

Ref. No. EIL/SEC/2025-26/13

13th May 2026

The Calcutta Stock Exchange Limited 7 Lyons Range Kolkata - 700 001 CSE Scrip Code: 15060 & 10015060	BSE Limited Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers Dalal Street, Mumbai - 400 001 BSE Scrip Code: 500086
National Stock Exchange of India Limited Exchange Plaza, 5th Floor, Plot no. C/1, G Block Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai - 400 051 NSE Symbol: EXIDEIND	-

Dear Sir/ Madam,

Sub: Newspaper publication regarding special window for re-lodgement of transfer requests of physical shares

In accordance with SEBI circular no. HO/38/13/11(2)2026-MIRSD-POD/I/3750/2026 dated 30th January 2026, and in furtherance to SEBI's previous circular no. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD-PoD/P/CIR/2025/97 dated 2nd July 2025, a special window has been opened for a period of one year from 5th February 2026 to 4th February 2027 for re-lodgement of transfer deeds which were lodged prior to the deadline of April 01, 2019, and rejected/returned/not attended to due to deficiency in the documents/process/or otherwise.

Pursuant to the aforesaid, please find enclosed herewith copies of 2nd Newspaper Advertisement published on 12th May 2026 in "Business Standard" (All English editions) and "Aajkaal" (Bengali, Kolkata Edition).

This is for your information and records.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully

For Exide Industries Limited

Jitendra Kumar
Company Secretary and
President - (Legal & Corporate Affairs)
ACS No.: 11159

Encl: as above

The next wave of obesity drugs

India is in the race for a new class of weight-loss drugs, but the question is: Will they be affordable?



SOHINI DAS
Mumbai, 11 May

India's obesity drug storm is moving faster than anyone had anticipated. Twelve months ago, injections that suppress appetite by mimicking the GLP-1 gut hormone were still largely niche products used by a small and affluent section of urban patients. Today, they are common, and among the most disruptive forces in the Indian pharmaceutical market.

According to data from market research firm Pharmarack, the drugs that mimic GLP-1, called semaglutide, expanded from ₹527 crore in annual revenue in March 2025 (trailing twelve months) to around ₹1,600 crore in March 2026 — more than tripling in value in a year. The trigger has been a flood of branded semaglutide generics — off-patent drugs made by well-known brands — from domestic companies such as Torrent Pharmaceuticals, Dr Reddy's Laboratories, Zydus Lifesciences, Lupin, Sun Pharma and Alkem, all moving rapidly into a market that multinationals Novo Nordisk (Denmark) and Eli Lilly (US) had pioneered at premium price points.

The wider Indian pharmaceutical market crossed ₹2.48 trillion on a trailing 12-month basis in April 2026, growing 8.9 per cent, according to Pharmarack. Anti-diabetic therapy —

the supergroup that houses the semaglutide — reached ₹23,370 crore, growing 12.2 per cent.

Yet even as this first obesity-drug revolution accelerates, the world's two largest obesity drugmakers are already designing the next one. And it looks very different from today's GLP-1 therapies.

A 50-fold growth predicted

Last month, UK-based market intelligence firm GlobalData issued a forecast that is drawing attention within the pharma industry. The non-GLP-1 obesity drug market — currently generating a modest \$310 million globally in 2026 — is projected to surge nearly 50-fold by 2031, growing at a compound annual rate of 110.8 per cent.

The catalyst is expected to be the first launches, starting around 2028, of obesity drugs targeting newer biological pathways such as the calcitonin receptor (CR) and the inhibin beta E chain.

Unlike GLP-1 drugs, which mimic gut hormones involved in appetite and blood sugar regulation, these newer therapies work through different metabolic signalling pathways. CR-based drugs, for instance, aim to help people feel full sooner and stay full longer, while therapies targeting the inhibin beta E pathway are being designed to improve how the body burns energy and manages fat.

"Despite their current dominance,

GLP-1 agonists are not the only contributors to future growth," said Jasper Morley, pharma analyst at GlobalData. "By 2031, (non-GLP-1 sales) are expected to surge almost 50-fold, indicating a strong market potential outside of GLP-1 drugs." An agonist is a chemical substance that binds to a receptor and activates it to produce a biological response. It can be natural or manufactured.

Morley added: "GLP-1 therapies are expected to remain the dominant force within obesity. However, companies are strategically investing in novel mechanisms to reduce reliance on this single drug class, securing positions within emerging segments."

That diversification push comes against the backdrop of an already massive market opportunity. Morgan Stanley Research estimates the global market for GLP-1 drugs could reach \$190 billion by 2035, underlining why companies are already investing aggressively in post-GLP-1 mechanisms.

The amylin bet

The two dominant forces in this emerging space are, predictably, Novo Nordisk and Eli Lilly. Both have invested heavily in CR-targeting drugs — specifically, something called amylin analogues — which work through hormonal signalling pathways distinct from GLP-1 therapies.

GlobalData forecasts Lilly's Elora-

intide — a once-weekly drug currently in phase III trials — to generate \$3.4 billion by 2031, leading the non-GLP-1 pack. Novo Nordisk's Cagrilintide, a long-acting amylin analogue, is projected to generate \$771 million over the same period.

Vikrant Shrotriya, managing director, Novo Nordisk India, described Cagrilintide as "a differentiated, non-GLP-1 approach" that "targets appetite and satiety through a distinct mechanism".

According to phase III trial data, once-weekly Cagrilintide 2.4 mg produced an average 11.8 per cent body-weight reduction versus 2.3 per cent with placebo over 68 weeks, with more than 30 per cent of participants achieving at least 15 per cent weight loss.

For Novo Nordisk, Cagrilintide is part of a broader portfolio strategy.

"A diversified portfolio across GLP-1 (drugs), amylin analogues and combinations are essential to address varying patient needs, improve adherence, and deliver better long-term outcomes," Shrotriya said in response to queries from *Business Standard*.

He added that Novo Nordisk invested more than DKK 82 billion (\$12.9 bn) in global R&D in 2025 and over DKK 60 billion (\$9.46 bn) in production capacity to support current and future products.

Eli Lilly is making a parallel move. Winselore Tucker, president and general manager of Lilly India, described Eloralintide as being evaluated with a "dual strategic intent" — both as a potential standalone option and as a complementary therapy in combination regimens.

On manufacturing readiness, Tucker pointed to Lilly's large-scale global investments.

"Since 2020, more than \$55 billion has been committed to building, expanding, and acquiring manufacturing facilities globally, including recent investments in Asia and new sites across the US and Europe," he said.

India's GLP-1 gold rush

Back in India, the first wave is still accelerating.

Among the biggest recent launches tracked by Pharmarack were multiple semaglutide brands from companies such as Torrent and Dr Reddy's. The launch of generics led to a decline in Lilly's Tirzepatide sales, which fell 16 per cent to about ₹114 crore in March.

On a 12-month trailing basis, Mounjaro's total sales stood at ₹923 crore (12 month trailing) in March 2026, keeping it at the top of India's brand rankings. Semaglutide recorded about ₹59 crore in sales in March 2026, a 23 per

Heavy on the wallet

- India's GLP-1 market nearly tripled to ₹1,600 cr in March 2026
- Semaglutide generics are expanding access to obesity drug in India
- Non-GLP-1 obesity drugs projected to grow nearly 50-fold globally by 2031
- First launches of next-generation obesity drugs expected by 2028
- Lilly's Eloralintide and Novo Nordisk's Cagrilintide are leading the next wave
- Global obesity-drug sales forecast to rise 139% between 2026 and 2031
- Existing non-GLP-1 drugs include lorcaserin, Orlistat and Phentermine
- India likely to lag US and Europe in launch timelines, and price could be a major barrier

cent jump compared with February 2026 as generics flooded the market.

"The entry of branded generics is significantly improving access and affordability, with potential to drive a 2-3x increase in volumes," said Sheetal Sapale, vice-president (commercial), Pharmarack. "This indicates a clear transition toward penetration-led growth, moving the market from a premium niche to a broader, mass-market opportunity."

The ripple effects are already spreading beyond diabetes and obesity treatment. Industry executives point to rising GLP-1-linked demand in related areas such as gynaecology, where semaglutide is increasingly being discussed in the context of weight reduction and improved ovulation outcomes.

The regulatory lag

For all the optimism around next-generation obesity therapies, analysts caution that India is still likely to trail the US and Europe in approvals.

Leyla Hasanazadeh, research analyst for health economics and market access at GlobalData, said the Central Drugs Standard Control Organisation has become more flexible in recent years, particularly where extensive global data already exists.

But even with regulatory waivers, launch timelines in India are expected to lag major developed markets.

"India will almost certainly lag behind US/EU launch timing," Hasanazadeh said, pointing to the precedent set by Wegovy and Moun-

jaro, which came to India years after their US launch.

The implication is significant: Even if drugs such as Eloralintide or Cagrilintide secure approvals globally around 2028, Indian launches could still take several more years.

Both companies signalled intent without committing to timelines.

Shrotriya said Novo Nordisk aims to bring "best-in-class innovations to India as early as feasible, while ensuring strong clinical evidence, regulatory alignment and sustainable access models".

Tucker pointed to Lilly's \$1-billion Hyderabad investment — announced in 2025 and focused on contract manufacturing and a quality technical hub — as evidence of the company's "strategic, long-term commitment to India".

The price factor

Even if regulatory timelines compress, pricing may remain the larger constraint.

India's healthcare market remains overwhelmingly out-of-pocket, and GLP-1 therapy — even after generic entry — continues to be expensive for a large part of the population. Newer non-GLP-1 mechanisms are expected to launch at even higher prices initially and Hasanazadeh believes this could limit early adoption.

"The uptake of novel mechanism therapies, such as non-GLP-1 and CR-based drugs, will therefore likely be concentrated among affluent urban patients and private health clinics initially due to high launch prices," she said.

Novo Nordisk is already experimenting with wider access strategies in India through second-brand partnerships with Emcure Pharmaceuticals for obesity and Abbott for diabetes, while

also working with telehealth platforms and public-health initiatives.

The broader commercial pattern, however, may ultimately resemble the current GLP-1 trajectory: Innovators establish the category at premium pricing, domestic companies enter later with lower-cost alternatives, and access gradually broadens.

For now, the GLP-1 boom is still unfolding in India. But the next frontier in obesity medicine is already taking shape globally — and the companies leading today's market are positioning themselves to dominate the next one as well.

The single drug class driving India's obesity boom today is GLP-1. The question is whether, by the time the next class arrives, India will be ready to absorb it at scale.

UNLIKE GLP-1 DRUGS, WHICH HELP IN APPETITE AND BLOOD SUGAR REGULATION, CR-BASED DRUGS AIM TO HELP PEOPLE FEEL FULL SOONER AND STAY FULL LONGER

Punjab & Sind Bank
(A Government of India Undertaking)
H.O. Information Technology Dept.,
2nd Floor, Plot No. 191, Sector-44, Institutional Area,
Gurgaon - 122003 Email: ho.it@psb.bank.in

Where service is a way of life

TENDER NOTICE

Punjab & Sind Bank invites to participate in the tender process for RFP through GeM for Selection of Vendor for Implementation and maintenance of CTS Continuous Clearing Solution for 5 years.

For Eligibility criteria, detailed scope of work & other relevant details, RFP may be downloaded from Bank's website <https://punjabandsind.bank.in/> and GeM portal <https://gem.gov.in>. Any further changes related to the said Tender shall be posted on Bank's website and GeM portal only.

Assistant General Manager

Bank of Baroda
<https://bankofbaroda.bank.in>

TENDER NOTICE

Bank of Baroda invites Request for Proposal (RFP) for Selection of Architectural Firms to provide Architectural Consultancy services for proposed construction of additional floors on existing building at Baroda Corporate Centre, BKC, Mumbai - 400 051.

Interested bidders may log on to Bank's website <https://bankofbaroda.bank.in/> under Tenders section for detailed information.

All Addendum/Corrigendum, if any, shall be issued on Bank's above website only. Bidders are advised to refer the above website before final submission of their bid.

Last date for bid submission: 01st June 2026 at 03:30 PM.

Place: Mumbai General Manager & Head (FM,COA, Security, PD & RDP)
Date: 12.05.2026

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GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION DIVISION
PLOT NO: 4, SECTOR-10, DWARKA, NEW DELHI-110075
e-Mail: renovation@pnb.co.in

E-TENDER NOTICE

Online Bids are invited from eligible contractors for Design, Supply, Installation, Testing & Commissioning of Automated Vault Locker System (Auto Vault) Along With Comprehensive Maintenance For 05 Years at Bank's Own Premises at Peddar Road Mumbai. Estimated Cost of the project is ₹ 825.00 Lakhs. Last date and time for Tender download, Bid Preparation and Hash Submission is 02-June-2026 upto 11:00 Hrs.

For details, visit our website <https://etender.pnb.bank.in>

Any corrigendum/clarification in respect of above said work shall be released only at website <https://pnb.bank.in> & <https://etender.pnb.bank.in> which may be visited regularly.

Chief Manager-Civil

EXIDE
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E-mail: exideindustrieslimited@exide.co.in
Website: www.exideindustries.com

NOTICE

2nd REMINDER - NOTICE TO PHYSICAL SHAREHOLDERS SPECIAL WINDOW FOR TRANSFER AND DEMATERIALIZATION OF PHYSICAL SHARE

In accordance with SEBI circular no. HO/38/13/11(2)2026-MIRSD-POD/3750/2026 dated January 30, 2026 and in furtherance to SEBI's previous circular no. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD-POD/PICIR/2025/97 dated July 02, 2025 ("SEBI Circulars"), shareholders of Exide Industries Limited are hereby informed that another special window has been opened for a period of one year starting from **February 05, 2026 to February 04, 2027** for re-lodgment of transfer deeds and dematerialisation of physical securities which were sold/purchased prior to April 01, 2019.

This special window is applicable only to securities sold or purchased prior to 1st April 2019. It also covers transfer requests that were previously rejected, returned or remained unattended due to deficiencies in documents or process, which may now be re-lodged after rectification within the above-mentioned period. All transfers re-lodged under this window will be processed only in dematerialised form once the documents are found in order by C. B. Management Services Private Limited, the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent (RTA). Such securities shall remain under lock-in for one year from the date of registration of transfer.

Transfer requests submitted under this special window will be processed by the Company / RTA within 70 days from the date of receipt of complete documentation. The procedure and conditions to be fulfilled by the investor/transferee are detailed in the said SEBI Circulars and can be accessed on the Company's website, www.exideindustries.com and RTA website at www.cbmsl.com.

Relevant shareholders who have missed the earlier deadline of 8th January 2026 are encouraged to take this advantage by furnishing necessary documents to the Company's RTA at the address provided below, or write to the Company at caseo@exide.co.in.

For any further queries, shareholders may write to the RTA [Unit: Exide Industries Limited] at rtat@cbmsl.com.

CB Management Services Private Limited
Correspondence address: Rasoi Court 5th Floor,
20, Sir R N Mukherjee Road, Kolkata - 700 001
Telephone: +913340116700, 40116725, 40116729
E-mail: rtat@cbmsl.com

For Exide Industries Limited
Sd/-
Jitendra Kumar
Company Secretary and President
(Legal & Corporate Affairs)
ACS No. 11159

Place: Kolkata
Date: 11.05.2026

SHYAM METALICS
ORE TO METAL

DELIVERING CONSISTENT GROWTH YEAR AFTER YEAR

Extract of Consolidated Audited Financial Results for the Quarter and Year ended 31st March 2026

PARTICULARS	CONSOLIDATED				
	Quarter Ended 31.03.2026	Quarter Ended 31.12.2025	Quarter Ended 31.03.2025	Year Ended 31.03.2026	Year Ended 31.03.2025
Total income from operations (net)	Audited 5269.53	Unaudited 4473.11	Audited 4202.09	Audited 18755.82	Audited 15,389.26
Operating Earning before Interest, Depreciation and Amortization, Share In Profit / (Loss) of associates and Joint Venture and Tax	726.88	467.71	515.17	2333.04	1,865.53
Net Profit(+)/Loss(-) before tax	456.30	270.04	287.17	1462.37	1,241.19
Net Profit(+)/Loss(-) for the period after tax	371.54	197.51	220.15	1060.17	909.26
Total Comprehensive Income for the period (comprising profit/(loss) for the period after tax and other comprehensive income after tax)	285.31	207.63	241.27	1061.51	1,040.14
Paid up Equity Share Capital (Face Value Rs.10/- per share)	278.29	278.23	278.22	278.29	278.22
Other Equity	—	—	—	11244.52	10275.11
Earnings Per Share (EPS) (not to be annualised)					
(a) Basic (Rs.)	11.20	7.10	7.92	38.10	32.70
(b) Diluted (Rs.)	11.16	7.07	7.89	37.97	32.57

Extract of Standalone Audited Financial Results for the Quarter and Year ended 31st March 2026

PARTICULARS	STANDALONE				
	Quarter Ended 31.03.2026	Quarter Ended 31.12.2025	Quarter Ended 31.03.2025	Period Ended 31.03.2026	Period Ended 31.03.2025
Total income from operations (net)	Audited 1828.42	Unaudited 1787.20	Audited 1629.71	Audited 7103.75	Audited 6623.68
Net Profit(+)/Loss(-) before tax	207.31	132.78	132.12	743.79	660.46
Net Profit(+)/Loss(-) for the period after tax	151.16	98.44	99.53	552.85	489.62

The above is an extract of the detailed format of the Audited Consolidated and Standalone Financial Results for the Quarter and Year ended March 31, 2026 filed with the Stock Exchanges under Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full format of these Financial Results are available on the Stock Exchanges website: www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com and on the Company's website: www.shyammetals.com

The above results have been reviewed by the Audit committee at its meeting held on May 11, 2026 and approved by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on May 11, 2026.

The Board of Directors at its meeting held on May 11, 2026 has recommended a final dividend of Rs. 2.70 per equity share of Rs. 10/- each.

Scan this QR code to download Unaudited Financial Results for the Fourth Quarter and Financial Year ended March 31, 2026.

Place: Kolkata
Date: 11.05.2026

For Shyam Metalics and Energy Limited
Sd/-
Brij Bhushan Agarwal
Chairman & Managing Director

SHYAM METALICS AND ENERGY LIMITED
Registered Office: P-19, Plate No. D-403 CPT Colony, Taratala Road, Kolkata, West Bengal, India, 700088
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