

Ref: GARL/SEC/25-26/18

Date: August 18, 2025

To,
BSE Limited
Department of Corporate Services,
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers,
Dalal Street,
Mumbai-400 001
Scrip Code: 539725

To,
National Stock Exchange of India Limited
Listing Department,
Exchange Plaza, C-1, Block G,
Bandra Kurla Complex,
Bandra (E), Mumbai - 400 051
Symbol: GOKULAGRO

Dear Sir/Madam,

Sub : Submission of Newspaper Advertisement Dated August 18, 2025

Ref : Regulation 47 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

Pursuant to Regulation 47 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, we have inform to the Shareholders of the Company for updating their Email addresses in the records of the Company/ Depositories in compliance with the General Circular No. 20/2020 dated May 5, 2020 latest amended by Circular No. 09/2024 dated September 19, 2024 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA).

Further we enclose herewith the copies of the newspaper advertisement published on August 18, 2025 in Free Press - English, Lokmitra- Gujarati, Ahmedabad Edition.

The said paper clippings have also been uploaded on the website of the company at www.gokulagro.com.

We request you to kindly take the above information on your record.

Thanking You,

Yours Faithfully,
For, Gokul Agro Resources Limited

Jaimish Govindbhai Patel
Company Secretary and Compliance Officer
Mem. No.: A42244

Encl: As Above

US, EU hypocrisy on India's purchase of Russian oil comes to surface



Five meetings, nine phone calls and Kremlin-bound Abbott Point of Care Covid test machines in his first presidency. Seven phone calls during his second presidency. That's Donald Trump's saga of apparent one-sided bromance with Vladimir Putin since 2016. The US president even praised his Russian counterpart for being a "genius" and "very savvy" after he recognised the Ukrainian breakthrough regions of Donetsk and Luhansk in February 2022.

However, Trump's effusive praise of Putin has suddenly given way to anger and disappointment. Now, Trump is visibly "very angry" and "pissed off" at the "bullshit" thrown by "crazy" Putin. Trump's bid to first cajole and then coerce Putin into ending the Ukraine War resulted in a disaster with the Russian president dismissing his ceasefire proposal and the threats of more sanctions. American and European sanctions and arming Ukraine to the teeth have failed to deter Putin in his Ukraine mission. Left with no choice after his insane and bombastic claim in 2024 to end the war in 24 hours if he won the election, Trump turned his ire to ally India and adversary China to hit Russia economically. Oil. Yes, for the US, it always boils down to this precious commodity. The recent statement by the Indian high commissioner to the UK, Vikram Doraiswami, that India can "switch off its economy" by stopping imports of Russian oil is a blunt and apt reply to American threats. "We import over 80 per cent of our product. What would you have us do? Switch off our economy," Doraiswami told British radio station, Times Radio, last week.

The US started targeting India, the world's third-largest oil-consuming and importing nation and the second-largest importer of Russian oil, during the Joe Biden administration. One month after Russia invaded Ukraine, Biden told Prime Minister Narendra Modi that it wasn't in India's interest to buy more oil from Russia and could hamper Washington's response to the war. External affairs minister S Jaishankar shot back. "Is that a problem? Why should that be a problem? If I am smart enough to have multiple options, you should be admiring me," he quipped when asked about India's growing ties with the US on one hand and buying Russian oil on the other at the recent Munich Security Conference. When asked about the purchase of discounted Russian crude, he said that India "stabilised the energy market" because Europe was paying inflated prices to Middle East oil exporters after the Western cap of \$60 per barrel on Russian oil on December 5, 2022.

India's dependence on oil imports

India heavily depends on crude oil imports to meet domestic consumption. Crude oil imports jumped from 189.43 million tonnes (MT) in FY 2019-20 to 226.95 MT in FY 2019-20. After decreasing to 196.46 MT during the pandemic in 2020-21, crude oil imports increased to 234.26 MT in 2023-24. In the financial year 2023-24, India's crude oil dependency was around 89 per cent, natural gas 46.60 per cent and coal 25.86 per cent.

India seeks a fair trade deal with US, not capitulation before an egotistical Trump who suffers from God complex



There's a huge amount of anger and disappointment in India over Donald Trump's latest comments. I think we have got this wrong though. Look beyond the provocation, and you'll see instead a vexed US president, frustrated and angry at not getting his way and resorting to intemperate language and juvenile insults to put pressure on New Delhi and tilt the scale in his favour.

Trump is threatening to slap massive tariffs on India. The final figure is anybody's guess, but it could be more than even 35%. He is needling India on Pakistan and has taken aim at New Delhi for buying Russian oil and prioritizing energy security for its people, a reality that he seems to have suddenly woken up to. Since Wednesday, the US president has sent a volley of abuses and warnings India's way. It is a bit of a surprise after we were told multiple times that both sides are very close to clinching an interim deal, and US trade representative Jamieson Greer said as recently as Tuesday that "we continue to speak with our old counterparts, we've already had very constructive discussions with them."

Which tells us that Trump's invectives are largely a negotiating tactic. This is an American president who admitted that more talks are needed to crack the deal. A team of US trade officials are due to visit India on August 25 for the next round of talks. So, at one level, Trump is poking, probing and hammering away at India's red lines, hoping to put Narendra Modi over the backfoot. This ought to tell us that Trump, who has tapped into the wellspring of victimhood that defines the MAGA movement, sees trade deals as economic warfare, and believes that he has a leverage so unique that he can do almost anything. His trade policy is incumbent on the rules of hard power and economic interests. The US president wagers that no country on earth can afford to ignore the lure of American market.

Therefore, for Trump, any trade deal that does not yield disproportionate benefit for America is intolerable, even bordering on hostility. He revels in the self-claimed role of a 'tough negotiator' and is not averse to taking a disruptive approach - using anything and everything in leverage to get what he wants. Trump's outburst at India, therefore, may be interpreted as a public display of irritation at India's continued defiance and unwillingness to make significant concessions. For example, despite Trump's relentless sound and fury, India has responded with a polite but firm statement, pointing out that both sides "have been engaged in negotiations on concluding a fair, balanced and mutually beneficial bilateral trade agreement over the last few months" and remains "committed to that objective." The fact that India refused to take the bait likely aggravated Trump's annoyance.

At another level, some of Trump's tirades against India - "obnoxious", "dead economy", "very little business" - are easily disproven and suggests a sense of personal injury rather than public negotiation. Evidently Trump, who's been behaving more like the emperor of the world than an elected politician in his second stint, has taken grave offence at India not validating the lie and repeatedly defying his claim that he engineered the ceasefire during Operation Sindoor. India committed the original sin by not publicly thanking Trump, unlike Pakistan, for brokering the ceasefire - that to him is an important step towards getting that coveted Nobel peace prize, and compounded the problem by insisting during Parliamentary debates that the US president had nothing to do with defusing the crisis. Trump possibly didn't enjoy his "good friend" Modi retreating in Lok Sabha that "not a single world leader asked India to stop Operation Sindoor".

But what really got Trump going against India was New Delhi's keenness to drive a hard bargain and not kowtowing to Trump's unique style of parity. If you've been watching Trump's trade negotiations closely with other countries since he announced unilateral tariffs on all American trade partners on

April 2, you'd have noticed a definite pattern. The US president has little patience for due process or well laid out procedures. He lets ministers strike up a rudimentary deal with the opponents and then barges into the negotiation with a maximalist position to get the best possible outcome and lay his stamp on the deal. If we perceive this as an economic warfare, then Trump tries to dominate the escalation spiral and answers retaliatory tariffs with a much higher levy, persuading the rivals that they really can't win this game.

Trump's opening gambit is usually such a high figure that any lower revision eventually arrived at appears as a "win" for rivals, while Trump walks away with an extractive deal where his opponents have agreed to significant discounts without an equivalent concession from the US. But the deal still isn't through until Trump gets a headline commitment that he may use to juice up his announcement. For example, Trump slapped a 25% tariff on South Korea and then gave them a chance to "buy down" the tariff and make him "extremely happy". As Korean negotiators rushed to Washington, a deal was eventually hammered out there, according to Trump's post in Truth Social, "South Korea will give to the US \$550 Billion for investments owned and controlled by the United States, and selected by myself, as President. Additionally, South Korea will purchase \$100 Billion of LNG, or other energy products and further, South Korea has agreed to invest a large sum of money for their Investment purposes."

"South Korea will be completely OPEN TO TRADE with the United States, and that they will accept American goods for a 15% tariff, including Trucks, Agriculture, etc. We have agreed to a Tariff for South Korea of 15%. America will not be charged a Tariff." Korean industry minister, who led the team in striking the deal where the Korean side agreed to a 15% tariff, told Reuters that they "role played" as the US president to prepare for negotiations, and the secret to melt Trump's heart was to call him a "great person" and "speak as simply as possible". Or take the case of Japan, who made such major concessions that Japanese negotiators are facing questions back home. Faced with a 25% levy, Japan eventually arrived at 15% tariff on its exports but only after procuring an investment of \$550 billion upfront "to rebuild and expand core American industries...in areas including energy, semiconductors, critical minerals, pharmaceuticals, as well as commercial and defense shipbuilding."

Trump called it a "signing bonus", and told reporters that "what Japan did is they brought down their tariffs... They gave us \$550 billion upfront, 100 per cent. We get 90 per cent, they get 10 per cent." Though Japan is contradicting Trump's version of the negotiation the bottomline is trading partners are not only coughing up a steep price for getting access to the American market, they are also making notable commitments for Trump to flag as 'unilateral achievements'. US Commission chief Ursula von der Leyen ran to Scotland to strike a deal with Trump and got bulldozed with such an agreement - 15% tariff on most European exports - that furious EU members are calling it a "dark day", "capitulation", while Trump labeled it "the biggest deal ever". French prime minister Francois Bayrou condemned the agreement as a "submission", Hungarian PM Viktor Orban said: "Trump ate von der Leyen for breakfast" while Germany called it a "painful compromise".

Worth noting that while South Korea, Japan and even China are export-driven economies and rely heavily on the American market, the EU is a vassalage under the American security umbrella and America is its largest trade destination. It's a little different with India. New Delhi is a strategic partner, not a treaty ally, and caters primarily to a strong domestic market. While the US is India's largest foreign export market with bilateral trade amounting to \$190 billion, America is India's 10th largest goods partner. India does enjoy a trade surplus, but it is by no means "massive", as claimed by Trump. Compared to China's trade surplus of \$270.4 billion, Mexico's \$157 billion, Vietnam's \$113 billion or even Ireland's \$80.5 billion, India is placed on the 11th spot with a surplus of around \$41.5 billion according to latest figures for 2024-25. India's exports to the US for fiscal 2024-25 were about \$86.5 billion. With a nearly \$4 trillion GDP, India's exports to the US stand at roughly 2% of its GDP, that places it on the 10th spot relative to other US trade partners. For instance, Mexico's exports to the US stands at 16.1% of its GDP, Canada's 13.4%, while Chinese exports to the US forms 10.2% of its GDP. It basically means that while India will suffer a deep setback if it fails to drive down the threatened tariff of 35% or more, it won't be an existential crisis. Moreover, roughly about 89% of India's exports go to non-US markets, including the EU, West Asia, ASEAN, China, and other destinations.

Therefore, while the rupture with the US may deliver a telling blow to the Indian economy, tamper with its ambition to form an important cog in global supply chain, and may even shave half a percentage point off its GDP, it equally provides India with an opportunity for trade diversification with various economies and regions such as Africa, Latin America, Southeast Asia, Central Asia,

the EU (with whom we are thrashing out an agreement) or the UK, with whom we have just struck one.

In effect, these realities offer Indian negotiators precious negotiating space and the freedom to walk away from an agreement if the terms for it are onerous. Additionally, what seems to have particularly irked Trump is that while India has been negotiating hard, it refused to play by the US president's rules.

Media reports indicate that while India and the US held four rounds of talks (apart from virtual meetings) and New Delhi indicated that it was prepared to give access to US areas that were previously inaccessible, including agriculture, Trump took a maximalist position to prise open the Indian economy like a can of tuna.

Trump has no regard for India's redlines on agriculture or dairy sectors, cannot care less for the developmental imperatives that form the fulcrum of India's economic policies, and seeks New Delhi to commit to zero tariffs for American goods in exchange for high double-digit levy on Indian exports to the US. It is none of Trump's concern, for instance, that India has zero appetite for genetically modified American agricultural crops, and zero tolerance for American dairy products fed on blood meal because a vast majority of Hindu Indians are vegetarians.

It seems Trump was also unable to get Modi on the other end of the phone line. He had been frustrated with the slow pace of negotiations and wanted to reach out to the Indian prime minister for a headline deal. An agreement, according to sources, was ready by the first week of July where it gained dust as Trump started moving around the globe for a better outcome, seeking to tear open India's most politically sensitive segments. The phone call didn't work out, and a frustrated Trump started ramping up provocations. This isn't a surprise. What Trump wanted was a test-bate with the Indian head of state who would make a signature commitment that Trump would immediately sell to his MAGA base as yet another "massive win".

WESTERN RAILWAY ELECTRICAL WORK

Deputy Chief Electrical Engineer, (Construction) Western Railway, Vadodra In-charge E-Tender Notice No. TR-2025-09, at 13.08.2025. Work and location: Installation of EHT 66 kV Khakhariya-Jordi line (Loc. 81 to 82) & 66 kV Gul-Godhra line (Loc. 85 to 86) and 66kV Waghdoyana-Avera line (Loc. 87 to 91) power line crossing from overhead to underground by Tower with ACSR DGD Conductor and laying of 630 sq. mm. Poly Aluminium XLPE cable including dismantling, stringing & commissioning of EHT line in connection with Dabhoi-Santambha GC section. Approx. cost of work: ₹ 3,52,400/- Date & time of bidding start: On 20.08.2025. Date & time of closing tender: On 08.09.2025 at 15:00 hrs. For further details please visit our website www.irps.gov.in

Gokul Agro Resources Limited

CIN: L15142G12014PLC080010
Regd. Office: Crown-3, Inspire Business Park, Shantigram, Near Vaishnodi Circle, S.G. Highway, Khodiyar, Ahmedabad-382421, Gujarat, India Tel. No.: +91 79 67123500, E-Mail ID: compliances@gokulagro.com; Website: www.gokulagro.com

NOTICE FOR ATTENTION OF THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE COMPANY

Pursuant to the General Circular No. Circular No.20/2020 dated 5th May, 2020 latest amended by Circular No.09/2024 dated 28th September, 2024 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) and SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/PD-2/P/CFR/2024/133 dated 3rd October, 2024 issued by the SEBI (hereinafter collectively referred to as the "Circulars"), all companies are allowed to hold their AGM (Annual General Meeting) through Video Conferencing/ Other Audio Visual Means (VCO/AVM) and relaxed certain provisions related to the Annual Report. In compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act"), SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations") and aforementioned MCA Circulars, the ensuing AGM of the Company will be held through VCO/AVM on September 12, 2025 at 12:30 P.M. to transact the business that will be set forth in the Notice of the meeting. The Registered Office of the Company shall be the deemed venue of the Meeting. The said Circulars have also allowed the Company to dispense with the requirement of dispatching the physical copies of Notice of the AGM and Annual Report. Accordingly, the same will be sent only in electronic mode to the members whose email addresses are registered with the Registrar and Transfer Agents or with the Depository Participant(s). The Notice of the AGM will also contain the instructions for casting vote through remote e-Voting or e-Voting during the meeting. The Notice of the AGM and Annual Report will be made available on the website of the Company at www.gokulagro.com websites of stock exchanges i.e. BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited at www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com respectively and on the website of NSDL at <https://www.evoting.nsdl.com>.

Physical Holding: Visit the link https://web.in.mpmg.mil.com/Email/Reg/Email_Register.htm and follow the registration process as guided therein. The members are requested to provide details such as Name, Folio Number, Certificate number, PAN, mobile number and e-mail address.

Demat Holding: Contact your Depository Participant (DP) and register your email address in your demat account as per the process communicated by your DP.

This notice is issued for the information and benefit of the Members of the Company in compliance with the applicable circulars of MCA and SEBI.

By Order of the Board
Gokul Agro Resources Limited
Jaishiv Gokulindhi Patel
Company Secretary
M.No.- 44224

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SYMBOLIC POSSESSION NOTICE

ICICI Bank
Branch Office: ICICI Bank Office Number 201-B, 2nd Floor, Road No. 1 Plot No-83, WPI IT Park, Wagde Industrial Estate, Thane (West)- 400604

The Authorized ICICI Bank Officer under the Securitisation, Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act, 2002 and in exercise of the powers conferred under section 13(12) read with Rule 3 of the Security Interest (Enforcement) Rules 2002, issued Demand Notices to the borrower(s) mentioned below, to repay the amount mentioned in the Notice within 60 days from the date of receipt of the said Notice.

Believe it is issued to the borrower and the public in general that the undersigned has taken symbolic possession of the property described below, by exercising powers conferred on him/her under Section 13(4) of the said Act read with Rule 8 of the said rules on the below-mentioned dates. The borrower in particular and the public in general are hereby cautioned not to deal with the property. Any dealings with the property will be subject to charges of ICICI Bank Limited.

Sr. No.	Name of the Borrower(s)/ Loan Account Number	Description of Property/ Date of Symbolic Possession	Date of Demand Notice/ Amount Due (Rs.)	Name of Branch
1.	Ajaysinh Brijrajsinh Shekhwat & Anita Ajay Shekhwat- LBABD00003144353	Plot No. D-101, 1st Floor, Block No. D, Dwarkesh Greens, Near Anand Niketan School, (Thalteji) Shilaj Road, Block No. 498-507-508-521, T.P. No. 53/A, F.P. No. 87, 87/2, Opp. Venkatesh Villa, Bopal, Chhatloydia, Shilaj, Ahmedabad-380054/ August 12, 2025	February 13, 2025 Rs. 39,18,237,51/-	Ahmedabad
2.	Sanjay M Mulviya & "Dahli Rajiv" Township"- (As Per Structure Tower No. 23, Flat No.101) Taluka-Vagra, Dist. Bharuch, Moje-Vadodra, R S No. 182, Bharuch-392001 Property 2, Flat No. 303, 3rd floor, "Dahli Rajiv" Township"- (As Per Structure, tower No. 24, Flat No. 304) Taluka-Vagra, Dist. Bharuch, Moje-Vadodra, R S No. 182, Bharuch-392001/ August 12, 2025	Property 1 Tower No. 6, Flat No.304, Third Floor, "Dahli Rajiv" Township"- (As Per Structure, tower No. 23, Flat No.101) Taluka-Vagra, Dist. Bharuch, Moje-Vadodra, R S No. 182, Bharuch-392001 Property 2, Flat No. 303, 3rd floor, "Dahli Rajiv" Township"- (As Per Structure, tower No. 24, Flat No. 304) Taluka-Vagra, Dist. Bharuch, Moje-Vadodra, R S No. 182, Bharuch-392001/ August 12, 2025	May 21, 2022 Rs. 35,42,507,84/-	Vadodra

The above-mentioned borrower(s)/guarantor(s) is/are hereby issued a 30 day Notice to repay the amount, else the mortgaged properties will be sold after 30 days from the date of publishing this Notice, as per the provisions under Rules 8 and 9 of Security Interest (Enforcement) Rules 2002.

Date: August 18, 2025
Place: Ahmedabad & Surat & Bharuch

Sincerely Authorised Officer
For ICICI Bank Ltd.

PHYSICAL POSSESSION NOTICE

Registered Office: ICICI Bank Towers, Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai - 400050
Corporate Office: ICICI HFC Tower, Jh Nagar, Andheri Kurla Road, Andheri East, Mumbai - 400059
Branch Office: Unit No. 03, 1st Floor, Shanti Complex, Plot No P-501, G.I.D.C. Bhat, 21st Century Hospital, Vapi - 396195
Whereas:
The undersigned being the Authorized Officer of ICICI Home Finance Company Limited under the Securitisation, Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act, 2002 and in exercise of the powers conferred under section 13(12) read with Rule 3 of the Security Interest (Enforcement) Rules 2002, issued Demand Notices to the borrower mentioned below, to repay the amount mentioned in the notice within 60 days from the date of receipt of the said notice.

Believe it is issued to the borrower and the public in general that the undersigned has taken symbolic possession of the property described herein below in exercise of powers conferred on him/her under Section 13(4) of the said Act read with Rule 8 of the said rules on the below-mentioned dates. The borrower in particular and the public in general are hereby cautioned not to deal with the property and any dealings with the property will be subject to the charge of ICICI Home Finance Company Limited.

The Borrower's attention is invited to provisions of sub-section (8) of section 13 of the Act, in respect of time of redemption secured assets.

Sr. No.	Name of the Borrower/ Co-borrower/ Loan Account Number	Description of property/ Date of Possession	Date of Demand Notice/ Amount Due (Rs.)	Name of Branch
1.	Manoj Ray (Borrower)- Kangres Ray (Co-Borrower), LHVPI00001450705	Flat No. C-301, Building C Vrundavan Park At Chandod Vapi (Borrower)- 38 Vapi Gujarat- 396191, Bounded By: North: Flat No.302, South: Flat No.313, East: Passage, West: Open Space/ Date of Possession: 13-08-2025	12-05-2023 Rs. 13,74,747/-	Vapi
2.	Manoj Ray (Borrower)- Kangres Ray (Co-Borrower), LHVPI00001450708	Flat No. C-301, Building C Vrundavan Park At Chandod Vapi (Borrower)- 38 Vapi Gujarat- 396191, Bounded By: North: Flat No.302, South: Flat No.313, East: Passage, West: Open Space/ Date of Possession: 13-08-2025	12-05-2023 Rs. 65,803/-	Vapi

The above-mentioned borrower(s)/guarantor(s) are hereby given a 30 day notice to repay the amount, else the mortgaged properties will be sold after 30 days from the date of publishing of this Notice, as per the provisions under the Rules 8 and 9 of Security Interest (Enforcement) Rules 2002.

Date: August 18, 2025, Place: Vapi
Authorized Officer, ICICI Home Finance Company Limited

