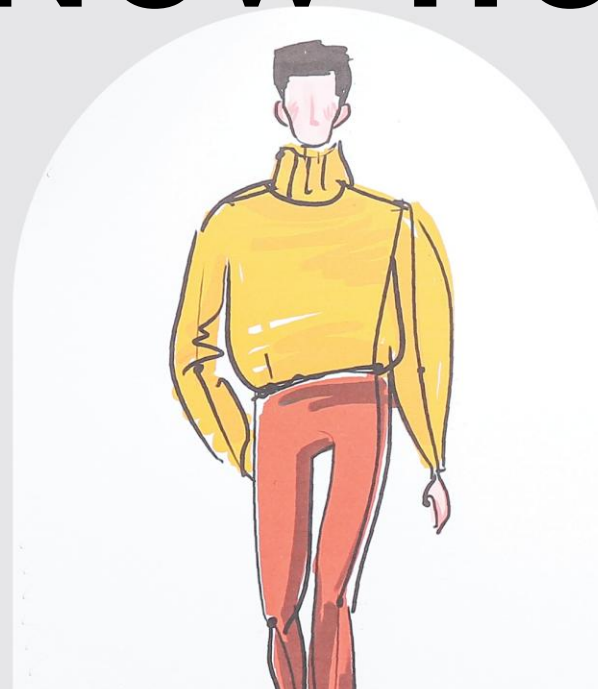


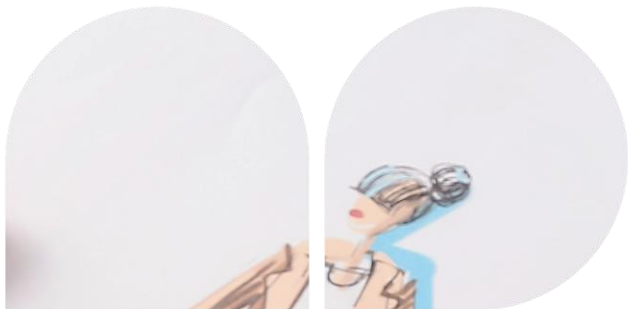
GOKALDAS EXPORTS LIMITED



Q2FY26 Scaling New Heights



Q2FY26 INVESTOR
PRESENTATION



01

Q2FY26 & H1FY26
HIGHLIGHTS
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ABOUT
GOKALDAS
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Q2FY26 &H1FY26 Highlights



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01

Management Commentary and Outlook for FY26



In the near term, we intend to navigate US tariff challenges by focusing on cost optimisation and better productivity gains across the group.



In Q2FY26, the company registered a total income of Rs. 1003 crores in Q2FY26, a growth of 7% on a YoY basis. While India operations registered a strong growth of 14% YoY against the backdrop of 2% degrowth in Indian apparel exports, the Africa operations declined by 23% year-on-year, primarily due to lower volumes resulting from delayed order placements amid uncertainty surrounding AGOA rollover. The company reported an EBIDTA of Rs. 84 crores, with flat YoY growth, after sharing a considerable portion of the US tariff burden with its key customers. Prudent cost control and productivity gains offset some of these impacts.

On-demand front apparel imports in the US during January-July 2025 continued to witness decent growth of 5%. However, imports from the EU & UK continued to show higher growth of 9% & 8%, respectively, in the period January-August 2025.

In the quarters ahead, the company has a strong order book visibility for both the India and Africa business, based on a possible reinstatement of AGOA. But, on the margins front, we anticipate the US reciprocal tariff on India to significantly impact the second half of this financial year, as the tariff burden is shared with customers. That said, any positive outcome on the US-India trade deal would abate this impact. Our Africa business is seeing a tailwind as the region now enjoys a relatively favourable tariff regime. We intend to navigate these challenges by focusing on cost optimization and better productivity gains across the group. Our strategic investment in BTPL, a fabric processing unit, strengthens vertical integration into our fabric requirements, enabling faster, higher-quality, and cost-efficient deliveries.

In the longer term, sourcing diversification is a key theme for all customers, and with a likely tariff rationalization, India would remain one of the top contenders among its Asian peers. The recently announced India-UK FTA offers a 12% duty advantage over China and puts India on par with Bangladesh, creating a strong export potential. The trade deal with the EU could open significant opportunities for Indian apparel exporters.

Looking ahead, the company is cautious with capex spending in the near term. The ongoing capacity expansions in Madhya Pradesh, Karnataka and Jharkhand will materialise in the coming quarters for this financial year.

Quarterly Highlights

REVENUE

₹1003 Cr.

7% YoY growth

The company reported a total income of Rs. 1003 crores in Q2FY26, reflecting a year-on-year growth of 7%, while India operations registered a strong performance with a YoY growth of 14% in the backdrop of 2% degrowth in Indian apparel exports. The revenue from Africa operations declined by 23% year-on-year, primarily due to AGOA related uncertainty.

EBITDA

₹84 Cr.

1% YoY growth

The company's EBITDA margins moderated by 41 bps on a YoY basis to 8.3% in Q2FY26, mainly due to operating deleverage at our Africa business, US tariff impact, and startup costs owing to the new business/units. However, our India operations abated this impact partly, supported by productivity gains and better cost management efforts.

PBT

₹19 Cr.

-47% YoY growth

The PBT declined on account of higher finance and depreciation costs. This is on account of new capex in factories which are in a ramp up stage and yet to yield returns and higher charges on account of Ind AS treatment of capitalized leased assets.

AGOA: African Growth and Opportunity Act

SUMMARY OF CONSOLIDATED PROFIT & LOSS STATEMENT

(₹ CRORES)

KEY PERFORMANCE METRICS	Q2FY26	Q1FY26	Q2FY25	YOY	QOQ
TOTAL INCOME	1,003	977	942	7%	3%
REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS	984	956	929	6%	3%
OTHER INCOME	19	21	13	48%	-11%
Adj. EBITDA	108	133	91	19%	-19%
Adj. EBITDA MARGIN (%)	10.8%	13.6%	9.6%	116 bps	-281 bps
Less: One time expenses	25 ¹	14 ²	8 ³		
EBITDA	84	119	82	1%	-30%
EBITDA MARGIN (%)	8.3%	12.1%	8.7%	-41 bps	-381 bps
FINANCE COST	22	22	18	24%	-1%
DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSES	43 ⁴	39	29	48%	8%
PROFIT BEFORE TAX	19	57	36	-47%	-67%
LESS: CURRENT TAX	15	18	10		
LESS: DEFERRED TAX CREDITS	-4	-3	-2		
PROFIT AFTER TAX	8	41	28	-71%	-81%

^{1&2} Amount represents the US tariff impact

³ Includes airfreight expense of ₹ 8 cr in GEX

⁴ Increase in depreciation is partly due to the renewal of the lease (Ind AS effect) and capitalization of new business/units.

H1 FY26 Highlights

REVENUE

₹1980 Cr. 5% YoY growth

In H1, the company reported a moderate growth of 5% on a YoY basis due to a significant volume decline in the Africa business in 2QFY26, resulting from AGOA related uncertainty. However, Indian business grew by 16% YoY in H1FY26, against a backdrop of 3% YoY growth in Indian apparel during the same period.

EBITDA

₹202 Cr. 23% YoY growth

The company's EBITDA margins increased by 145 bps on a YoY basis to 10.2% in H1FY26, supported by productivity gains and cost management efforts. This improvement was witnessed after accounting for the impact of US tariffs and startup costs related to the new businesses.

PBT

₹76 Cr. 5% YoY growth

The PBT declined on account of higher finance and depreciation costs. This is on account of new capex in factories which are in a ramp up stage and yet to yield returns and higher charges on account of Ind AS treatment of capitalized leased assets.

AGOA: African Growth and Opportunity Act

SUMMARY OF CONSOLIDATED PROFIT & LOSS STATEMENT

(₹ CRORES)

KEY PERFORMANCE METRICS	H1FY26	H1FY25	YOY
TOTAL INCOME	1980	1882	5%
REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS	1940	1861	4%
OTHER INCOME	40	20	98%
Adj. EBITDA	241	187	29%
Adj. EBITDA MARGIN (%)	12.2%	10.0%	222 bps
Less: One time expenses	39 ¹	22 ²	
EBITDA	202	165	23%
EBITDA MARGIN (%)	10.2%	8.8%	145 bps
FINANCE COST	45	37	22%
DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSES	82 ³	56	45%
PROFIT BEFORE TAX	76	72	5%
LESS: CURRENT TAX	33	21	
LESS: DEFERRED TAX CREDITS	-7	-5	
PROFIT AFTER TAX	50	55	-10%

¹Amount represents the US tariff impact
²Includes airfreight expense of ₹ 8 cr in Atraco, ₹ 12 cr in GEX, and other one-time expenses of ₹ 2 crores in GEX.
³ Increase in depreciation is partly due to the renewal of the lease (Ind AS effect) and capitalisation of new business/units.

H1 FY26 Highlights

CAPITAL EMPLOYED

In H1FY26, the company incurred a capital expenditure of ₹110 Cr, towards additional capacity expansion and machinery upgradation. Besides, equity investments of ₹72 Cr were made in BTPL to strengthen the company's strategic intent of vertical integration.

NET DEBT

₹244 Cr.

The net debt of the company as of September 30, 2025, stood at ₹244 Cr, increased by ₹86 Cr during the half year. This increase was primarily on account of equity investment in BTPL and capex investments in subsidiaries.

(₹ CRORES)

DEBT	GEX	ATRACO	MATRIX	TOTAL
Gross Debt	254	400	16	670
Net Debt	(134)	364	14	244

ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

(₹ CRORES)

KEY PERFORMANCE METRICS	30-Sep-25	31-Mar-25	YOY
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
INVESTMENT IN FIXED ASSETS	707	637	71
GOODWILL AND OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS	585	584	1
OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS	366	279	87
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	1658	1499	159
CURRENT ASSETS			
INVENTORIES	686	682	4
TRADE RECEIVABLES	460	429	31
OTHER CURRENT ASSETS	351	247	104
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	1496	1358	139
LESS: CURRENT LIABILITIES			
TRADE PAYABLES	252	238	14
OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES	441	353	89
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	694	591	102
NET CURRENT ASSETS	803	766	36
CAPITAL EMPLOYED*	2461	2265	195
SOURCES OF FUNDS			
EQUITY	2156	2081	75
LONG TERM BORROWINGS	328	307	20
SHORT TERM BORROWINGS	342	336	6
TOTAL BORROWINGS	669	643	26
LESS: FIXED DEPOSITS HELD WITH BANKS	1	1	-1
LESS: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS INCLUDES INVESTMENT IN MFS	424	484	-59
NET BORROWINGS / NET DEBT	244	158	86
LONG TERM PROVISIONS	56	20	36
LEASE LIABILITIES (NET)#	5	6	-2
TOTAL SOURCES OF FUNDS	2461	2265	195

*Capital employed does not include cash and cash equivalents including investment in mutual funds.
#Lease liabilities are net of right of use of assets and liabilities.

H1 FY26 Highlights

₹160 Cr.

During the H1FY26, the company generated cash from the operation of ₹160 Crs. despite the challenging macro environment. The company continued with its capital expenditure towards new capacity creation, new machinery upgradation, etc, committed before the tariff impact. The company made equity investments in BTPL of ₹ 72 Crs.

ANALYSIS OF CASHFLOW

(₹ CRORES)

KEY PERFORMANCE METRICS	1HFY26	1HFY25
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
PROFIT BEFORE EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS AND TAX	76	72
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE PROFIT BEFORE TAX TO NET CASH FLOWS:		
DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSES	82	56
GAIN ON SALE OF INVESTMENTS IN MUTUAL FUND UNITS	-14	-15
INCOME FROM GOVERNMENT GRANTS	-3	-2
SHARE BASED PAYMENT EXPENSES	8	12
FINANCE COSTS (NET)	45	37
OTHER ADJUSTMENTS	-32	-6
OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE WORKING CAPITAL CHANGES	160	155
CHANGES IN OPERATING ASSETS AND LIABILITIES:		
DIRECT TAX PAID	-11	-15
NET CASH FLOWS FROM/ (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES (A)	109	53
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
PURCHASE OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (INCLUDING INTANGIBLE ASSETS AND CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS)	-110	-55
PROCEEDS FROM SALE OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	1	1
INVESTMENTS / REDEMPTION OF BANK DEPOSITS	1	69
INVESTMENTS / REDEMPTION IN MUTUAL FUNDS	-36	-319
INVESTMENTS in OCD / EQUITY	-72	-60
OTHER ELEMENTS	1	2
NET CASH FLOWS FROM/ (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES (B)	-216	-363
NET CASH FLOWS FROM/ (USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES (C)	-5	313
NET INCREASE/ (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (A+B+C)	-111	3
EFFECT OF EXCHANGE DIFFERENCE	1	-2
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	165	54
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	55	55
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AS PER THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AS PER ABOVE COMPRISE OF THE FOLLOWING		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	55	55
BANK OVERDRAFT	0	0
BALANCES PER STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	55	55

Financial Highlights

SUMMARY OF CONSOLIDATED PROFIT & LOSS STATEMENT
(₹ CRORES)

KEY PERFORMANCE METRICS	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	YOY
REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS	1,210.7	1,790.3	2,222.2	2,378.9	3,864.2	62.4%
OTHER INCOME	12.2	10.7	25.0	30.1	52.9	75.9%
TOTAL INCOME	1,222.9	1,801.0	2,247.2	2,409.0	3,917.2	62.6%
ADJ. EBITDA	113.7	216.2	295.8	284.1	446.2 ¹	57.1%
ADJ. EBITDA MARGIN (%)	9.3%	12.0%	13.2%	11.8%	11.4%	(40 bps)
EBITDA	113.7	216.2	295.8	284.1	423.9	49.2%
EBITDA MARGIN (%)	9.3%	12.0%	13.2%	11.8%	11.0%	(97 bps)
FINANCE COST	34.5	40.2	25.7	36.3	77.4	113.1%
DEPRECIATION & AMORTIZATION	52.6	58.9	71.8	88.8	128.4	44.6%
PBT BEFORE EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS	26.6	117.0	198.3	159.0	218.1	37.2%
PAT BEFORE EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS	26.5	117.1 ²	166.9 ³	131.0	158.5	21.0%
PAT MARGIN (%)	2.2%	6.5%	7.4%	5.4%	4.0%	(139 bps)
BASIC EPS	6.18	23.08	28.60	21.55	22.36	3.8%

1. Includes airfreight expense of ₹ 8.6 cr in Atraco, ₹ 11.7 cr in GEX and other one-time expenses of ₹ 2.0 cr in GEX
2. After exhausting carried forward tax loss during the financial year the company recognized deferred tax asset, as per Ind AS 12, giving rise to a deferred tax credit of ₹ 11.8 Cr. In Q4 FY22 impacting the Net Profit accordingly. The Adjusted Profit after tax was ₹105.3 Cr.
3. Excludes the exceptional income of ₹ 6.05 Cr.

Financial Highlights

ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

(₹ CRORES)

KEY PERFORMANCE METRICS	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	YOY
NON-CURRENT ASSETS						
Investment in Fixed Assets	127.2	169.1	275.1	504.2	638.4	134.2
Other non-current assets	45.8	68.5	74.6	677.6	860.0	182.9
Total non-current assets	173.1	237.6	349.7	1,181.8	1,499.0	317.2
CURRENT ASSETS						
Inventories	259.2	433.6	293.0	603.6	681.9	78.3
Trade receivables	179.8	92.2	135.8	352.5	428.8	76.3
Other current assets	68.7	135.9	83.0	147.2	246.9	99.7
Total current assets	507.7	661.7	511.8	1,103.3	1,357.6	254.3
LESS: CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Trade payables	86.0	117.8	84.0	184.1	238.3	54.2
Other current liabilities	130.1	185.5	203.9	445.9	352.9	(93.0)
Total current liabilities	216.1	303.4	287.9	630.0	591.1	(38.9)
Net Current Assets	291.6	358.3	223.9	473.3	766.5	293.2
Capital Employed*	464.7	595.9	573.6	1,655.1	2,265.5	610.4
Sources of Funds						
Equity	290.1	708.2	886.3	1,291.3	2,080.6	789.3
Long term Borrowings	18.8	2.4	9.6	281.0	307.3	26.3
Short term Borrowings	346.4	60.7	25.8	338.6	336.1	(2.5)
Total Borrowings	365.2	63.1	35.5	619.6	643.3	23.7
Less: Fixed Deposits held with Banks	146.9	15.0	9.3	73.1	1.4	(71.7)
Less: Cash and cash equivalents includes investment in MFs	52.1	167.1	358.7	210.2	483.7	273.5
Net Borrowings / Net Debt	166.2	(119.0)	(332.5)	336.3	158.2	(178.1)
Long term provisions	5.3	6.7	13.5	15.0	20.2	5.2
Lease Liabilities (Net) #	3.1	0.1	6.4	12.5	6.4	(6.1)
Total Sources of Funds	464.7	595.9	573.6	1,655.1	2,265.5	610.4

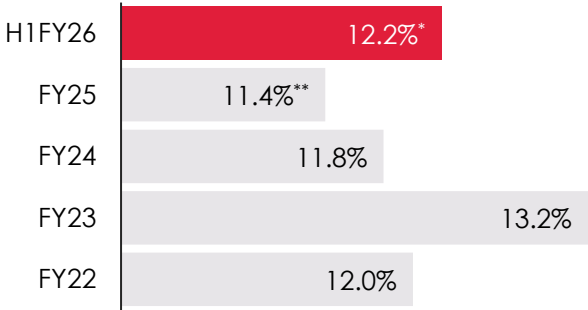
Note: *Capital employed does not include cash and cash equivalents including investment in mutual funds.
#lease liabilities are net off right of use of assets and liabilities.

Ratio Analysis

PY CY

EBITDA MARGIN

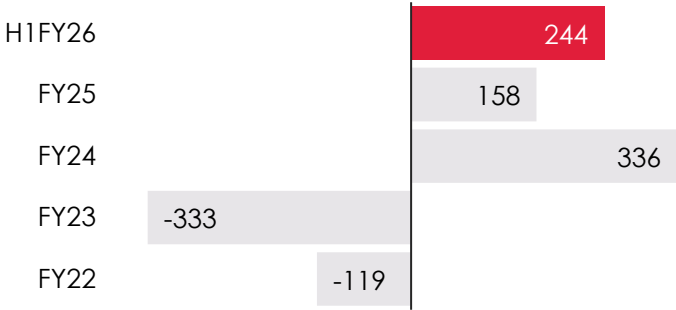
(IN %)



* Adjusted for US Tariff Impact of ₹ 39 cr.
**FY25 Includes airfreight expense of ₹ 8.6 cr in Atraco, ₹ 11.7 cr in GEX and other one-time expenses of ₹ 2.0 cr in GEX.

NET DEBT

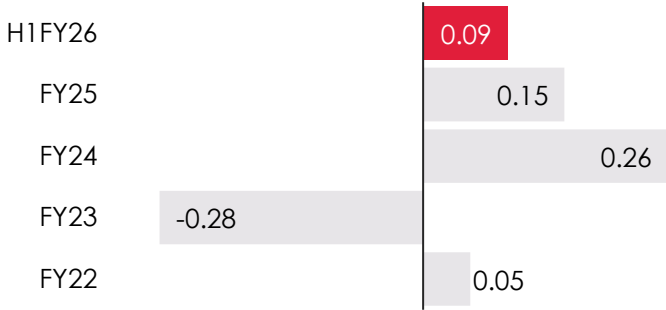
(₹ CRORES)



Note: Net debt is gross borrowings reduced by cash and cash equivalents

NET DEBT / EQUITY

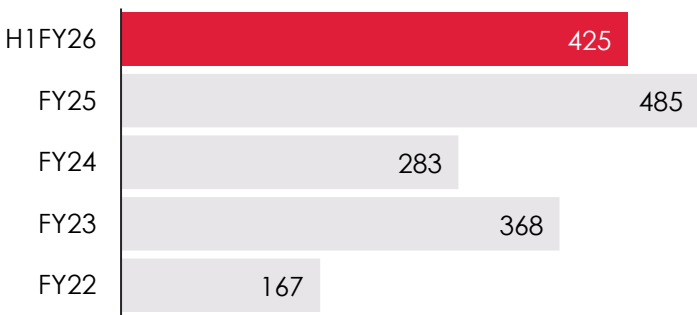
(IN TIMES)



Note: Except FY24 other years are calculated based on average net debt/ average equity.

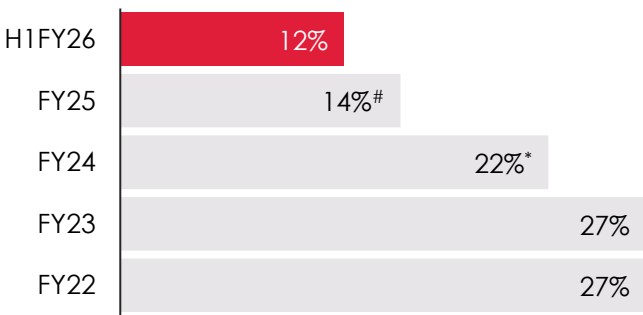
CASH AND CASH EQ.

(₹ CRORES)



RETURN ON CAPITAL EMPLOYED

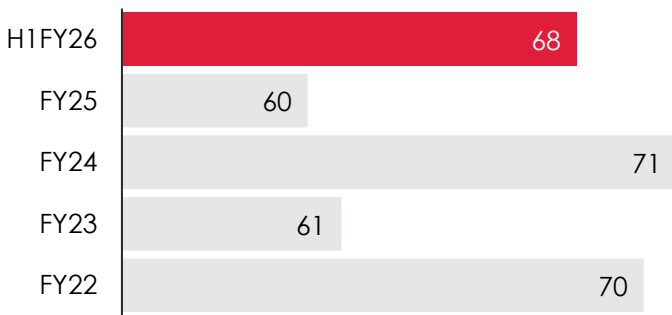
(IN %)



Note: Cash and cash equivalents, investment in mutual funds, fixed deposits held against loan etc., are not considered for capital employed calculation.
* RoCE for FY24 represents a like-for-like comparison for GEX only and does not include the impact of investments made in acquired entities.
#ROCE is adjusted for capital work in progress and other investments that are yet to yield returns.

NET WORKING CAPITAL

(IN NUMBERS OF DAYS)



Note: Cash and cash equivalents are not included in working capital

Continue to Invest in Machinery for Expansion and Upgradation

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE
(₹ IN CRORES)

YEAR	MODERNIZATION AND UPGRADES	NEW CAPACITY AND NEW PROJECTS	TOTAL
FY24	39	104	143
FY25	46	145	191
H1FY26	41	69	110
FY26E	50	100	150

The company intends to exercise judicious control over capex spending taking into consideration the market conditions.

₹150 Cr.
OF CAPEX PLANNED IN F26





Global Apparel Market

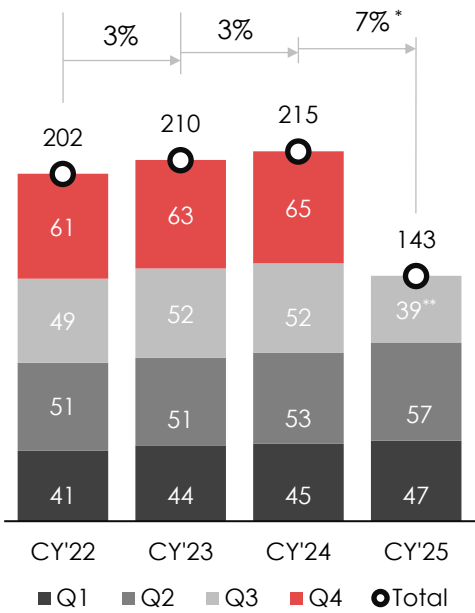
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02

Steady US Retail Growth; UK Continues to Grow

RETAIL STORE SALES EXPERIENCED FAVORABLE GROWTH

US CLOTHING RETAIL
STORE SALES
(IN US\$ BN)

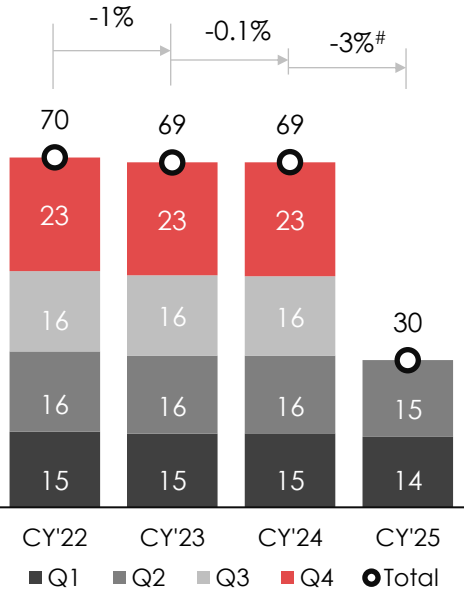


Retail store sales continue to grow
The latest data suggest a continued growth in end consumer demand.

*Note: Represents Jan-Aug 25 v/s Jan-Aug 24
**Note: Data for July & August 25

Source: US Census Bureau

US E-COM CLOTHING
SALES
(IN US\$ BN)

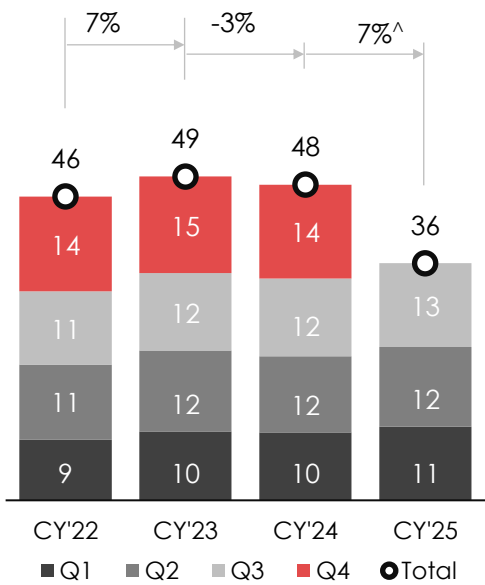


E-commerce sales declined
US Clothing and accessories E-commerce sales witnessed a decline in 1H CY25.

#Note: Represents 1H CY25 v/s 1H CY24

Source: US Census Bureau

UK CLOTHING RETAIL
STORE SALES
(IN GBP £ BN)

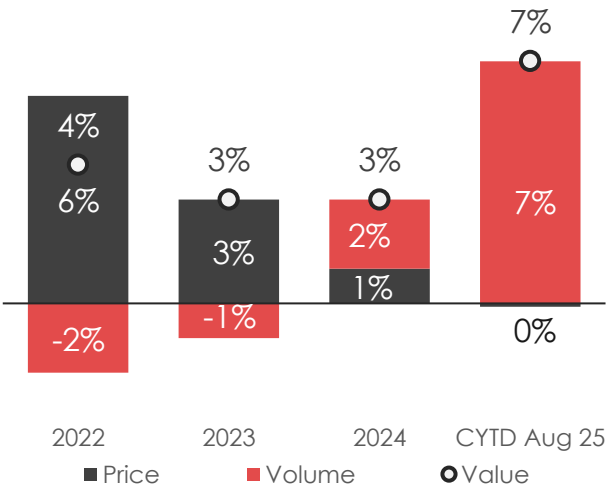


UK Retail store sales witnessed growth
Sales for the prior calendar year declined; however, they have witnessed a bounce back in 9M CY25.

^Note: Represents CY 9M25 v/s CY 9M24

Source: Office of National Statistics

PRICE V/S VOLUME
CONTRIBUTION
(IN %)



US Retail Volume improved with stable Prices
The growth in US retail clothing sales indicates that volumes have picked up.

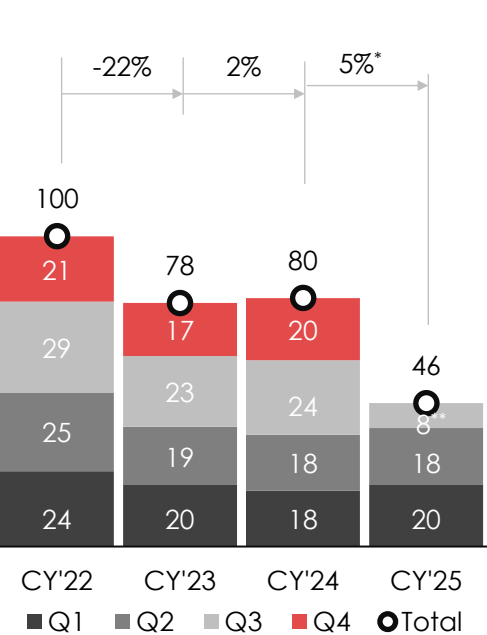
Note: Data for CY24, CY23 & CY22 revised as per the source

Source: US Census Bureau, FRED

2025 Import Uptick Meets US Tariff Uncertainty

1HFY26 INDIAN APPAREL EXPORTS MODERATED

US APPAREL IMPORTS
(IN US\$ BN)

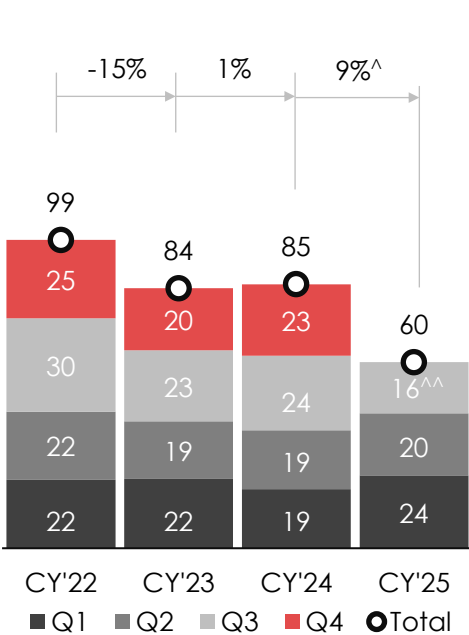


US Apparel imports continue to grow in 2025. In the latest seven months of 2025, US monthly apparel imports grew by 5%.

*Note: Represents Jan-Jul CY25 v/s Jan-Jul CY24
** Note: Data for July 2025 only

Source: Otexa

EU-27 APPAREL IMPORTS
(IN EUR BN)

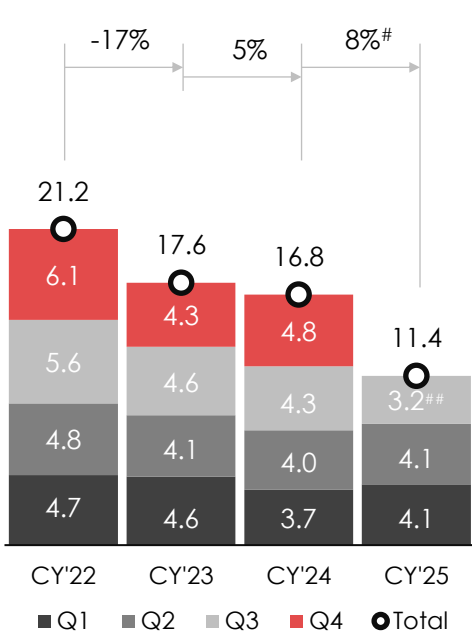


EU-27 Apparel Imports continue to witness a strong growth. Apparel imports by the EU-27 in the period Jan-Aug of 2025 witnessed a strong growth of 9%.

^Note: Represents Jan-Aug CY25 v/s Jan-Aug CY24
^^ Note: Data for July & August 2025

Source: Eurostat

UK APPAREL IMPORTS
(IN GBP £ BN)

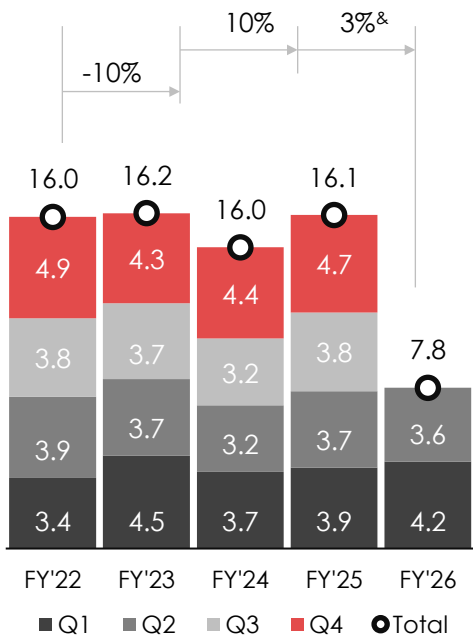


UK Apparel imports grew in 2025. UK monthly apparel imports in the period of Jan-Aug 2025 grew by 8%.

#Note: Represents Jan-Aug CY25 v/s Jan-Aug CY24
##Note: Data for July & August 2025

Source: Office of National Statistics

INDIA APPAREL EXPORTS
(IN US\$ BN)



Indian Apparel exports in 1HFY26 witnessed a moderate growth of 3% YoY growth mainly on account of tariff impact.

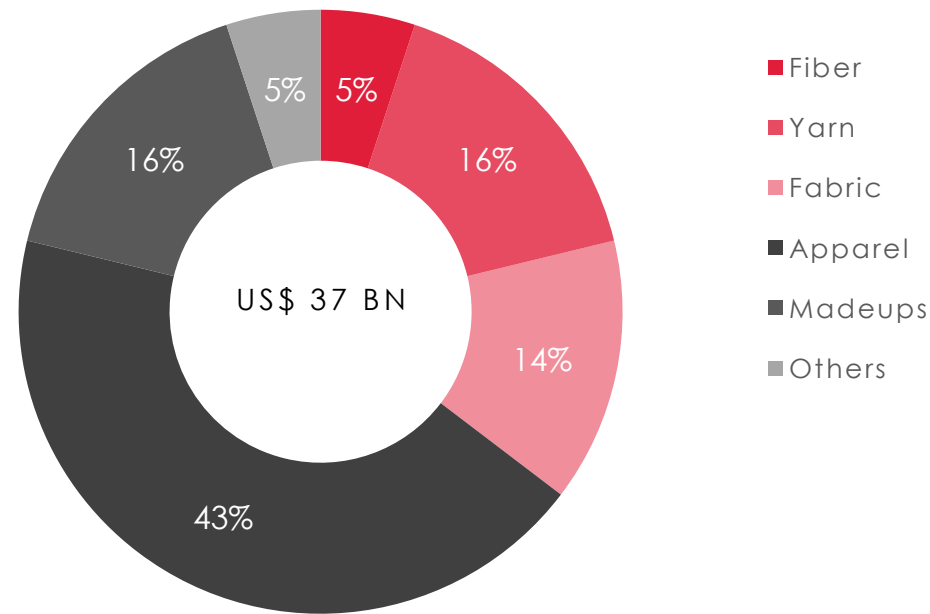
&Note: Represents 1H FY 26 v/s 1H FY25

Source: Ministry of Commerce and Trade

Apparel Dominates India's Textiles Exports

EXPORTS RECOVERED DURING FY25

INDIAN TEXTILE EXPORTS SHARE
(IN %)



Indian Textile Apparel trade (2024-2025 Est)

INDIAN APPAREL EXPORTS SHARE
(IN US\$ BN)

GEOGRAPHY	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25
US	3.3	5.3	5.4	4.7	5.3
UK	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.4
EU	4.5	5.6	6.1	5.5	6.0
OTHERS	3.4	3.7	3.2	3.1	3.3
TOTAL	12.3	16.0	16.2	14.5	16.0

(IN %)

GEOGRAPHICAL SHARE	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25
US	27%	33%	33%	32%	33%
UK	9%	9%	9%	9%	9%
EU	36%	35%	38%	38%	38%
Others	28%	23%	20%	21%	20%

- 1. Exports share to the US remained stable post a dip in FY21.
- 2. Recent FTA signing opens up opportunities for further export share gains to the UK

Source : Ministry of commerce & industry

Source : Wazir Advisory Report

Shifting Global Dynamics

Opportunities & Challenges for India Amid Trade Uncertainty

LONG-TERM OPPORTUNITIES



The EU, US, and China remain the dominant global apparel consumption markets.



Global apparel exports are projected to grow from US\$ 575 billion in 2025 to US\$ 715 billion by 2030.



Realignment of global supply chains is underway due to rising labor costs in traditional hubs like China and Vietnam, along with intensifying geopolitical tensions, impacting even competitive suppliers like Bangladesh.



India is well-positioned as an emerging sourcing hub, supported by:

- A large untapped labor force
- Competitive labor costs
- Stable policy and geopolitical environment



The recently concluded India-UK FTA provides a 12% duty advantage over China and brings India at par with Bangladesh.



Ongoing FTA negotiations with the EU-27 and bilateral discussions with the US are expected to further enhance market access and create significant opportunities for Indian apparel exporters.

NEAR-TERM CHALLENGES



The current US reciprocal tariffs pose a severe challenge to Indian apparel suppliers.



US brands are adopting various strategies to manage cost increases, including:

- Raising end-retail prices.
- Absorbing part of the cost internally.
- Negotiating discounts from manufacturers.



About Gokaldas Exports and Achievements

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03

We are One of the Most Respected Apparel Manufacturers in India

Gokaldas Exports Limited, a leading apparel manufacturer since 1979, designing, manufacturing, and exporting a diverse range of apparel products for all seasons. The Company exports to a number of the world's most prestigious fashion brands and retailers in more than 50 countries.

Global Operations

WITH MARKETING, PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT AND CORPORATE FUNCTIONS IN INDIA, UAE & USA, AND MANUFACTURING OPERATIONS IN INDIA, KENYA & ETHIOPIA.

50+

CATERING TO BRANDS IN OVER 50 COUNTRIES.

4+
Decades
OF
MANUFACTURING
EXCELLENCE



87 Million

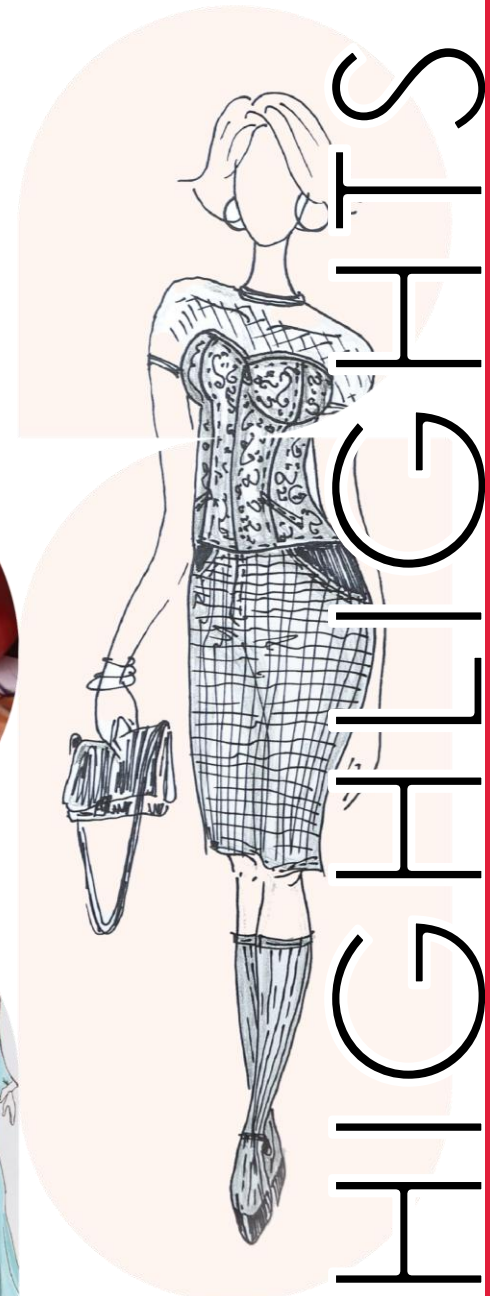
PIECES OF ANNUAL PRODUCTION CAPACITY.

30+

STATE-OF-THE-ART MANUFACTURING FACILITIES EQUIPPED WITH 30,000+ MACHINES.

53,000+

STRONG WORKFORCE WITH ABOUT 75% OF THEM BEING WOMEN.



With Strong In-house Capabilities



Worldclass
Design Studio with
3D capability



In-house Testing Lab
Accredited by
leading brands



Robust **Product Development and Sampling** set-up



Polyfill manufacturing
using latest
technology



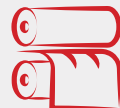
Quilting
manufacturing
capability



Integrated Embroidery
set-up

Modern Printing set up with state of art automatic machines

- Capacity of printing multiple options on all types of fabric qualities.



Laundry with state-of-the-art machinery

- Capability to execute innovative wash on denims & non-denims.
- Modern ETP.
- Zero liquid discharge plant for washing.

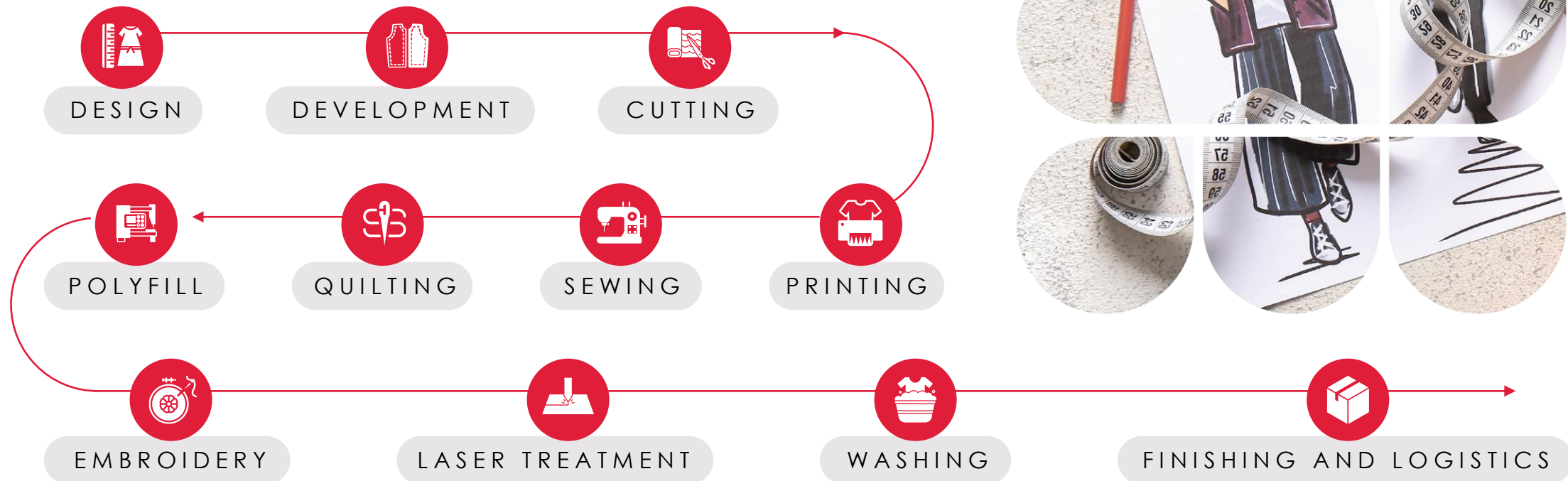
Pneumatic fibre
filler for making
puffer jackets



Integrated Value Chain

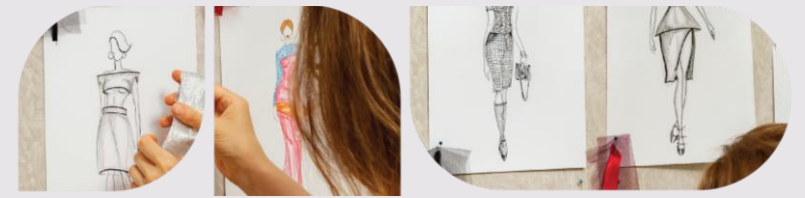
Over the years, we have enhanced our capabilities to include a vast array of processes within our manufacturing set-up.

Our strong presence across the value chain, enables us to become the preferred partner of choice for some of the most distinguished brands across the globe.



Value Chain

Investment Merits



Well diversified
across geographies,
products and
clients



Globally
recognized vendor
of complex value-
added garments



Professional
management



Benefiting from
China +1 and other
industry tailwinds



Incremental
capacities to
accelerate growth
momentum



Sustainability
focused
operations



Fully integrated
manufacturing
operations,
including design
services



Long standing
relationships with
eminent global
brands spanning
over decades



Adhering to high
standards of EHS
compliance



Credible track
record on client
servicing metrics
and a preferred
choice for large
brands



Q2FY26 Thank You

C O N T A C T U S

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