease in the exchange rates on the Company's equity and profit for the year:

(₹ Crore)

Currency Risk	Increase in Rate/Price	Year ended 31/03/2026		Year ended 31/03/2025	
		Gain/ (Loss) in Statement of Profit and Loss Post Tax	Gain/ (Loss) in Other Components of EquityPost Tax	Gain/ (Loss) in Statement of Profit and Loss Post Tax	Gain/ (Loss) in Other Components of EquityPost Tax
USD/INR	10%	(1,620)	(757)	16	(976)
EUR/INR	10%	(28)	192	1	30
EUR/USD	10%	-	-	(1)	-
GBP/INR	10%	-	-	-	-
NOK/INR	10%	-	-	-	-
JPY/INR	10%	2	-	1	-
CAD/INR	10%	(1)	-		
CHF/INR	10%	-	-	-	-

Decrease in prices by 10% will have equal and opposite impact in financial statements.

Sensitivity analysis has been computed by stress testing the market price of the underlying currency index on the outstanding derivative position and unhedged exposure as on the reporting date by assuming all other factors constant.

(iii) Interest Rate Risk

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk on financial liabilities such as borrowings, both short-term and long-term. It maintains a balance of fixed and floating interest rate borrowings and the proportion is determined by current market interest rates, projected debt servicing capability and view on future interest rates. Such interest rate risk is actively evaluated and interest rate swap is taken whenever considered necessary.

The Company is also exposed to interest rate risk on its financial assets that include fixed deposits, bonds, debentures, commercial papers, other mutual funds and liquid investments comprising mainly mutual funds (which are part of cash and cash equivalents). Since, majority of these are generally for short durations, the Company believes it has limited interest rate risk.

1. The table below summarises gain/(loss) impact of increase/decrease in the interest rates on the Company's equity and profit for the year:

(₹ Crore)

Interest Rate Risk	Increase in Rate	Year ended 31/03/2026		Year ended 31/03/2025	
		Gain/ (Loss) in Statement of Profit and Loss Post Tax	Gain/ (Loss) in Other Components of Equity Post Tax	Gain/ (Loss) in Statement of Profit and Loss Post Tax	Gain/ (Loss) in Other Components of Equity Post Tax
Interest rate on floating rate borrowings	100 bps	(59)	-	(47)	-

Decrease in rates by 100 bps will have equal and opposite impact in financial statements.

Sensitivity analysis has been computed by stress testing the interest rates applicable (i.e. USD 6M SOFR, SBI 3M MCLR, Repo Rate and 3M T-bill etc.) on the amount of borrowings during the year by assuming all other factors constant.

Derivatives

The Company does not have any interest rate hedges outstanding as on the reporting date, accordingly Interbank offered rates (IBOR) related impact on hedge accounting including discounting of other derivatives is not expected to be material.

(iv) Equity Securities Price Risk

The Company's exposure to equity securities price risk arises from movement in market price of related securities classified either as FVTOCI or FVTPL. The Company manages the price risk through diversified portfolio.

1. The table below summarises gain/(loss) impact of increase/decrease in the equity share price on the Company's equity and profit for the year:

(₹ Crore)

Other Price Risk	Price Index	Increase Rate/Price	Year ended 31/03/2026		Year ended 31/03/2025	
			Gain/ (Loss) in Statement of Profit and Loss Post Tax	Gain/ (Loss) in Other Components of Equity Post Tax	Gain/ (Loss) in Statement of Profit and Loss Post Tax	Gain/ (Loss) in Other Components of Equity Post Tax
Investment in Equity Securities	NSE	10%	-	967	-	991

Decrease in prices by 10% will have equal and opposite impact in financial statements.

Sensitivity analysis has been computed by stress testing the market price of the underlying price index on the investment portfolio as on the reporting date by assuming all other factors constant.

(b) Liquidity Risk

The Company determines its liquidity requirements in the short, medium and long term. This is done by drawing up cash forecast for short and medium term requirements and strategic financing plans for long term needs.

The Company manages its liquidity risk in a manner so as to meet its normal financial obligations without any significant delay or stress. Such risk is managed through ensuring operational cash flow while at the same time maintaining adequate cash and cash equivalents position. The management has arranged for diversified funding sources and adopted a policy of managing assets with liquidity in mind and monitoring future cash flows and liquidity on a regular basis. Surplus funds not immediately required are invested in certain financial assets (including mutual funds) which provide flexibility to liquidate at short notice and are included in current investments and cash equivalents. Besides, it generally has certain undrawn credit facilities which can be accessed as and when required, which are reviewed periodically.

The Company has developed appropriate internal control systems and contingency plans for managing liquidity risk. This incorporates an assessment of expected cash flows and availability of alternative sources for additional funding, if required.

(i) Financing Arrangement

The Company had access to the following undrawn borrowing facilities at the end of the reporting period:

(₹ Crore)

	As at	
	31/03/2026	31/03/2025
Bank Overdraft and other facilities	1,642	1,642

Undrawn limit has been calculated based on the available drawing power and sanctioned amount at each reporting date.

(ii) **Maturity Analysis**

The Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities for all non-derivative financial liabilities and net settled derivative financial instruments. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

(₹ Crore)

1. Contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at 31/03/2026	Note No	Less than 1 Year	Between 1 and 2 Years	Between 2 and 5 Years	Over 5 years	Total	Carrying Value
Non Derivatives							
Borrowings #							
Principal Payments	12A, 12B, 5G	6,850	1,666	3,830	4,280	16,626	16,553
Interest Payments		727	615	1,195	1,389	3,926	-
Lease liabilities *	3D	184	159	379	1,260	1,982	1,011
Supplier's Credit	12D	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	12E	20,640	-	-	-	20,640	20,640
Other financial liabilities	12C	2,186	125	90	7	2,408	2,409
		30,587	**2,565**	**5,494**	**6,936**	**45,582**	**40,613**
Derivatives (net settled)	5F						
Commodity forwards/swaps		2,124	58	-	-	2,182	2,182
Currency forwards		482	7	-	-	489	489
		2,606	**65**	**-**	**-**	**2,671**	**2,671**

(₹ Crore)

2. Contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at 31/03/2025	Note No	Less than 1 Year	Between 1 and 2 Years	Between 2 and 5 Years	Over 5 years	Total	Carrying Value
Non Derivatives							
Borrowings #							
Principal Payments	12A, 12B, 5G	3,992	1,627	5,004	492	11,115	11,077
Interest Payments		575	506	736	11	1,828	-
Lease liabilities *	3D	167	140	319	820	1,446	826
Supplier's Credit	12D	1,758	-	-	-	1,758	1,713
Trade payables	12E	10,355	-	-	-	10,355	10,355
Other financial liabilities	12C	1,703	218	28	5	1,954	2,015
		18,550	**2,491**	**6,087**	**1,328**	**28,456**	**25,986**
Derivatives (net settled)	5F						
Commodity forwards/swaps		104	-	-	-	104	104
Currency forwards		9	3	-	-	12	12
		113	**3**	**-**	**-**	**116**	**116**

Includes Principal and interest payments, short term borrowings, current portion of debt and excludes unamortised fees.

* Total cash outflow for leases for the year ended 31/03/2026 is ₹ 435 Crore (31/03/2025: ₹ 344 Crore), includes ROU Lease payment, Short term lease and Low value lease, refer note 12B(e) and 24(c).

(c) 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 obligation.

Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, contractual cash flows of debt investments, favourable derivative financial instruments and deposits with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposures to customers including outstanding receivables.

Credit risk is managed on an entity level basis. The Company has adopted a policy of dealing only with creditworthy counterparties and obtaining sufficient collateral, where appropriate, as a means of mitigating risk of financial loss from defaults. The Company invests only in those instruments issued by high rated banks/ institutions and government agencies. The Company assesses the credit quality of the customer, taking into account its financial position, past experience and other factors. The Company's investments in debt instruments and certain loans are considered to have low credit risk. The credit ratings of the investments are monitored for credit deterioration.

For some trade receivables, the Company obtains security in the form of guarantees, deed of undertaking or letters of credit which can be called upon if the counterparty is in default under the terms of the agreement.

The Company periodically monitors the recoverability and credit risks of its other financials assets including security deposits and other receivables based on their ageing and counterparty profile. Investments in quoted securities, which comprise primarily government securities and are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, are considered to have low credit risk.

For loans given to subsidiaries and associates, the Company considers the probability of default upon initial recognition of loan and whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on an ongoing basis throughout each reporting period. To assess whether there is a significant increase in credit risk, the Company compares the risk of a default occurring on the loan as at the reporting date with the risk of default as at the date of initial recognition. It considers available reasonable and supportive forwarding-looking information are evaluated for impairment based on an assessment of their financial position, projected cash flows, and business outlook. During the year, there has been no significant impact on the loan portfolio on account of credit risk.

The Company evaluates 12 months expected credit losses for all the financial assets for which credit risk has not increased. In case credit risk has increased significantly, the Company considers life time expected credit losses for the purpose of impairment provisioning. Financial assets are considered credit-impaired when there is objective evidence of impairment. The assessment of significant increase in credit risk is based on relevant and reasonable information, including changes in credit ratings, adverse changes in business or economic conditions, past-due status, and other borrower-specific factors.

The Company has used a practical expedient by computing the expected credit loss allowance over a period of 36 months before reporting date for trade receivables based on a provision matrix. The provision matrix takes into account historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward-looking information on macro economic factors affecting the ability of the customers to settle the receivables. The expected credit loss allowance is based on the ageing of the days for which the receivables are due and the expected loss rates as given in the Note No. 5H of Trade receivables.

(i) **Reconciliation of Provision**

(₹ Crore)

	As at 31/03/2026	As at 31/03/2025
Provision opening balance	93	59
Impairment losses (recognised)/ reversed on receivables	(8)	34
Amounts written off during the period as uncollectible	-	-
Foreign exchange translation gains and losses	-	-
Balance at year end	85	93

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Of the trade receivables balance as at 31/03/2026, ₹ Nil Crore (as at 31/03/2025, ₹ Nil Crore) is due from a single customer being the Company's largest customer. There are no other customers who represent more than 10% of the total balance of trade receivables.

Financial assets at FVTPL and at FVTOCI:
The Company is also exposed to credit risks in relation to financial assets that are measured at FVTPL or at FVTOCI. The maximum exposure at the end of the reporting period is the carrying amount of these assets.

35. Offsetting Financial Liabilities and Financial Assets

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Company or the counterparty.

Financial instruments subject to offsetting , enforceable master netting arrangement and similar arrangements.

(₹ in Crore)

As at 31/03/2026	Effects on Balance sheet			Related amounts not offset		
	Gross amount	Gross amount set off in the balance sheet	Net amount presented in the balance sheet	Amounts subject to master netting arrangements	Financial Instrument collateral	Net Amount
Financial Assets						
Derivatives	752	(208)	544	-	-	544
Financial Liabilities						
Derivatives	2,878	(208)	2,670	-	-	2,670
Borrowings, Current	1,000	-	1,000	-	(2,207)	-

(₹ in Crore)

As at 31/03/2025	Effects on Balance sheet			Related amounts not offset		
	Gross amount	Gross amount set off in the balance sheet	Net amount presented in the balance sheet	Amounts subject to master netting arrangements	Financial Instrument collateral	Net Amount
Financial Assets						
Derivatives	524	(60)	464	-	-	464
Financial Liabilities						
Derivatives	176	(60)	116	-	-	116
Borrowings, Current	-	-	-	-	(972)	-

36. Relationship with struck off companies

Disclosure related to relationship of the Company with a company which is Struck off under Section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or Section 530 of Companies Act, 1956 as at 31/03/2026 and 31/03/2025 are as follows:

S. No.	Name of struck off Company	Nature of transactions with struck-off Company	Balance outstanding as at 31/03/2026	Balance outstanding as at 31/03/2025	Relationship with the Struck off company, if any, to be disclosed
Receivables					
1	Daga Nylomet Pvt. Ltd.	Sale of Goods and Services	1	1	Not a related party
2	Gapscib Trading Private Limited	Sale of Goods and Services	2	2	Not a related party
3	Krs And Sons Construction Private Limited	Sale of Goods and Services	-	-	Not a related party
4	Varanasi Fan Industries Pvt. Ltd.	Sale of Goods and Services	-	-	Not a related party
Payables					
1	D. Wren Industries Pvt. Ltd.	Purchase of Goods and Services	-	-	Not a related party
2	Singhal Bricks Private Limited	Purchase of Goods and Services	-	-	Not a related party
3	Vikadis Consulting Engineering Private Limited	Purchase of Goods and Services	-	-	Not a related party
4	Knop Trading Co.Pvt.Ltd.	Purchase of Goods and Services	-	-	Not a related party
5	Ak Enterprises Private Limited	Purchase of Goods and Services	-	-	Not a related party
6	Boc India Private Limited	Deposits Refundable	-	-	Not a related party

37. Financials Ratio Analysis:

S. No.	Particulars	As at 31/03/2026	As at 31/03/2025	Change in %
(a)	**Current Ratio (Times)** (Current Assets/Current Liabilities excluding Current Maturities of Long term Borrowings and Lease liabilities)	1.37	1.61	-14.89%
(b)	**Debt-Equity Ratio (Times) (i)** (Borrowings + Lease Liabilities)/ Total Equity	0.23	0.17	35.01%
(c)	**Debt Service Coverage Ratio (Times) (ii) and (iii)** (Profit before Depreciation, Amortisation, Impairment Loss on Non-Current Assets, Finance Cost and Tax)/ (Finance Cost (net of capitalization) + Scheduled Principal Repayment (Excluding Prepayment))	17.52	12.18	43.84%
(d)	**Return on Equity Ratio (%) (ii)** (Profit after tax/ Average shareholder equity)	14%	10%	43.82%
(e)	**Inventory turnover ratio (Times)** (Revenue from Operations/Average Inventory)	4.00	4.43	-9.81%

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S. No.	Particulars	As at 31/03/2026	As at 31/03/2025	Change in %
(f)	**Trade Receivables turnover ratio (Times)** (Revenue from Operations /Average Trade Receivable)	26.94	33.31	-19.13%
(g)	**Trade payables turnover ratio (Times) (iv)** (Purchases of Raw Material and traded purchases/ Average Trade Payable related to Raw Material and traded purchases)	6.32	8.93	-29.14%
(h)	**Net capital turnover ratio (Times)** (Revenue from Operations/ Working Capital excluding Current Maturities of Long term Borrowings and lease liabilities)	8.26	6.62	24.85%
(i)	**Net profit ratio (%) (ii)** (Profit after tax/ Revenue from Operations)	9%	7%	30.83%
(j)	**Return on Capital employed (%) (ii)** (Earnings before interest and taxes/ Capital Employed (Tangible Net worth + Total Debt + Deferred Tax liability)	15%	12%	28.46%
(k)	**Return on investment (%) (v)** [Market Value at the end of the period - Market value at the beginning of the period - (Sum of Net cashflow)/ (Market value at the beginning of the period + [Sum of Net cashflow * weight of cashflow))] *(Investments considered are excluding those valued at amortised cost)*	3%	11%	-67.95%

Clarification for changes

(i) The change in ratio is because of increase in borrowings.

(ii) The change in ratio is because of increase in profit.

(iii) Debt Service Coverage Ratio has improved because of decrease in finance cost and increase in principal payment of lease.

(iv) The change in ratio is because of increase in Trade Payables related to raw materials.

(v) The change in ratio is majorly because of change in fair value and change in net cashflows.

38. Other Regulatory Information

(a) Corporate Social Responsibility :

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company needs to spend at least 2% of its average net profit for the immediately preceding three financial years on Corporate social Responsibility (CSR) activities. A CSR committee has been formed by the Company as per the Act. The funds were primarily allocated to a corpus and utilized through the year on these activities which are specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013:

(i) The details of Corporate Social Responsibility ('CSR') as prescribed under section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 are as follows

(₹ in Crore)

	Particulars	Year Ended 31/03/2026	Year Ended 31/03/2025
i	Amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	121	118
ii	Amount approved by Board	122	118
iii	Amount spent during the year		
	a) Construction/ acquisition of any asset^	1	-
	b) On purposes other than (a) above	89	64
iv	Total of previous years excess spent	-	-
v	Excess /(shortfall) at the end of the year	(32)	(54)
vi	Expenses claimed / debited in the statement of profit and loss - Refer Note 24	122	118
vii	Shortfall deposited in Unspent CSR Account maintained in a scheduled bank within stipulated time to be spent against identified projects in next 3 years	32	54

^ Assets are not in the books of the Company

(ii) Details of spending on identified ongoing projects undertaken by the Company under Section 135(6) of the Companies Act, 2013

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Year Ended 31/03/2026	Year Ended 31/03/2025
Opening Balance In Separate CSR Unspent A/c	**96**	**47**
Amount spent during the year	(27)	(5)
Advance amount - ongoing project (FY 24 and FY 25)	(12)	-
Closing Balance In Separate CSR Unspent A/c	**57**	**42**
Shortfall deposited within stipulated time	32	54
Closing Balance In Separate CSR Unspent A/c	**89**	**96**

(iii) The Company's CSR focus areas include Social Empowerment and Welfare, Infrastructure Development, Sustainable Livelihood, Healthcare, and Education, across which the CSR initiatives have been undertaken during the year.

(iv) The contribution to a trust controlled by the Company (Jan Seva Trust) in relation to CSR expenditure is ₹ 22 Crore (year ended 31/03/2025 ₹ 3 Crore).

(v) There is provision made with respect to a liability incurred by entering into a contractual obligation during the current year Nil (year ended 31/03/2025 Nil).

(b) Details of loans given, investment made and guarantee given covered under section 186(4) of the Companies Act, 2013:

(i) Details of investments made have been given as part of Note '5A' Investments in Subsidiary, Note '5B' Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures and Note '5C' and '5D' Other Investments.

(ii) Details of loans and guarantees given are mentioned in Note "5E (b)" Loans.

(c) Other additional disclosures required under Schedule III as per Companies Act 2013 are as follows:

(i) No proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the Company for holding benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and Rules made thereunder.

(ii) Hindalco Industries limited has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

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(iii) Hindalco Industries Limited has complied with the number of layers prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.

(iv) There is no undisclosed income under the Income Tax Act, 1961 for the year ending 31/03/2026 and 31/03/2025 which needs to be recorded in the books of account.

(v) Hindalco Industries Limited has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the current or previous year.

(vi) The borrowings obtained by the company from banks and financial institutions have been applied for the purposes for which such loans were taken.

(vii) There are no charges or satisfaction which are yet to be registered with the Registrar of Companies beyond the statutory period.

(viii) **Utilisation of borrowed funds and share premium.**

(I) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:

a. directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the group (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

b. provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries

(II) The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:

a. directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

b. provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries

(ix) The Company has not entered into any scheme of arrangement which has an accounting impact on current or previous financial year.

(x) The Company has borrowings from banks on the basis of security of current assets. The quarterly returns or statements of current assets filed by the Company with banks, with respect to Company's Aluminium division, are in agreement with the books of accounts except in case of quarter ended 31/03/2026 where Company has not filed quarterly returns or statements with the bank and the final statement will be submitted to the bank after finalization of the audited financial statements.

39. Reclassification

During the financial year ended March 31, 2026, the Company has reclassified following comparatives. These reclassifications are primarily to conform to the current years classification, which do not have material impact on the Standalone Financial Statements.

(₹ in Crore)

Note No.	Note Description	Previously Reported Amount	Revised Amount	Change	Purpose
12E	Trade Payables	10,553	10,355	(198)	Reclassification of amount from Trade payables to Provisions
13	Provisions	796	994	198	

As per our report annexed

For Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration No. 304026E/E-300009

Sarah George
Partner
Membership No. 045255

Place : Mumbai
Dated : May 22, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Hindalco Industries Limited

Bharat Goenka
Chief Financial Officer

Satish Pai
Managing Director
DIN-06646758

Geetika Anand
Company Secretary

Vikas Balia
Director
DIN- 00424524