

Sharda Cropchem Limited

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ISO 9001: 2015 Reg. No: 702949
CIN: L51909MH2004PLC145007



30th January, 2026

National Stock Exchange of India Limited Exchange Plaza, 5th Floor, Plot No. C/1, G-Block, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai – 400 051	BSE Limited Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Tower, Dalal Street, Mumbai – 400 001
Trading Symbol: SHARDACROP	Scrip Code: 538666

Subject: Newspaper Advertisement of Un-audited Financial Results for the quarter and nine months ended 31st December, 2025 and Record Date

Dear Sir/Madam,

The Un-audited Financial Results (Standalone & Consolidated) for the quarter and nine months ended 31st December, 2025 have been approved and taken on record by the Board of Directors in their meeting held on 29th January, 2026 and the Company has fixed the record date as Friday, 06th February, 2026 for the purpose of ascertaining the eligibility of the shareholders for payment of Interim Dividend for the Financial Year 2025-26.

The same was published in the following newspapers on **30th January, 2026**:-

- 1) "The Economic Times", Mumbai Edition, in English Newspaper;
- 2) "Maharashtra Times", Mumbai Edition, in Marathi Newspaper.

Please find enclosed the newspaper advertisement for your record.

Thanking you,

Yours truly,
For SHARDA CROPCHEM LIMITED

**JETKIN GUDHKA
COMPLIANCE OFFICER**

Encl: as above

SAFE-HAVEN INVESTMENT IN COINS, BARS RISES, THOUGH

Gold no Hot-seller in India on Price Surge

Demand for the yellow metal declined 11%, while sales by value rose 30% in 2025

Sutanuka Ghosal

Kolkata: The relentless rally in gold led to an 11% fall in its consumption in India in 2025, according to figures released by the World Gold Council (WGC) on Thursday. Demand for gold coins and bars, however, rose 17%, as investors saw the yellow metal as a safe bet amid global uncertainties. Indians bought 710.9 tonnes of gold, including 280.4 tonnes in coins and bars, last year, show the WGC data. High prices dampened jewellery demand, which fell 24% to 430.5 tonnes, with consumers shifting to lightweight and lower-karatage items.

If the rally continues, consumption in India in 2026 may come down to as low as 600 tonnes, said WGC regional chief executive-India Sachin Jain. If the price stabilises at a level, demand may go up to 700 tonnes, he predicted.

Despite high prices, consumers did not part with their household gold last year

WGC's figures show total gold recycled fell 19% from 2024 to 92.7 tonnes. Jewellers, though, have reported consumers increasingly exchanging old gold for new, often lightweight, jewellery to meet their requirements in the ongoing wedding season. The average price of the yellow metal last year was ₹1,01,572 per 10 gm, compared with ₹70,754 in 2024. As the demand for the yellow metal fell, gold imports in 2025 declined by 17% to 663.7 tonnes.

Demand for gold during the festive season, which was in the fourth quarter of calendar 2025, fell 19% to 241.3 tonnes. Of this, jewellery sales were 145.3 tonnes and investment demand was 96 tonnes. While consumption by volume fell 11%, the high price drove sales value 30% higher to ₹75,149 crore, Jain said.

"Looking ahead to 2026, we expect Indian gold

Vedanta Sees Better Q4 after a Solid Q3

Mumbai: Vedanta's performance for Q4 will be "significantly bigger and better" than the December quarter, chief financial officer Ajay Goel said Thursday, speaking after the company's revenue, profit, and earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA) hit at an all-time high in the three months to December. "Pricing will be positive in the third quarter vis-a-vis the fourth quarter," Goel told ET in an exclusive interaction.

He pegged the company's Ebitda for the full year in excess of ₹6 billion. So far in this fiscal, Vedanta has had an Ebitda of ₹37,529 crore (approximately ₹4.1 billion), up 18% compared to the previous year, and at an all-time high.

The Anil Agarwal-owned company clocked in a consolidated net profit of ₹7,807 cr, up 60% on-year, while its consolidated Ebitda jumped 34% on-year to ₹5,171 cr. Consolidated revenue for the period stood at ₹45,899 cr. - Nikita Periwal

Quick Commerce March is Trampling on Etail's Toes

Instant grocery delivery model has hurt ecomm more than kiranas

Delivering & How!

India's Grocery Market Size and Share

	2025	2030P	CAGR% TILL 30	
Size (\$b)	Share	Size (\$b)	Share	
Kirana	~598	91%	~849	86%
Modern Trade	~40	6%	~74	7%
Online Commerce	~19	3%	~69	7%

"Quick commerce within online commerce is expected to grow at ~38%

India's Grocery Mkt Size (\$b)

~658 2025

~992 2030P

Quick Commerce Leading Categories

Home, furnishing, electronics follow as significant contributors

Source: Redseer

Aanya Thakur & Writankar Mukherjee

Mumbai | Kolkata: India's quick commerce grocery delivery was expected to hurt kirana stores first. Instead, the first casualty seems to be the ecommerce channel. Quick commerce now accounts for roughly 47% of India's online grocery market and will outpace ecommerce channels to control two-thirds of the sales by 2030, according to latest data from strategy consulting firm Redseer shared exclusively with ET.

At present, kirana stores remain the most resilient channel for grocery shopping and hold a share of 91%, as opposed to modern retail's share of 6% and 3% for ecommerce, it said.

Mayank Shah, vice-president at leading biscuits maker Parle Products, said quick commerce has hurt ecommerce and modern trade sales the most, with ecommerce being a similar kind of channel and discount on large packs becoming like modern trade. "There is an impact on kiranas, but its less in magnitude," he said.

What started as a channel for emergency daily staples and impulse snacks, is now being used for planned weekly replenishment orders and even monthly purchases, traditionally done either at supermarkets or ecommerce channels, said leading fast moving consumer goods companies. AWL Agri Business executive deputy chairman Angshu Mallick said most ecommerce companies are transforming to quick commerce, which will accelerate this shift to quick commerce.

"After e-commerce and modern trade, the worst hit are the A-class kiranas in the metros. The share of quick commerce in total sales for us is also going up. For instance, in Delhi-NCR, almost 50-60% of our sales is from alternate channels driven by quick commerce," he said.

To be sure, the Redseer report says the share of kiranas will fall to 86% over the next five years, but neighbourhood stores will still control most low-ticket, high-frequency purchases of ₹100-200 that remain uneconomical for digital fulfilment at scale.

Chhavi Singh, associate partner at Redseer, said in online channels, quick commerce will be the primary growth driver expanding at

twice the pace of slotted e-commerce grocery delivery.

The growth of quick commerce is likely to have the most pronounced impact on convenience-oriented modern trade formats. Value-focused hypermarkets such as DMart are expected to remain resilient, given their strong price positioning and appeal to a large, value-conscious consumer base. However, supermarkets, which have traditionally competed on convenience, are likely to see a relative decline in share," said Singh.

For large FMCG companies like Hindustan Unilever, ITC Ltd, Nestle, Dabur, Marico and Godrej Consumer Products, quick commerce has evolved into the fastest growing channel for the last 7-8 quarters with its contribution rising. For Tata Consumer Products, for instance, almost 18.5% of its total business came from e-commerce including quick commerce, which is doubling in sales growth, while modern trade is about 14%.

The Redseer data shows that while kiranas are expected to grow at a compound annual growth rate of 7% till 2030, modern trade is projected to see a growth of 13% and online commerce, 29%. Within this, quick commerce is expected to see the fastest growth of 38% CAGR till 2030.

Swiggy Ltd, which runs its quick commerce enterprise under the Instamart brand, told investors on Thursday that quick-commerce continues to "rapidly evolve as a preferred retail channel for more and more use-cases of urban consumers."

Last quarter, the Instamart business grew at over 100% year-on-year with average order value growing to ₹746, a 7% quarter-on-quarter growth. The company said this rise is led by upgradation of basket sizes - non-grocery share in sales mix has risen to over 32% from 26% in the preceding quarter.

While large e-commerce platforms like Flipkart and Amazon have also forayed into quick commerce on a smaller scale to test the waters, as have retail chains like Reliance Retail and Spencer's Retail delivering for online orders within 30-minutes. Reliance Retail management told analysts this month that it's on track to become the second largest quick commerce operator.

For Sharda Cropchem Limited

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20 Economy: Macro, Micro & More

Foreign Investors Rush to Add 'Substance' in Mauritius, S'pore

It's all aimed at showing that offshore arms investing in India are not mere 'paper' entities meant to escape tax

Sugata Ghosh

Mumbai: Foreign investors, anxious to convince the Indian tax office, are revisiting their structures to create 'substance' in the offshore arms.

Aided by senior lawyers and top consultants, they are planning out steps like appointing local experts and directors in key jurisdictions like Mauritius, Singapore, Cyprus and The Netherlands; hiring office space; preparing minutes of meetings to establish that the decisions were taken in a particular financial centre; and, use the vehicles to invest in other markets besides India.

After the Supreme Court's unsettling verdict on January 15 to deny tax benefits to the American investment firm Tiger Global, these measures are aimed to demonstrate that their offshore arms investing in India are not mere 'paper' entities floated with the sole intention to escape tax by claiming benefits allowed under the treaties between India and other countries.

Even if an investment arm of a US private equity or a European fund in Mauritius or Singapore lacked substance when shares were bought, strengthening the entity well before exit could show them in a better light before the Income Tax (IT) department, they believe.

The key treaty benefits are: profits from sale of shares bought before April 1, 2017 by investors from a treaty country like Mauritius are spared of capital gains tax in India; and foreign portfolio investors (FPIs) registered with the Indian market regulator are exempted from paying tax on profits from equity derivatives traded on Indian exchanges. However, the IT department can question such tax avoidance claims if it suspects a foreign investor lacks substance. In doing this, the department can set aside the tax residency certificate (TRC) issued to



the foreign investor by Mauritius or Singapore—a position that the SC has upheld.

WILL IT HELP?

How far would the substance-building measures help? According to Ashish Karunia, founder of the CA firm Ashish Karunia & Co, "The court's decision has reinforced that treaty benefits hinge on demonstrable economic substance rather than just paper compliance. There is a clear distinction between documentation evidencing substance and actual substance: while records and filings can be structured to present a particular narrative, true substance must be grounded in commercial and operational reality. Some of the key factors may include the entity's ability to exercise control, its authority to dispose of income/assets, the extent to which it assumes underlying risks, the presence of relevant skill sets and infrastructure, and the commercial rationale for establishing operations in a specific jurisdiction. Supporting evidence may also be drawn from email correspondence, charter documents, and similar records."

Tax professionals are racking their brains on steps that would convince tax officials. Raj Maniyan, another chartered accountant, said, "In addition to establishing substance by hiring people who are able to exercise actual control over strategic and operational decisions, taxpayers can document the same in their Transfer Pricing Documentation, wherein a clear delineation of the functions performed by them, including ownership of assets and ability to absorb investment risks can be made. It would further aid as a supporting docu-

ment to establish both substance and actual conduct".

In presenting them as decision making centres, some Mauritius and Singapore entities are directly hiring advisory firms instead of letting parents do the job. For new investments, they plan to use existing vehicles with surplus cash as against forming new entities that smack of treaty shopping.

Karunia feels that following the ruling tax officials may examine the physical allocation of key decision-makers, the manner in which board and governance processes are actually conducted, and whether patterns of travel, staffing, and operational activity support the positions claimed on paper. "A disconnect between documented positions and actual conduct could attract the taxman's attention," he said.

Beyond Substance

However, beyond substance and TRC, the apex court has opened two other fronts for dispute: first, according to the verdict, gains from any indirect transfer of shares—for instance, a Mauritius entity selling its stake in a Singapore parent of an Indian firm—would attract tax irrespective of whether the Mauritius vehicle has a substance; second, if the gains are neither taxed in India nor Mauritius, the IT office could claim tax—a position, though expressed in a 2024 proposal, is yet to be endorsed in the India-Mauritius treaty.

Caught in these myriad issues, legal circles think that Tiger Global may move a review petition before SC if the Finance Bill for the FY27 Budget doesn't soften the blow.

Global Business Summit to Discuss India's Path to a \$10-Tn Economy

Our Bureau

New Delhi: India's stated goal of becoming a \$10 trillion economy by 2047 will be a key area of discussion at the ET NOW Global Business Summit 2026, to be held in New Delhi on February 13-14, where distinguished policymakers, business leaders and thinkers will deliberate on important issues facing the country and the world.

More than 2,000 leaders are expected to attend this year's summit, which is framed around the theme 'A Decade of Disruption, A Century of Change'. It will focus on how countries can demonstrate resilience, realign strategies and continue growth amid intensifying global trade uncertainties and shifting geopolitical dynamics.

India's \$10 trillion ambition, announced by Prime Minister Narendra Modi in his Independence Day address last year, will be discussed in the context of progress across areas of strategic defence, semiconductors, clean energy,



agriculture, digital sovereignty and youth empowerment.

The summit comes days after India sealed a landmark free trade agreement with the European Union, hailed by the European Commission president Ursula von der Leyen as the "mother of all deals". The agreement, signed between the world's largest democracy and a major economic bloc, spans trade, technology, sustainability and geopolitics, and is expected to expand market access for Indian businesses and professionals across multiple sectors, many of which are capital intensive and employment generating.

The summit will also examine the drivers underpinning India's growth trajectory, including its demographic dividend, expanding digital public infrastructure, a renewed focus on manu-

facturing and the continued expansion of the services sector. The formalisation of small businesses, tax reforms and improving logistics efficiency are expected to feature as structural enablers of higher economic output.

Discussions will further cover investments in technology, renewable energy and infrastructure, alongside the next phase of human capital development, macroeconomic stability and strategies to boost exports.

Another focus area will be global capital flows at a time when traditional channels have been disrupted, with reform-oriented and stable economies emerging as preferred destinations for long-term investments. Additional sessions will explore private markets, brand-building, entrepreneurship in Africa, the globalisation of sport, and advertising and media strategies in a K-shaped market.

The summit will also address the importance of dialogue, restraint and respect in navigating today's complex geopolitical environment.

'India should Think Less about Tariffs and More about Opportunities'

PTI

Bhubaneswar: World Bank Group president Ajay Banga on Thursday said India should 'think less' about tariffs and focus more on opportunities, amid concerns over global trade due to geopolitical tensions.

Elaborating on India's opportunities in trade deals, Banga said over 100 regional and bilateral pacts have been signed by the country in the last 20 years, and the recent India-EU free trade agreement is an example of that.

"Think less about the tariffs, and more about the opportunities like you (India) have done (the FTA) with the European Union," he said.

Banga's comments came while interacting with media representatives during his tour of the Central Tool Room and Training Centre (CTTC) in Bhubaneswar.

All trade deals are important, Banga said. "If you look at the way trade has changed over last two decades, the global trade has quadrupled, while the share of the emerging markets doubled from 20% to 40%. Therefore, emerging markets like India have now become key components in global trade," he said.

India and the European Union recently announced the conclusion of negotiations for the FTA, described as 'mother of all deals', under which 93% of Indian

ships will enjoy duty-free access to the 27-nation bloc, while import of luxury cars and wines from the EU will become less expensive.

The deal, concluded after negotiations spanning about two decades, will create a market of about 2 billion people across the world's fourth-largest economy, India, and the second-largest economic bloc, the EU.

"India's approach acknowledges this reality while steadily reducing emissions intensity and exploring options such as coal gasification and diversification of regional economies," he said, adding that climate finan-

Opening up N-Power will Enhance Strategic Autonomy: PK Mishra

Our Bureau



New Delhi: The opening up of the nuclear power sector is expected to enhance India's strategic autonomy, said PK Mishra, principal secretary to the Prime Minister. He underlined that India has undertaken a historic reform by opening nuclear energy to private participation through recent legislative initiatives.

This is expected to help scale up nuclear capacity significantly by 2047 and provide firm, zero carbon baseload power, he said on Thursday, adding, "Taken together, these measures align energy transition directly with energy security and import reduction, enhancing India's strategic autonomy."

Mishra was addressing the inaugural session of the International Conference on 'Sustainable Energy Transition: Global Perspective' at Integrated Research and Development.

Coal, however, will continue to play a role in ensuring energy security in the near term, he said.

"India's approach acknowledges this reality while steadily reducing emissions intensity and exploring options such as coal gasification and diversification of regional economies," he said, adding that climate finan-

ce and technology access remain major constraints for the global south.

The principal secretary asserted that India has consistently maintained that climate action must be rooted in equity and climate justice, and that adequate, predictable and affordable finance are essential.

In his address, Mishra focused on energy security, affordability and universal access for the global south.

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India reduced the emissions intensity of its gross domestic product by about 36% between 2005 and 2020, he said, becoming the first G20 country to meet its Paris Agreement commitments nine years ahead of the 2030 deadline.

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