

Shivam Gupta
shivamgupta@rathi.com

SHIVAM
GUPTA

Digitally signed by SHIVAM
GUPTA
Date: 2026.09.24 16:10:10
+05'30'

Issue Details

Issue Details	
Issue Size (Value in ` million, Upper Band)	3,039
Fresh Issue (No. of Shares in Lakhs)	208.6
Offer for Sale (No. of Shares in Lakhs)	10.1
Bid/Issue opens on	25-Sept-26
Bid/Issue closes on	29-Sept-26
Face Value	Rs. 10
Price Band	132-139
Minimum Lot	107

Objects of the Issue:

- **Fresh Issue: ₹ 3,900 Million**
 - Funding the capital expenditure requirements of its manufacturing facility at Samakhiyali, Kutch, Gujarat and hybrid wind and solar power plant
 - Prepayment or re-payment, in full or in part, of certain outstanding borrowings availed by the Company & General corporate purposes
- **Offer for Sale: ₹ 139 Million**

Book Running Lead Managers
Systematix Corporate Services Ltd, Emkay Global Financial Services Ltd, Pantomath Capital Advisors Private Ltd
Registrar to the Offer
Bigshare Services Private Limited

Capital Structure (` Million)	Aggregate Value
Authorized share Capital	1,800
Subscribed paid up Capital (Pre-Offer)	545
Paid up capital (Post - Offer)	753

Share Holding Pattern %	Pre Issue	Post Issue
Promoters & Promoter group	96.6%	68.5%
Public	3.4%	31.5%
Total	100%	100%

Financials

Particulars (Rs. In Million)	FY26	FY25	FY24
Revenue from operations	16,790	15,076	11,298
Operating expenses	15,120	13,908	10,504
EBITDA	1,670	1,168	793
Other Income	64	96	78
Depreciation	206	147	96
EBIT	1,528	1,117	775
Interest	430	327	221
Share in Profit/Loss in JV	-	(54)	8
PBT	1,098	736	562
Tax	299	137	145
Consolidated PAT	799	599	417
EPS	10.6	8.0	5.5
Ratio	FY26	FY25	FY24
EBITDAM	9.9%	7.7%	7.0%
PATM	4.8%	4.0%	3.7%
Sales growth	11.4%	33.4%	-

Company Description

Incorporated in 2008, German Green Steel and Power Limited is an iron and steel manufacturer primarily catering to the western region of India, with a strong presence in Gujarat and a focus on TMX Bars.

The Company has a predominantly B2B business model and serves 3 key customer segments, namely distributors, dealers and institutional customers, with its “German TMT” brand enjoying strong recognition in the Gujarat market. Its product portfolio comprises TMT Bars, MS Billets and Sponge Iron, with TMT Bars manufactured in sizes ranging from 8 mm to 40 mm.

As part of the company’s continued focus on increasing the contribution of value-added and specialised steel products, the company intends to further increase its presence in the production and sale of value-added products such as stainless steel round bars and cut and bend bars, epoxy coated TMT bars and corrosion resistant TMT bars.

The Company’s corporate and registered office is located in Ahmedabad, Gujarat, while its Samakhiyali Facility benefits from proximity to major ports in the state. It operates 2 manufacturing facilities in Gujarat, comprising the vertically integrated Samakhiyali Facility and the Viramgam Facility, which is operated through its material subsidiary, German TMX Private Limited.

The Company is currently expanding its Samakhiyali Facility, with Sponge Iron capacity being increased from 66,000 MTPA to approximately 1,48,500 MTPA, MS Billets capacity from 2,14,500 TPA to 4,12,500 TPA and TMT Bars capacity from 1,81,500 MTPA to 3,46,500 MTPA.

The company has developed “German TMT” as a popular brand for TMT Bars in the state of Gujarat. Over the years, to add value to consumers, the company strives to focus on innovation, across both products and processes, while maintaining the company’s quality standards. The company’s TMT Bars are manufactured using thermex quenching technology which a manufacturing process is used to produce high-quality TMT bars.

Valuation:

German Green Steel & Power Limited is a vertically integrated iron and steel manufacturer with a focus on TMT Bars, supported by its presence across Sponge Iron, MS Billets and value-added steel products. The company’s integrated operations spanning the entire value chain from Sponge Iron to finished TMT Bars allow the company to maintain control over quality, costs, and supply timelines. The Company aims to deepen its presence in Gujarat and expand into adjoining states, including Rajasthan and Maharashtra, while entering Central India, starting with Madhya Pradesh.

At the upper price band the company is valued at 13.1x FY26 P/E and 8.2x FY26 EV/EBITDA, implying a market capitalization of ₹10,474 million, making the valuation appear fairly priced. However we believe, high customer concentration and reliance on dealers/distributors could expose the Company to revenue volatility and customer attrition risks.

The Company’s vertically integrated manufacturing setup, supported by captive power capacity, enables operational efficiencies, while its extensive distribution network in Gujarat and long-standing customer relationships provide a stable market presence. Strong brand recall, supported by consistent product quality, along with a track record of financial growth, provides a favourable foundation for sustained business expansion. Thus, we assign **Subscribe for Long Term** rating for the issue.

Company Overview

German Green Steel & Power Ltd is a vertically integrated iron and steel manufacturer primarily operating in the western region of India, with a presence in Gujarat with a main focus on TMT Bars. The company has two (2) manufacturing facilities located in the state of Gujarat ("Manufacturing Facilities"): one located at Samakhiyali (the "Samakhiyali Facility") which is vertically integrated, and the other is located at Viramgam ("Viramgam Facility") which is operated through the company's Material Subsidiary- German TMT Private Limited (formerly known as German TMX Private Limited). Steel scrap is one of the company's primary raw materials used in the manufacturing process, enabling the company to recycle ferrous material into finished steel products. As on the date of this Red Herring Prospectus, the company's product portfolio comprises mainly of TMT Bars, MS Billets and Sponge Iron. The company's TMT bar manufacturing capabilities range from 8 mm to 40 mm. As on date of this Red Herring Prospectus, the company and its Material Subsidiary have received a Green Steel certificate from the National Institute of Secondary Steel Technology, Mandi Gobindgarh (India), pursuant to which the company's TMT bars were accorded a 4 star green steel rating and a 5 star green steel rating (which is the highest green steel rating), respectively.

Additionally, the company has expanded the product portfolio by entering the value-added steel products segment with the commencement of production of cut and bend bars and epoxy coated TMT bars. As part of the company's continued focus on increasing the contribution of value-added and specialised steel products, the company intends to further increase its presence in the production and sale of value-added products such as stainless steel round bars and cut and bend bars, which are pre-cut and shaped steel bars used in construction, epoxy coated TMT bars and corrosion resistant TMT bars. Through these initiatives, the company seeks to broaden the product offerings, cater to evolving customer requirements and strengthen its position across the steel value chain. The company's Corporate and Registered Office is located in Ahmedabad, Gujarat. The Samakhiyali Facility is located in close proximity to ports located in Gujarat.

➤ Products

The company is engaged in the manufacturing and sale of TMT Bars produced through the electric arc furnace route. For the company's key inputs—MS Billets and Sponge Iron—the company is vertically integrated. After meeting the company's captive consumption requirements, the company sells the surplus Sponge Iron and MS Billets in the open market. Additionally, the company has introduced value-added products such as Cut & Bend and epoxy coated TMT bars. Following is the product wise breakup of revenue from operations:

Particulars	FY 2026 Revenue (₹ in mn)	% of revenue	FY 2025 Revenue (₹ in mn)	% of revenue	FY 2024 Revenue (₹ in mn)	% of revenue
TMT Bars	13,220	78.7%	10,023	66.5%	7,132	63.1%
MS Billets	1,012	6.0%	1,122	7.4%	1,750	15.5%
Sponge Iron	311	1.9%	309	2.1%	306	2.7%
Others	2,245	13.4%	3,621	24.0%	2,110	18.7%
Total	16,787	100.0%	15,076	100.0%	11,298	100.0%

"Others" mainly comprises of revenue derived from sales of by-products and miscellaneous items, such as MS scrap, mill scale, black fly ash, MISS roll, etc. Excluding other operating revenue of ₹23.26 lakhs in Financial Year ended March 31, 2026 and ₹1.45 lakhs in March 31, 2024.



Sponge Iron



MS Billet



TMT Bars



Cut & Bend



Epoxy coated
TMT bars

- Sponge Iron:** Sponge Iron is directly reduced iron with high iron content. It is primarily used in steel manufacturing as a raw material for the production of steel billets and other steel products. The company sells Sponge Iron independently in the open market after the company's captive consumption.
- MS Billets:** MS Billet is a length of iron metal that has a round or square cross-section. It is a semi-finished steel product that is primarily used as raw material for rolling into bars, rods and other structural steel products. The company uses MS Billets produced for the company's own captive consumption to manufacture TMT Bars. The company sells MS Billets independently in the open market after the company's captive consumption.
- TMT Bars:** The company's TMT Bars are steel bars, which are manufactured using the thermex quenching technology. The thermex quenching technology is a manufacturing process used to produce high-quality TMT (Thermo-Mechanically Treated) bars. This technology involves a controlled quenching and self-tempering process to enhance the properties of the steel bars. The thermex quenching technology enhances the yield strength, ductility, bendability, and weldability of TMT bars. It also improves fire resistance and reduces corrosion by eliminating surface defects and torsional stress.
- Cut & Bend:** The company has recently forayed into production of Cut & Bends. Cut & Bends are ready-to-install, pre-fabricated steel reinforcement bars, meticulously processed according to the bar bending schedule provided by customers. Cut & Bends are provided in exact specifications, eliminating the need for separate dealings with steel reinforcement bar suppliers, logistics personnel or on-site contractors for cutting and bending. The company's Cut & Bends are available in various shapes and different sizes.
- Epoxy coated TMT bars:** The company has forayed into selling of epoxy coated TMT Bars. Epoxy coated TMT Bars are reinforcement steel bars which are provided with a protective epoxy coating to enhance their resistance to corrosion.

➤ Manufacturing Facilities

The company has two (2) manufacturing facilities located in the state of Gujarat (the “Manufacturing Facilities”): one located at Samakhiyali (the “Samakhiyali Facility”) and other located at Viramgam (“Viramgam Facility”).

The Samakhiyali Facility is situated at Piprapati village and Lakadiya Village, Bachau, Kutch District, state of Gujarat, and is spread across plots of land measuring an aggregate area of 5,74,956 sq. mtrs. owned by the company. The Samakhiyali Facility is vertically integrated to manufacture Sponge Iron. Products manufactured at the Samakhiyali Facility include Sponge Iron, MS Billets, TMT Bars of the grades Fe500, Fe500 D, Fe550, Fe550 D, Fe500 D CRS, Fe500 CRS, Fe550 D CRS and Fe550 CRS with sizes ranging from 8MM to 40MM.

The Viramgam Facility is situated at Mouje Viramgam, Viramgam District, Ahmedabad, Gujarat. The Viramgam Facility is situated on plots of land measuring approximately 57,527 sq. mtrs., of which 38,624 sq. mtrs. is leased and 18,903 sq. mtrs., is owned by the company. Products manufactured at the Viramgam Facility include MS Billets and TMT Bars of the grades Fe500, Fe500 D, Fe550, Fe550 D, Fe500 D CRS, Fe500 CRS, Fe550 D CRS and Fe550 CRS with sizes ranging from 8MM to 40MM.

As of March 31, 2026, March 31, 2025, and March 31, 2024, the installed manufacturing capacity (in metric tons per annum (“MTPA”) and capacity utilization of products is provided below:

Product	Particulars	Unit	FY2026	FY2025	FY2024
German Green Steel and Power Limited					
Sponge Iron	Installed / Effective Capacity	MT	66,000	66,000	66,000
	Actual Production	MT	62,837	65,554	64,734
	Capacity Utilization	%	95.2%	99.3%	98.1%
MS Billets	Installed / Effective Capacity	MT	2,14,500	2,14,500	2,14,500
	Actual Production	MT	1,63,915	1,99,499	1,85,523
	Capacity Utilization	%	76.4%	93.0%	86.5%
TMT Bars	Installed / Effective Capacity	MT	1,81,500	1,81,500	1,81,500
	Actual Production	MT	1,53,125	1,34,709	1,47,113
	Capacity Utilization	%	84.4%	74.2%	81.1%
German TMT Private Limited (formerly known as German TMX Private Limited)					
MS Billets	Installed / Effective Capacity	MT	1,42,560	1,42,560	1,42,560
	Actual Production	MT	1,19,739	98,405	1,02,492
	Capacity Utilization	%	84.0%	69.0%	71.9%
TMT Bars	Installed / Effective Capacity	MT	1,20,450	1,20,450	1,20,450
	Actual Production	MT	1,11,972	83,237	80,239
	Capacity Utilization	%	92.7%	69.1%	66.6%
Combined Capacity					
Sponge Iron	Installed / Effective Capacity	MT	66,000	66,000	66,000
	Actual Production	MT	62,837	65,554	64,734
	Capacity Utilization	%	95.2%	99.3%	98.1%
MS Billets	Installed / Effective Capacity	MT	3,57,060	3,57,060	3,57,060
	Actual Production	MT	2,83,654	2,97,904	2,88,015
	Capacity Utilization*	%	79.4%	83.4%	80.7%
TMT Bars	Installed / Effective Capacity	MT	3,01,950	3,01,950	3,01,950
	Actual Production	MT	2,65,097	2,17,966	2,27,352
	Capacity Utilization	%	87.8%	72.2%	75.3%

➤ Production, Sales and Consumption Volume

The following table sets forth the production sales and consumption volume of products for the Fiscals indicated below:

Product	Particulars	Unit	Fiscal 2026	Fiscal 2025	Fiscal 2024
Sponge Iron	Total Production (A)	MT	62,837	65,554	64,734
	Sales (B)	MT	17,037	12,062	10,181
	Captive Consumption (C) = (A-B)	MT	45,800	53,492	54,553
	Production used for Captive Consumption (C/A)	%	72.9%	81.6%	84.3%
MS Billets	Total Production (A)	MT	2,83,654	2,97,904	1,85,523
	Sales (B)	MT	27,116	28,084	38,851
	Captive Consumption (C) = (A-B)	MT	2,56,538	2,69,820	1,46,672
	Production used for Captive Consumption (C/A)	%	90.4%	90.6%	79.1%
TMT Bars	Total Production (A)	MT	2,65,097	2,17,966	1,47,113
	Sales (B)	MT	2,77,796	2,08,583	1,40,896
	Captive Consumption (C) = (A-B)	MT	-	9,383	6,217
	Production used for Captive Consumption (C/A)	%	0.0%	4.3%	4.2%

Financial & Operational Performance Indicators:

Purticulars	FY2026	FY2025	FY2024
Financial Performance Indicators			
Revenue from Operations	16,790	15,076	11,298
EBITDA	1,670	1,168	793
EBITDA Margin	9.9%	7.8%	7.0%
EBIT	1,464	1,021	697
EBIT Margin	8.7%	6.8%	6.2%
PAT	799	599	417
PAT Margin	4.8%	4.0%	3.7%
Net Working Capital	1,586	1,669	1,299
Inventory Turnover Ratio	4.2	4.7	6.8
Fixed Asset Turnover Ratio	2.6	3.0	4.1
Debt Equity Ratio	0.8	1.2	1.1
Return on Net Worth	18.9%	20.4%	23.7%
Return on Capital Employed	19.3%	15.9%	18.6%
Operational Performance Indicators			
Product-wise Revenue Breakup			
TMT Bars	13,220	10,023	7,132
MS Billets	1,012	1,122	1,750
Sponge Iron	311	309	306
Others	2,245	3,621	2,110

Strengths:

- Vertically integrated manufacturing setup which includes captive power capacity

The company is a vertically integrated iron and steel manufacturer with a focus on TMT Bars. The company’s Samakhiyali Facility is a vertically integrated manufacturing facility where all stages of production starting from raw materials to finished steel products are carried out within the facility. The Samakhiyali Facility is vertically integrated and supported by the company’s own captive power plant which comprises of waste heat and thermal power plant and also a hybrid wind solar power plant. The company’s vertically integrated model gives the company control over its processes, right from procurement of raw materials to production, marketing, sales and distribution. The company’s vertical integration includes manufacturing of Sponge Iron, production of MS billets and manufacturing of TMT bars. The company is vertically integrated iron and steel manufacturer with a focus on TMT Bars. The company’s Samakhiyali Facility is a vertically integrated manufacturing facility where all stages of production starting from raw materials to finished steel products are carried out within the facility. The Samakhiyali Facility facilitates manufacturing of Sponge Iron (input material for production of MS Billets), production of MS Billets (input material for TMT Bars) and manufacturing of TMT Bars. Additionally, to cater to its power requirements, the company has also installed a 20 MW Captive Power Plant (16 MW – Coal based and 4 MW Waste Heat Recovery Plant) in addition to installation of hybrid wind and solar plants. In addition, Viramgam Facility is also supported by the company’s captive hybrid wind solar plants.

Particulars	Unit of Measurement	Installed Capacity as at August 31, 2026	Location	Ownership Status
Captive Power Plant – Coal based	MW	16.0	Samakhiyali Facility	Owned
Waste heat recovery	MW	4.0	Samakhiyali Facility	Owned
Hybrid Wind Solar Plant – Wind	MW	8.1	2.7 for Samakhiyali Facility and 5.4 for Viramgam Facility	Partially leased and owned
Hybrid Wind Solar Plant – Solar	MW DC	6.0	2.0 for Samakhiyali Facility & 4.0 for Viramgam Facility	Leased
Hybrid Wind Solar Plant (Bharuch) – Wind	MW	9.0	9.0 for Viramgam Facility	Leased
Hybrid Wind Solar Plant (Bharuch) – Solar	MW DC	7.2	7.2 for Viramgam Facility	Leased
Hybrid Wind Solar Plant (to be commissioned) – Wind	MW	5.4	At Bharuch (5.4 for Samakhiyali Facility)	Leased
Hybrid Wind Solar Plant (to be commissioned) – Solar	MW DC	3.6	At Bharuch (3.6 for Samakhiyali Facility)	Leased

The company believes that integration allows the company to monitor quality of products, reducing dependency on the market for sourcing intermediary products, which shortens delivery time and reduces costs enabling faster customer service. Integration results in better operating margins and assists in introduction of new and customized products. The company believes that integration practices provide production flexibility to meet specific customer requirements and allows product mix modification to cater to the continuously evolving market conditions while insulating the company from raw materials prices, resulting in optimized and sustainable operating margins. The Samakhiyali Facility is approximately 105 kilometers and 50 kilometers from Mundra and Kandla ports, respectively. This strategic location of the facility provides easy access to two majors ports in the state of Gujarat. This

proximity facilitates the efficient import of raw materials. The Manufacturing Facilities are supported by captive power plants. The captive power plants include coal based power plant, waste heat recovery power plant and hybrid wind and solar plant. The company’s solar and wind captive power plants help the company to reduce the exposure to electricity grid disruptions during power outages that can otherwise lead to costly production disruptions. Further, these initiatives contributes to sustainability. As of March 31, 2026, approximately 75.44% of the company’s energy requirements are met by its own captive power plant and renewable energy plant. The company intends to further reduce the reliance on electricity grid by constructing an additional hybrid wind solar plant.

➤ Extensive distribution network in Gujarat with long-term customer relationships

The company’s business is predominantly conducted on a business-to-business basis with three (3) major types of customers, namely (i) distributors, (ii) dealers and (iii) institutional customers. These dealers and distributors in turn sell the company’s products to builders and contractors. The company enters into formal agreements with distributors where the terms of discount, credit period and other benefits are predefined. Distributors typically buy products directly from the company in large quantities, and cover a wide geographical area. Distributors sell directly to the end users like retailers, institutions and also to dealers who may or may not be associated with the company. The company does not have any formal agreements with dealers. Dealers may purchase products directly from the company or through distributors and sell it to end users. The purchasing and inventory holding capacity of dealers is less as compared to distributors. The company may/ may not offer any discount to its dealers. Typically, dealers operate on a smaller scale, focusing on a specific geographic area and sell in small quantities. In addition, the company also sells directly to institutional customers via its sales and marketing team. The company’s institutional customers are corporates, and other institutions operating in a wide range of industries, including roadways, engineering services, thermal plants and real estate.

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Distributors	12	13	12
Dealers	148	116	73
Direct institutional customers	343	325	215

Set forth below are the company’s revenue contribution from (i) distributors, (ii) dealers and (iii) institutional customers for the years indicated:

Particulars	FY26 Revenue (₹ mn)	% of Revenue	FY25 Revenue (₹ mn)	% of Revenue	FY24 Revenue (₹ mn)	% of Revenue
Distributors	63,076	37.6%	60,958	40.4%	59,816	52.9%
Dealers	35,066	20.9%	17,321	11.5%	3,644	3.2%
Institutional Customers	69,733	41.5%	72,479	48.1%	49,518	43.8%
Total	1,67,875	100.0%	1,50,757	100.0%	1,12,977	100.0%

The company’s product offerings adhere to quality standards, and the company believes that maintaining these standards has been instrumental in sustaining long-term relationship with customers. The company has a track record of customer retention, with long-standing relationships where the company has consistently delivered its products to its customers over many years. As of March 31, 2026 the company has established strong relationships of over three years with 7 out of 10 top customers. While the company usually does not enter long-term supply contracts with any of its customers and typically rely on purchase orders, the company does maintain long-term relationships with many of them.

➤ Strong brand recall driven by quality products

The company believes that the company has developed “German TMT” as a popular brand for TMT Bars in the state of Gujarat. Over the years, to add value to consumers, the company strives to focus on innovation, across both products and processes, while maintaining the company’s quality standards. The company’s TMT Bars are manufactured using thermex quenching technology which is a manufacturing process used to produce high-quality TMT bars. The thermex quenching technology enhances the yield strength, ductility, bendability, and weldability of such bars. It also improves fire resistance and reduces corrosion by eliminating surface defects and torsional stress. The Manufacturing Facilities also maintain a number of quality management system certificates in line with industry standards, including ISO 9001:2015 for quality management standards, ISO 45001:2018 for occupational health and safety management system standards, ISO 14001:2015 for environmental management system standards. As on date of this Red Herring Prospectus, the company and its Material Subsidiary have received a Green Steel certificate from the National Institute of Secondary Steel Technology, Mandi Gobindgarh (India), pursuant to which the company’s TMT bars were accorded a 4 star green steel rating and a 5 star green steel rating (which is the highest green steel rating), respectively.

Qualities of TMT Bars:

1.

Earthquake resistance: The thermo mechanical treatment attributes higher elongation to the company’s Fe500D TMT Bars, enabling them to be resistant against earthquakes.
2.

Super bonding ability: TMT Bars are manufactured to strongly bond with their surrounding concrete, adding to the strength and firmness of the construction.
3.

Corrosion-resistant: Fe500 and Fe500D TMT Bars are coated with a hard Ferric Oxide layer on the outer surface, enabling them to be resistant to corrosion.
4.

Extra strength and ductility: TMT Bars are manufactured with a tempered martensite on the surface and fine grain ferrite-pearlite in the core, which provides higher strength, toughness and ductility. In particular, Fe550 TMT Bars meet recognized specifications for UTS/YS ratio, indicating high strength and high ductility.
5.

Higher weldability: Raw materials used in the production of TMT Bars have low carbon content, ensuring higher weldability of the bars.

The company believes that the focus on product quality, together with targeted marketing efforts, have enabled the company to develop strong brand recognition and customer loyalty.

➤ **Track record of growth in financial performance**

The company believes that the vertical integrated production facility, experienced management, focus on maintaining high capacity utilization, operational efficiency, productivity and low operating costs are the inherent strengths of the company, which helps the company to effectively manage the cyclical trends of the TMT Bars sector. The company's focus on operational and functional excellence has contributed to the company's track record of healthy financial performance. The company's revenue from operations has grown at a CAGR of 21.91% from ₹1,12,978.18 lakhs in Fiscal 2024 to ₹1,67,898.17 lakhs in Fiscal 2026. The company's EBITDA has grown at a CAGR of 45.07% from ₹7,933.32 lakhs in Fiscal 2024 to ₹16,695.67 lakhs in Fiscal 2026 with EBITDA Margin improved from 7.02% in Fiscal 2024 to 9.94% in Fiscal 2026 showcasing strong operating performance. The company's Profit After Tax has grown at a CAGR of 38.47% from ₹4,166.66 lakhs in Fiscal 2024 to ₹7,988.87 lakhs in Fiscal 2026.

➤ **Experienced Promoters supported by a strong management and execution team**

The company is led by its Promoters and Directors, Inamulhaq Shamsulhaq Iraki, Abdulhaq Shamsulhaq Iraki and Ibrarulhaq Inamulhaq Iraki. Shamsulhaq Mohammed Jalil Iraki, father of Inamulhaq Shamsulhaq Iraki and Abdulhaq Shamsulhaq Iraki was in the business of iron and steel industry since 1976, for over 32 years.

- I. Inamulhaq Shamsulhaq Iraki has over 36 years of experience in the iron and steel industry and is involved in strategic business operations, steel manufacturing and industrial relations, business development and expansion projects, general administration and liaison and overall plant-level execution and supervision functions of the company.
- II. Abdulhaq Shamsulhaq Iraki has over 31 years of experience in the iron and steel industry and is involved in operations and production, strategic planning and business development, vendor and raw material management and industry and regulatory liaison functions of the company.
- III. Ibrarulhaq Inamulhaq Iraki has 8 years of experience in manufacturing and trading of various products including TMT bars, billets, Sponge Iron, scrap, and pig iron and is involved in business development, process improvement and team management functions of the company.

The Promoters are supported by an experienced and professional team of Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management Personnel who have experience in the field of finance, compliance, human resources etc. The company benefits from a strong management team with a track record of performance and diverse academic credentials across fields. The Promoters and management team have a proven track record demonstrated through consistent performance and scaling up the business over the years. The company believes that the collective experience and capabilities of the Promoters, Key Managerial Personnels and Senior Management Personnels enable the company to understand and anticipate market trends, manage the business operations and growth, leverage customer relationships and respond to changes in customer preferences.

Key Strategies:

➤ **Continued focus on cost optimization and improving operational efficiency**

Through the company's investments in infrastructure and vertical integration, the company believes the company has been able to create a cost advantage through focus on cost optimization and operational efficiency. The company's integrated operations—spanning the entire value chain from Sponge Iron to finished TMT Bars—allow the company to maintain control over quality, costs, and supply timelines. Continued access to raw materials is crucial to the company's ability to produce TMT Bars. While the company believes that the current procurement arrangements allow the company to have access to raw materials at competitive prices, the company intends to continue to focus on achieving raw material security by evaluating prospects that will provide the company with access to raw material in locations closer to the Manufacturing Facilities. As part of the company's ongoing commitment to operational excellence, the company continues to implement initiatives aimed at enhancing productivity and process efficiency. Key focus areas include:

1. Improving production output through productivity enhancements
2. Efficient inventory management and material handling
3. Streamlining and optimizing manufacturing workflows
4. Integrating renewable energy sources to reduce operational costs and environmental impact

To support these efforts and strengthen operations and to promote environmental sustainability, the company has undertaken several targeted initiatives:

- a. **Hybrid renewable energy projects:** The company has commissioned a hybrid wind solar plant of 16.20 MW (solar: 7.2 MW DC; wind: 9.0 MW) and in addition to this, the company is in the process of commissioning a hybrid wind solar plant of 9.00 MW (solar: 3.6 MW DC; wind: 5.4 MW, which will reduce the company's reliance on grid power, lower energy costs, and contribute to the company's sustainability objectives.
- b. **Shredder unit installation (288 TPD):** The company proposes to install 288 tonnes per day (TPD) shredder facility ("Shredder Facility"). This Shredder Facility will help the company in processing the scrap for induction furnace feed by shredding the big size raw material (scrap) into small pieces so as to easily feed into furnace for melting. Shredding helps in improved melting efficiency, consistent furnace loading, reduced power consumption and enhanced safety.
- c. **Waste heat recovery plant:** The company's expansion in Sponge Iron facility will generate additional waste heat which in turn shall be utilised towards reduction of proportionate consumption of coal while generating captive power, thereby improving the company's energy efficiency and reducing carbon emissions. During the Sponge Iron production process, a significant amount of heat is generated in the kiln. Instead of allowing this heat to go unused, it is recovered and utilized for power generation through the Waste Heat Recovery ("WHR") system.

The heat is transported in the form of hot flue gases emitted from the kiln. These gases are conveyed through specially designed ducts to the WHR plant. At the WHR plant, the thermal energy from the flue gases is used to generate steam, which in turn drives a turbine to produce electricity. This process enables efficient utilization of waste heat, thereby reducing energy consumption and minimizing environmental impact. The company will continuously seek to attain operational excellence in the manufacturing process by having a control on production, ensuring quality of products and consistent

upgradation in technology and equipment. The company will continue to evaluate best practices in the industry and adopt the practices best suited to the company.

➤ **Strengthen the institutional customer base and expand the distribution network into adjoining states**

The company sells its products to (i) distributors, (ii) dealers and (iii) direct institutional customers. Currently, the company’s revenue base is predominantly concentrated in the state of Gujarat.

Particulars	FY 2026		FY2025		FY2024	
	Revenue (₹ mn)	% of Revenue	Revenue (₹ mn)	% of Revenue	Revenue (₹ mn)	% of Revenue
Gujarat	16,411	97.7%	15,041	99.8%	11,139	98.6%
Punjab	87	0.5%	3	0.0%	7	0.1%
Rajasthan	31	0.2%	13	0.1%	55	0.5%
Maharashtra	23	0.1%	8	0.1%	-	-
Karnataka	21	0.1%	-	-	-	-
Others	25	0.2%	11	0.1%	97	0.9%
Total revenue derived from India	16,599	98.9%	15,076	100.0%	11,298	100.0%

During Fiscal 2026, revenue was also generated from sale made outside India. The company’s ability to expand and grow sales significantly depends on the reach and effective management of the distributor and dealer network. The company continuously seeks to increase product penetration by appointing new distributors and dealers to ensure wide distribution network targeting different consumer groups and locations. The company’s focus for sales through dealers and distributors is mainly Gujarat and going forward, the company intends to expand sales to neighbouring states of Rajasthan, Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh, by engaging distributors in such new geographies. Simultaneously, the company aims to grow the base of direct institutional customers by enhancing the brand positioning and marketing initiatives in Gujarat and the neighbouring states. The company plans to strengthen institutional sales capabilities by expanding the sales and marketing teams, enabling the company to both acquire new institutional clients and increase the wallet share with existing ones. The company also aims to become a preferred vendor for such customers by offering consistent quality and service reliability. Further, to support regional expansion, the company is evaluating opportunities to enter into manufacturing arrangements with third-party manufacturers located in these target states, thereby improving product accessibility and delivery timelines.

Overall, the company aims to strengthen its presence in adjoining states of Rajasthan and Maharashtra, while also increasing market penetration in Gujarat. Additionally, the company plans to establish its presence in Central India, beginning with Madhya Pradesh. The company aims to continue to invest in innovation, automation, modern technology and equipment to continually improve its products and capitalize on changing customer preferences.

➤ **Foray into contract manufacturing**

The company intends to capitalize on the increased production capacity expected from its expansion plans, by entering into the contract manufacturing segment for TMT Bars. The company has recently entered into a Manufacturing Partner Agreement with JSW One Distribution Limited (“JODL”), whereby JODL will extend technical support for upgradation of the Samakhiyali Facility to enable the company to manufacture quality products (as defined in the agreement), which adhere to specifications, standards, quality assurance plan/ SOP laid down by JODL and the guidelines of BIS. Further, under the Manufacturing Partner Agreement, JODL reserves its right to sell and market the products under JODL’s brand name. The Manufacturing Partner Agreement is valid for a period of three (3) years w.e.f. April 25, 2025.

The Manufacturing Partner Agreement does not permit the company to sell any products manufactured and processed as per the quality assurance plan, standards and specifications of JODL under any brand name other than JODL, or to any other non-affiliated channel partners, distributors or retailers other than JODL. The company believes the company’s entry into contract manufacturing will offer multiple strategic benefits, including enhanced brand visibility, diversification of the customer base, better capacity utilization of the facilities, and the potential for improved margin profiles. This initiative complements the company’s overall strategic objective of sustainable and diversified growth.

➤ **Continue to expand the production capacity and improve the presence into various value added products**

The company has consistently maintained high capacity utilization levels for its Sponge Iron, MS Billets, and TMT Bars, indicating strong demand and operational efficiency. To address increasing demand and capitalize on growth opportunities within the steel industry, the company intends to undertake significant capacity expansion across its product lines.

Particulars	Unit	Installed Capacity as of March 31, 2026	FY26 Capacity Utilization	FY25	FY24
Sponge Iron	MT	66,000	95.2%	99.3%	98.1%
MS Billets	MT	3,57,060	79.4%	83.4%	80.7%
TMT Bars	MT	3,01,950	87.8%	72.2%	75.3%

The company is currently in the process of expanding the installed capacity of Sponge Iron at the Samakhiyali Facility from 66,000 MTPA to approximately 1,48,500 MTPA, MS billets production capacity from 2,14,500 TPA to 4,12,500 TPA and existing installed TMT Bars production capacity at the Samakhiyali Facility from 181,500 MTPA to 346,500 MTPA. This will be achieved through the addition of new plants and machinery, including a kiln machine, structural-steel mill, rolling mill, epoxy/zinc coating TMX plant, shredder unit, furnace machine, and continuous casting machines.

In addition, the company is setting up a new hybrid wind-solar power plant with a total capacity of 25.20 MW (solar: 10.8 MW DC; wind: 14.40 MW) in Bharuch district, Gujarat out of which the company has already commissioned a hybrid wind solar plant of 16.20 MW (Solar: 7.2 MW DC; Wind: 9.0 MW).

As a part of the company's strategy, the company plans to increase the presence in the production and sale of value-added products such as stainless steel round bars and cut and bend bars, which are pre-cut and shaped steel bars used in construction, epoxy coated TMT bars and corrosion resistant TMT bars. Additionally, the company aims to expand the product portfolio through new higher-grade offerings. As part of the company's sustainability and cost-efficiency efforts, the company intends to utilize fly ash, a by-product of the manufacturing process, for the production of ash bricks- thereby reducing disposal costs and enhancing cost control.

By scaling production, the company aims to strengthen the position in the existing regional markets, improve cost efficiencies through economies of scale, and enhance return ratios. The company's expansion strategy is aligned with anticipated growth in steel demand and will support the objective of supplying growing markets more effectively while driving long-term profitability.

The company believes that these capacity enhancements will further integrate the manufacturing operations, increase revenue potential, and improve operational synergies, ultimately contributing to sustained profitability and expansion across the value chain.

➤ Continue the emphasis on brand building

The company remains committed to strengthen the brand through the marketing initiatives that combines digital outreach, traditional media, and direct stakeholder engagement. The company advertises across print, digital and outdoor platforms to regular interactions with dealers, distributors, and institutional clients, the company's efforts aim to boost visibility, gather market insights, and build customer relationships.

As part of the company's brand positioning strategy, the company has recently entered into an endorsement agreement with a celebrity to enhance brand visibility. The company also participates regularly in trade fairs, and exhibitions to connect with potential customers.

The company continues to invest in social media marketing, dealer boards, hoarding campaigns, and other targeted marketing activities across cities in India. Going forward, the company intends to scale up these efforts to further enhance brand awareness, strengthen customer trust, and support the broader growth objectives.

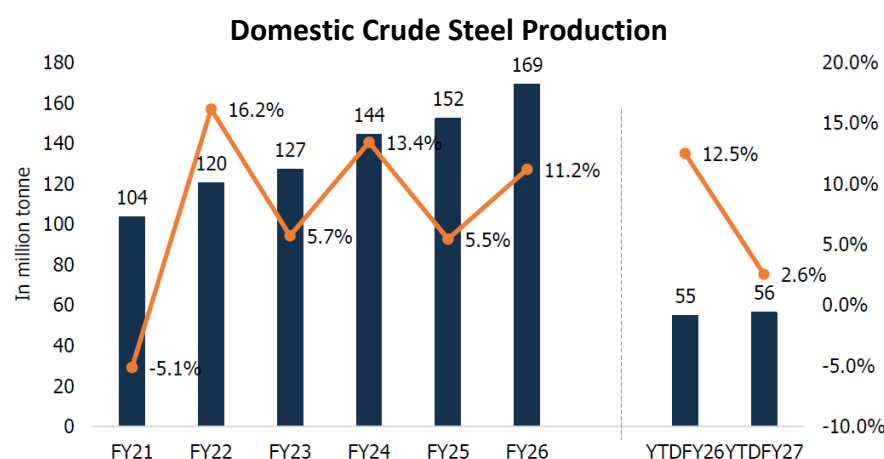
Industry Snapshot:

➤ Domestic Steel Industry

Steel is a vital and versatile material that greatly enhances convenience in our lives. As a fundamental component in various manufacturing processes, it serves as the cornerstone for national economic growth. The steel sector is frequently regarded as a barometer of economic advancement due to its essential contributions to infrastructure and industrial expansion within a nation. Additionally, initiatives such as joint ventures and 100% foreign direct investment (FDI) have propelled substantial investments into India's steel sector. Steel industry growth contributes to all aspects of the economy, including GDP, industrial, and infrastructural development. It has an output multiplier effect of 1.4x on GDP with an employment multiplier effect of 6.8x. As of FY27 (April–June 2026, provisional), India's installed steel production capacity stood at 222 MTPA (Million Tonnes Per Annum), making it the second-largest steel producer and the second-largest consumer of finished steel globally, with domestic consumption reaching 164 MT in FY26. This growth stems from the domestic availability of key raw materials such as iron ore, cost-effective labour, and strong demand from sectors like construction, consumer durables, capital goods, railways, real estate and automobiles. Additionally, India's extensive coastline has facilitated both exports and imports, positioning the country as a major player in the global steel industry. In CY25, India's per capita finished steel consumption stood at 109.2 kg, well below the global average of 209 kg. To address this gap, the Government of India, under its Atmanirbhar Bharat vision, introduced the National Steel Policy 2017. The policy targets a steel-making capacity of 300 MT by CY30 and aims to raise per capita steel consumption to 160 kg.

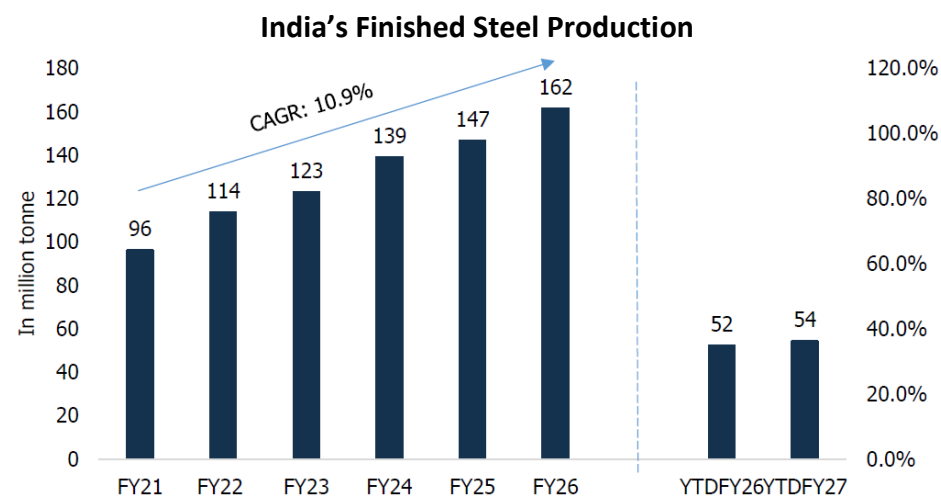
➤ India's Crude Steel Output Rising

India's domestic crude steel producers expanded output at a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 10.3% over the past six years, increasing production from 104 million tons (MT) in FY21 to 169 MT in FY26. During the YTFY27 (April–July 2026), producers further accelerated growth, recording a 2.6% year-on-year increase. In FY26, crude steel production rose by 11.2% to reach 169 MT, supported by sustained infrastructure development, industrial expansion, and rising manufacturing activity. Government-led initiatives including capacity-enhancement schemes and policy incentives played a key role in driving output growth. Steel manufacturers also expanded plant capacities, with large players achieving 88% capacity utilization in FY26. Most major producers have announced plans to further increase crude steel capacity, backed by improved financial health across the industry. Under the National Steel Policy, the government aims to scale production capacity to 300 MT by FY31, to meet the projected steel demand of 230 MT.



➤ India's Finished Steel Demand Surges

In the last 6 years, the finished steel production has grown at a CAGR of 10.9% to 162 MT in FY26 from 96 MT in FY21. The growth in production has been supported by the rising domestic steel consumption due to increasing economic activities in the country. This is further supplemented by increased infrastructure and construction spending by the government and a rise in automobile and consumer durable demand, among others. The domestic finished steel consumption has increased at a CAGR of 11.6% to 164 MT in FY26 from 95 MT in FY21. During FY26, India's consumption of finished steel increased by 7.9% compared to the same period last year, driven by strong domestic demand, rise supported by increased activity in infrastructure, construction, railways and manufacturing sectors. The government's continued focus on large-scale infrastructure development, urbanisation and capital expenditure played a crucial role in boosting steel demand. Additionally, sustained industrial momentum and expansion in end-use sectors ensured stable consumption growth.



➤ Steel Price Trends

I. Domestic Finished Steel Prices

Domestic finished steel prices in the quarter ending March 2026 showed a recovery trend, rising to around Rs 66,783 per tonne after softer levels in preceding quarters. This improvement can be attributed to strong domestic demand from infrastructure and construction activities, which typically accelerate toward the fiscal year-end due to project execution cycles. Additionally, government interventions such as safeguard duties on imports and improved demand–supply balance supported price firming. In contrast, prices during the quarter ending December 2025 remained relatively subdued, declining to around Rs 60,121 per tonne. This softness can be linked to relatively weaker seasonal demand, adequate domestic supply, and continued import availability, which kept market conditions comfortable. In the quarter ending June 2025, average domestic finished steel prices rose 4.1% q-o-q to Rs 65,413 per tonne, supported by the 12% temporary safeguard duty on select imports that strengthened domestic pricing power. The sustained decline since the June 2022 peak of Rs. 88,498 per tonne has been driven by several factors, including weak global demand, a fall in international prices, a surge in low-cost imports, and reduced export volumes.

II. Sponge Iron Prices

During quarter ended March 2026, average domestic sponge iron prices increased by 6% q-o-q, reaching Rs. 36,086 per tonne. After a slight uptick in prices in June 2025 quarter, prices declined by 3% q-o-q during quarter ending September 2025 and further declined by 1% q-o-q in December 2025 to Rs. 34,015 per tonne. The subsequent recovery in March 2026 marks a reversal in the recent downward trend, with prices also registering a 5% y-o-y increase from Rs. 34,232 per tonne in March 2025. The recent recovery is supported by improving demand conditions in the steel market, although prices remain below earlier peak levels. In September 2024, prices fell to Rs. 33,301 per tonne, a 7% decline since March 2024. The price softness during this period mirrored ongoing downward pressure in raw material prices and demand.

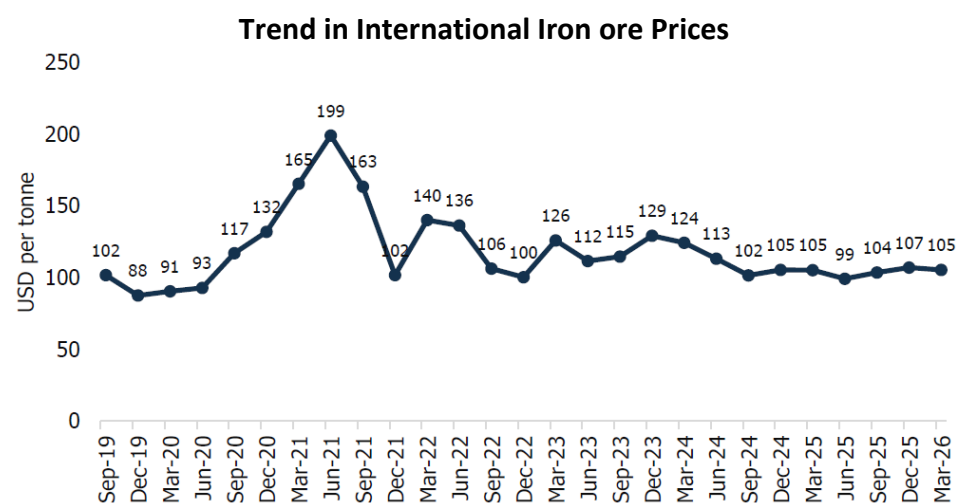
Trade Data of Sponge Iron: As of FY26, India exported 1,630.2 thousand tonne of sponge iron and imported 1041.7 thousand tonne, resulting in net imports of -588.5 thousand tonne. This continues the trend of India being a net exporter of sponge iron, with exports significantly surpassing imports. Historically, India's sponge iron exports have shown a steady increase, rising from 889.4 thousand tonne in FY20 to 1,630.2 thousand tonne in FY26. Imports have also grown, particularly from FY22 onwards, due to factors such as increased domestic demand and competitive international pricing. The growth in exports is driven by rising demand from neighbouring countries like Nepal and Bangladesh, which rely on India's sponge iron for their steel production needs. Domestically, the surge in sponge iron production, which reached approximately 56 million tonnes in FY25, is attributed to the expansion of induction furnace capacities and the cost-effectiveness of sponge iron compared to scrap. However, the industry faces challenges due to raw material shortages, particularly iron ore, as exports of low-grade iron ore have increased. Looking ahead, India's sponge iron production is expected to continue its upward trajectory, potentially surpassing 75 million tonnes by FY30.

➤ Trend in Raw Material Prices

In the March 2026 quarter, international iron ore prices appear to remain broadly range-bound with a slight softening bias. This trend suggests the market has moved away from the sharp volatility seen in earlier years and is now reflecting on a more balanced supply-demand environment. Price support likely comes from steady steel production requirements and restocking activity by mills, while upside remains capped by cautious demand from the construction and property sectors, particularly in major consumer markets. In the preceding quarter ending December 2025 prices hovered around USD 107 per tonne. This can be attributed to weak global demand, particularly from China, where a slowdown in the real estate sector and lower steel production reduced iron ore consumption. At the same time, increasing supply from major mining countries and stable shipment levels kept the market well-supplied, limiting upward price movement. Iron ore prices recorded a modest increase in the quarter ending September 2025 by 4.5% Q-o-Q. This was preceded by a sharp decline in the quarter ending June 2025, falling 12.5% Y-o-Y and 5.8% Q-o-Q, to settle at USD 99 per tonne. Prices declined marginally by 0.1% for the quarter ending March 2025. This was after global iron ore prices inched up slightly by 3.7% quarter-on-quarter (Q-o-Q) to USD 105 per tonne, for the quarter ended December 2024. Considering the crucial requirement of iron ore in the steel production process, such price volatility has had direct implications on world steel prices emphasizing the raw material's significance in the overall supply chain dynamics of the steel sector.

I. Iron Ore Prices Remain Range-Bound Amid Weak Demand and Adequate Supply

In the March 2026 quarter, international iron ore prices appear to remain broadly range-bound with a slight softening bias. This trend suggests the market has moved away from the sharp volatility seen in earlier years and is now reflecting on a more balanced supply-demand environment. Price support likely comes from steady steel production requirements and restocking activity by mills, while upside remains capped by cautious demand from the construction and property sectors, particularly in major consumer markets. In the preceding quarter ending December 2025 prices hovered around USD 107 per tonne. This can be attributed to weak global demand, particularly from China, where a slowdown in the real estate sector and lower steel production reduced iron ore consumption. At the same time, increasing supply from major mining countries and stable shipment levels kept the market well-supplied, limiting upward price movement. Iron ore prices recorded a modest increase in the quarter ending September 2025 by 4.5% Q-o-Q. This was preceded by a sharp decline in the quarter ending June 2025, falling 12.5% Y-o-Y and 5.8% Q-o-Q, to settle at USD 99 per tonne. Prices declined marginally by 0.1% for the quarter ending March 2025. This was after global iron ore prices inched up slightly by 3.7% quarter-on-quarter (Q-o-Q) to USD 105 per tonne, for the quarter ended December 2024. Considering the crucial requirement of iron ore in the steel production process, such price volatility has had direct implications on world steel prices emphasising the raw material's significance in the overall supply chain dynamics of the steel sector.



II. Coal Prices Coal Prices Edge Up on Seasonal Demand Amid Ample Supply

International coal prices remained largely stable during the quarter ended June 2026, supported by balanced seaborne supply and steady demand. Australian thermal coal prices increased from approximately USD 122 per tonne in March 2026 to USD 135 per tonne in June 2026, supported by stronger seasonal demand from North Asian utilities. Indonesian coal prices rose from around USD 104 per tonne in March 2026 quarter to USD 112 per tonne in June 2026 quarter on sustained buying from Asian importers, while South African coal prices edged up from USD 92 per tonne to USD 96 per tonne during the same period, reflecting balanced export supply.

Overall, ample global availability continued to limit significant price increases. In contrast, prices in the December end quarter remained relatively subdued, reflecting adequate global supply and comfortable inventory levels. Increased coal production and supply, along with higher stock availability at power plants, reduced supply-side pressures and kept prices range bound. During June 2025, international coal prices stood at USD 112 per tonne for Indonesia, USD 104 per tonne for Australia, and USD 95 per tonne for South Africa. All three prices have seen drastic decline of 9.2%, 5.3%, and 6% Q-o-Q respectively. This was due to a persistent supply surplus amid softening demand. Global coal consumption is now plateauing, with demand from major markets like China and India easing as renewables and hydropower absorb a larger share of energy generation. At the same time, producers maintained high output, bolstering inventories and easing price pressures.

III. TMT Bar Prices

Long steel products are items produced from billets or blooms through processes like hot rolling or forging. These products, integral to the construction industry, are typically supplied as straight lengths or cut to specified sizes. They are manufactured primarily in Electric Arc Furnaces (EAFs). These majorly include TMT Bars, Angles and Channels. TMT bars are available in various sizes including but not limited to 8 mm, 10 mm, 12 mm, and 25 mm. For all four sizes, prices have increased in March 2026, y-o-y, by 1.4%, 4.4%, 4.5%, and 4.6% respectively. Domestic TMT bar prices in India have fluctuated due to factors such as rising raw material costs, increased supply from secondary producers, and seasonal demand variations. Additionally, higher energy and transportation costs, along with government policy changes, have impacted pricing trends.

IV. Flat Steel Prices

Flat steel products are produced by processing slabs in rolling mills using flat rolls. Flat steel products provide structural support, corrosion resistance, and electrical conductivity, ensuring durability and reliability making them essential across various industries, including automotive, construction, and appliances. These majorly include Galvanized Plain (GP) Sheets, Cold Rolled (CR) Coils, and Hot Rolled (HR) Coils. For all three products across all sizes, prices have increased y-o-y in March 2026. For GP Sheets of sizes 0.63 mm and 0.40 mm, prices increased by 13.4% and 10.3%, respectively. For CR Coils of sizes 0.63 mm and 1 mm, prices increased by 6.2% and 6.3%, respectively. For HR Coils of sizes 2 mm, 2.5 mm, and 3.15 mm, prices increased by 7.5%, 6.7%, and 6.5%, respectively. The increase in prices indicates a broad-based recovery in domestic flat steel prices after the weakness witnessed during FY25. The recovery was supported by an improvement in domestic steel pricing, while prices remained influenced by global steel market trends and raw material price movements.

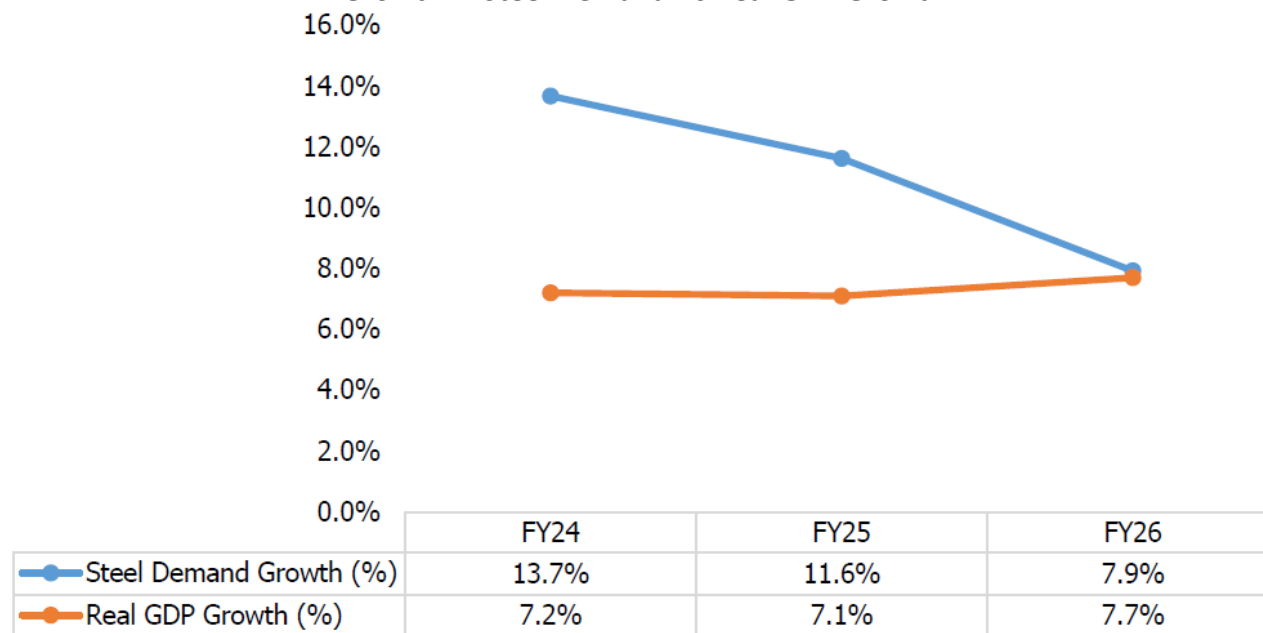
➤ Correlation of Steel Demand Growth with GDP Growth

The growth in India's steel demand closely mirrors the country's real GDP performance, underscoring the strong connection between these sectors. Additionally, increased investments in infrastructure and manufacturing play a crucial role in increasing demand for capital-intensive industries like steel.

Domestic finished steel consumption has surged, driven by infrastructure investments and a recovery in the automotive sector, particularly with the rise of electric vehicles. This growing demand reflects broader economic recovery and expansion. Robust GDP growth, fueled by investments in construction and manufacturing, supports the rising demand for steel.

The construction, automotive, and infrastructure sectors are key drivers, with government initiatives like Make in India and the PM Gati Shakti plan propelling steel demand. Investments in railways, airports, and metro rail projects, with allocations of Rs 3.09 trillion for the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways and Rs 2.78 trillion for Indian Railways, further strengthen this trend. Additionally, the automotive sector, driven by strong support for electric vehicles, and the growing two-wheeler and three-wheeler markets, fuel ongoing steel demand. As these sectors continue to expand, the demand for steel will remain tightly aligned with India's economic growth, fostering long-term, sustainable growth in steel consumption.

Growth in Steel Demand Vs Real GDP Growth



Comparison with Industry listed peers

Name of Company	Face Value (₹ per share)	P/E	Basic EPS (₹)	Diluted EPS (₹)	RoNW (%)	NAV per Equity Share (₹)	Total Income (₹ in Mn)	Market Cap (₹ in Mn)
German Green Steel and Power Limited	10	13.1	14.9	14.9	18.9%	77.8	16,854	10,474
Listed and Unlisted Peers								
Beekay Steel Industries Ltd	10	22.5	18.9	18.9	3.5%	548.2	11,969	8,390
Gallant Ispat Limited	10	27.8	20.1	20.1	14.6%	137.4	44,785	1,31,667
Kamdhenu Limited	1	14.6	2.8	2.7	19.8%	14.1	7,747	11,720
MSP Steel & Power Limited	10	61.6	0.6	0.6	3.3%	18.2	28,460	19,500
VMS TMT Limited	10	8.9	5.0	5.0	9.2%	46.0	8,402	2,413

*Note – 1) P/E, P/BV Ratio has been computed based on the closing market price of equity shares on NSE on Sept 22, 2026, other Financial highlights as 31st March 2026.

2) NAV, EPS, P/E of the German Green Steel is calculated on EPS of FY26, and post issue no. of equity shares issued.

Key Risk:

- Customer Concentration Risk:** The company derives a majority portion (50.62% in Fiscal 2026) of revenue from operations from its top 10 customers, with its single largest customer contributing 10.67% of revenue from operations in Fiscal 2026. Loss of any of these customers or a reduction in purchases by any of them could adversely affect the company's business, results of operations and financial condition.
- Dealer and Distributor Network Risk:** Other than sales to direct institutional customers, the company relies on its dealers and distributors for the distribution of its products to end customers. A termination of distribution arrangements or if dealers/distributors do not effectively sell or market the company's products, the company's business, results of operations and financial condition may be adversely affected.
- Raw Material Supply Risk:** The company's business and profitability are substantially dependent on the availability of materials and the company is dependent on third party suppliers for meeting material requirements which are on purchase order basis. Any disruption to the timely and adequate supply of materials, or volatility in the prices of materials may adversely impact the company's business, results of operations and financial condition.
- Steel Price Volatility Risk:** The demand and pricing for the company's products such as TMT Bars, MS Billets and Sponge Iron are volatile and sensitive to the cyclical nature of the industries they serve and raw material prices. A decrease in TMT Bar prices may have a material adverse effect on the company's business, results of operations, prospects and financial condition.
- Capital and Working Capital Requirement Risk:** The company has substantial capital expenditure and working capital requirements and may require additional financing to meet those requirements, which could have an adverse effect on the company's results of operations and financial condition.
- Regulatory Approvals and Licensing Risk:** The company requires various licenses and approvals for undertaking its businesses, including its proposed capital expenditure and the failure to obtain or retain such licenses or approvals in a timely manner, or at all, may adversely affect the company's business, results of operations and financial condition.

Valuation:

German Green Steel & Power Limited is a vertically integrated iron and steel manufacturer with a focus on TMT Bars, supported by its presence across Sponge Iron, MS Billets and value-added steel products. The company’s integrated operations spanning the entire value chain from Sponge Iron to finished TMT Bars allow the company to maintain control over quality, costs, and supply timelines. The Company aims to deepen its presence in Gujarat and expand into adjoining states, including Rajasthan and Maharashtra, while entering Central India, starting with Madhya Pradesh.

At the upper price band the company is valued at 13.1x FY26 P/E and 8.2x FY26 EV/EBITDA, implying a market capitalization of ₹10,474 million, making the valuation appear fairly priced. However we believe, high customer concentration and reliance on dealers/distributors could expose the Company to revenue volatility and customer attrition risks.

The Company’s vertically integrated manufacturing setup, supported by captive power capacity, enables operational efficiencies, while its extensive distribution network in Gujarat and long-standing customer relationships provide a stable market presence. Strong brand recall, supported by consistent product quality, along with a track record of financial growth, provides a favourable foundation for sustained business expansion. Thus, we assign **Subscribe for Long Term** rating for the issue.

DISCLAIMER:

Analyst Certification

The views expressed in this Research Report accurately reflect the personal views of the analyst(s) about the subject securities or issuers and no part of the compensation of the research analyst(s) was, is, or will be directly or indirectly related to the specific recommendations or views expressed by the research analyst(s) in this report. The research analysts are bound by stringent internal regulations and also legal and statutory requirements of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (hereinafter “SEBI”) and the analysts’ compensation are completely delinked from all the other companies and/or entities of Anand Rathi, and have no bearing whatsoever on any recommendation that they have given in the Research Report.

Anand Rathi Ratings Definitions

Analysts’ ratings and the corresponding expected returns take into account our definitions of Large Caps, Mid Caps & Small Caps as described in the Ratings Table below:

Ratings Guide (12 months)				
	Buy		Hold	Sell
Large Caps (Top 100 companies)	>15%		0-15%	<0%
Mid Caps (101st-250th company)	>20%		0-20%	<0%
Small Caps (251st company onwards)	>25%		0-25%	<0%

Research Disclaimer and Disclosure inter-alia as required under Securities and Exchange Board of India (Research Analysts) Regulations, 2014

Anand Rathi Share and Stock Brokers Ltd. (hereinafter refer as ARSSBL) (Research Entity, SEBI Regn No. INH000000834, Date of Regn. 29/06/2015, BSE Enlistment Number – 5048 date of Regn 25 July 2024) is a subsidiary of the Anand Rathi Financial Services Ltd. ARSSBL is a corporate trading and clearing member of Bombay Stock Exchange Ltd (BSE), National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. (NSEIL),Multi Commodity Exchange of India Limited (MCX),National Commodity & Derivatives Exchange Limited (NCDEX), and also depository participant with National Securities Depository Ltd (NSDL) and Central Depository Services Ltd. (CDSL), ARSSBL is engaged into the business of Stock Broking, Depository Participant, Mutual Fund distributor.

The research analysts, strategists, or research associates principally responsible for the preparation of Anand Rathi research have received compensation based upon various factors, including quality of research, investor client feedback, stock picking, competitive factors and firm revenues.

General Disclaimer: This Research Report (hereinafter called “Report”) is meant solely for use by the recipient and is not for circulation. This Report does not constitute a personal recommendation or take into account the particular investment objectives, financial situations, or needs of individual clients. The recommendations, if any, made herein are expression of views and/or opinions and should not be deemed or construed to be neither advice for the purpose of purchase or sale of any security, derivatives or any other security through ARSSBL nor any solicitation or offering of any investment /trading opportunity on behalf of the issuer(s) of the respective security (ies) referred to herein. These information / opinions / views are not meant to serve as a professional investment guide for the readers. No action is solicited based upon the information provided herein. Recipients of this Report should rely on information/data arising out of their own investigations. Readers are advised to seek independent professional advice and arrive at an informed trading/investment decision before executing any trades or making any investments. This Report has been prepared on the basis of publicly available information, internally developed data and other sources believed by ARSSBL to be reliable. ARSSBL or its directors, employees, affiliates or representatives do not assume any responsibility for, or warrant the accuracy, completeness, adequacy and reliability of such information / opinions / views. While due care has been taken to ensure that the disclosures and opinions given are fair and reasonable, none of the directors, employees, affiliates or representatives of ARSSBL shall be liable for any direct, indirect, special, incidental, consequential, punitive or exemplary damages, including lost profits arising in any way whatsoever from the information / opinions / views contained in this Report. The price and value of the investments referred to in this Report and the income from them may go down as well as up, and investors may realize losses on any investments. Past performance is not a guide for future performance. ARSSBL does not provide tax advice to its clients, and all investors are strongly advised to consult with their tax advisers regarding taxation aspects of any potential investment.

Opinions expressed are our current opinions as of the date appearing on this Research only. We do not undertake to advise you as to any change of our views expressed in this Report. Research Report may differ between ARSSBL’s RAs and/ or ARSSBL’s associate companies on account of differences in research methodology, personal judgment and difference in time horizons for which recommendations are made. User should keep this risk in mind and not hold ARSSBL, its employees and associates responsible for any losses, damages of any type whatsoever.

ARSSBL and its associates or employees may; (a) from time to time, have long or short positions in, and buy or sell the investments in/ security of company (ies) mentioned herein or (b) be engaged in any other transaction involving such investments/ securities of company (ies) discussed herein or act as advisor or lender / borrower to such company (ies) these and other activities of ARSSBL and its associates or employees may not be construed as potential conflict of interest with respect to any recommendation and related information and opinions. Without limiting any of the foregoing, in no event shall ARSSBL and its associates or employees or any third party involved in, or related to computing or compiling the information have any liability for any damages of any kind.

Details of Associates of ARSSBL and Brief History of Disciplinary action by regulatory authorities & its associates are available on our website i.e. www.rathionline.com

Disclaimers in respect of jurisdiction: This report is not directed to, or intended for distribution to or use by, any person or entity who is a citizen or resident of or located in any locality, state, country or other jurisdiction where such distribution, publication, availability or use would be contrary to law or regulation or which would subject ARSSBL to any registration or licensing requirement within such jurisdiction(s). No action has been or will be taken by ARSSBL in any jurisdiction (other than India), where any action for such purpose(s) is required. Accordingly, this Report shall not be possessed, circulated and/or distributed in any such country or jurisdiction unless such action is in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations of such country or jurisdiction. ARSSBL requires such recipient to inform himself about and to observe any restrictions at his own expense, without any liability to ARSSBL. Any dispute arising out of this Report shall be subject to the exclusive jurisdiction of the Courts in India.

Statements on ownership and material conflicts of interest, compensation - ARSSBL and Associates

Answers to the Best of the knowledge and belief of ARSSBL/ its Associates/ Research Analyst who is preparing this report

Research analyst or research entity or his associate or his relative has any financial interest in the subject company and the nature of such financial interest.	No
ARSSBL/its Associates/ Research Analyst/ his Relative have actual/beneficial ownership of one per cent or more securities of the subject company, at the end of the month immediately preceding the date of publication of the research report?	No
ARSSBL/its Associates/ Research Analyst/ his Relative have actual/beneficial ownership of one per cent or more securities of the subject company	No
ARSSBL/its Associates/ Research Analyst/ his Relative have any other material conflict of interest at the time of publication of the research report?	No
ARSSBL/its Associates/ Research Analyst/ his Relative have received any compensation from the subject company in the past twelve months	No
ARSSBL/its Associates/ Research Analyst/ his Relative have managed or co-managed public offering of securities for the subject company in the past twelve months	No
ARSSBL/its Associates/ Research Analyst/ his Relative have received any compensation for investment banking or merchant banking or brokerage services from the subject company in the past twelve months	No
ARSSBL/its Associates/ Research Analyst/ his Relative have received any compensation for products or services other than investment banking or merchant banking or brokerage services from the subject company in the past twelve months	No
ARSSBL/its Associates/ Research Analyst/ his Relative have received any compensation or other benefits from the subject company or third party in connection with the research report	No
ARSSBL/its Associates/ Research Analyst/ his Relative have served as an officer, director or employee of the subject company.	No
ARSSBL/its Associates/ Research Analyst/ his Relative has been engaged in market making activity for the subject company.	No

NOTICE TO US INVESTORS:

This research report is the product of Anand Rathi Share and Stock Brokers Limited, which is the employer of the research analyst(s) who has prepared the research report. The research analyst(s) preparing the research report is/are resident outside the United States (U.S.) and are not associated person(s) of any U.S. regulated broker-dealer and therefore the

analyst(s) is/are not subject to supervision by a U.S. broker-dealer, and is/are not required to satisfy the regulatory licensing requirements of FINRA or required to otherwise comply with U.S. rules or regulations regarding, among other things, communications with a subject company, public appearances, and trading securities held by a research analyst account.

Research reports are intended for distribution only to Major U.S. Institutional Investors as defined by Rule 15a-6(b)(4) of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Act of 1934 (the Exchange Act) and interpretations thereof by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) in reliance on Rule 15a-6(a)(2). If the recipient of this research report is not a Major U.S. Institutional Investor as specified above, then it should not act upon this report and return the same to the sender. Further, this report may not be copied, duplicated, and/or transmitted onward to any U.S. person which is not a Major U.S. Institutional Investor. In reliance on the exemption from registration provided by Rule 15a-6 of the Exchange Act and interpretations thereof by the SEC in order to conduct certain business with Major U.S. Institutional Investors, Anand Rathi Share and Stock Brokers Limited has entered into a Strategic Partnership and chaperoning agreement with a U.S. registered broker-dealer: Banc Trust Securities USA. Transactions in securities discussed in this research report should be affected through Banc Trust Securities USA.

1. ARSSBL or its Affiliates may or may not have been beneficial owners of the securities mentioned in this report.
2. ARSSBL or its affiliates may have or not managed or co-managed a public offering of the securities mentioned in the report in the past 12 months.
3. ARSSBL or its affiliates may have or not received compensation for investment banking services from the issuer of these securities in the past 12 months and do not expect to receive compensation for investment banking services from the issuer of these securities within the next three months.
4. However, one or more of ARSSBL or its Affiliates may, from time to time, have a long or short position in any of the securities mentioned herein and may buy or sell those securities or options thereon, either on their own account or on behalf of their clients.
5. As of the publication of this report, ARSSBL does not make a market in the subject securities.
6. ARSSBL or its Affiliates may or may not, to the extent permitted by law, act upon or use the above material or the conclusions stated above, or the research or analysis on which they are based before the material is published to recipients and from time to time, provide investment banking, investment management or other services for or solicit to seek to obtain investment banking, or other securities business from, any entity referred to in this report.

© 2026. This report is strictly confidential and is being furnished to you solely for your information. All material presented in this report, unless specifically indicated otherwise, is under copyright to ARSSBL. None of the material, its content, or any copy of such material or content, may be altered in any way, transmitted, copied or reproduced (in whole or in part) or redistributed in any form to any other party, without the prior express written permission of ARSSBL. All trademarks, service marks and logos used in this report are trademarks or service marks or registered trademarks or service marks of ARSSBL or its affiliates, unless specifically mentioned otherwise.

As of the publication of this report, ARSSBL does not make a market in the subject securities.

Registration granted by SEBI, Enlistment as RA and certification from NISM in no way guarantee performance of the intermediary or provide any assurance of returns to investors.

Additional information on recommended securities/instruments is available on request.

Compliance officer-Deepak Kedia, email id - deepakkedia@rathi.com, Contact no. +91 22 6281 7000.

Grievance officer-Madhu Jain-email id- grievance@rathi.com, Contact no. +91 22 6281 7191

ARSSBL registered address: Express Zone, A Wing, 10th Floor, Western Express Highway, Diagonally Opposite Oberoi Mall, Malad (E), Mumbai – 400097.

Tel No: +91 22 6281 7000 | Fax No: +91 22 4001 3770 | CIN: U67120MH1991PLC064106.