

Purpose in **Motion**
Progress in **Action**



Across the pages

Disclaimer: This document contains statements about expected future events and financials of Paradeep Phosphates Limited ('The Company'), which are forward-looking. By their nature, forward-looking statements require the Company to make assumptions and are subject to inherent risks and uncertainties. There is a significant risk that the assumptions, predictions, and other forward-looking statements may not prove to be accurate. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements as several factors could cause assumptions, actual future results, and events to differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking statements. Accordingly, this document is subject to the disclaimer and qualified in its entirety by the assumptions, qualifications and risk factors referred to in the Management Discussion and Analysis section of this Annual Report.

Company Overview

Our business

04	About us
06	Highlights of FY 2025
08	What differentiates us?
10	Our journey
12	Footprint across India
14	Chairman's message
16	CEO & MD's message
18	Financial performance
20	Awards and recognitions
22	Product portfolio

Nurturing advancement with responsibility

28	Operating environment and our strategies
30	Value creation model
32	Risk management
36	Stakeholders engagement
40	ESG roadmap

Harnessing strengths to propel progress

44	Manufacturing prowess
48	R&D and innovation
54	Our people

Sustainability at the core

62	Environment
66	Social
80	Governance
85	Corporate Information

Statutory Reports

86	Management Discussion and Analysis
98	Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report
136	Director's Report

Financial Statements

Standalone

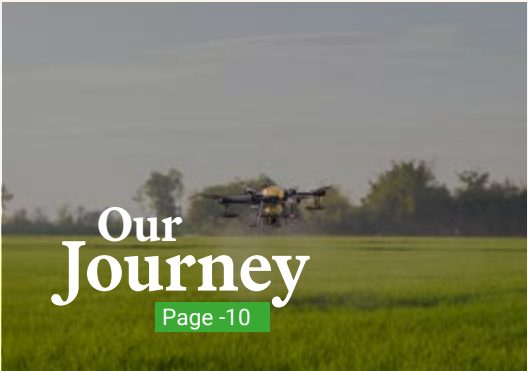
165	Independent Auditors' Report
176	Balance Sheet
177	Statement of Profit and Loss
178	Statement of Cash Flow
179	Statement of Changes in Equity
181	Notes to the Financial Statements

Consolidated

230	Independent Auditors' Report
238	Balance Sheet
239	Statement of Profit and Loss
240	Statement of Cash Flow
241	Statement of Changes in Equity
243	Notes to the Financial Statements

Notice

291



Investor Information

Market Capitalisation as on 31 st March 2025	₹ 84.2 Billion
CIN	L24129OR1981PLC001020
BSE Code:	543530
NSE Symbol:	PARADEEP
Dividend Declared:	₹ 1 per equity share
AGM Date	12 th September, 2025

Scan this QR code to navigate investor-related information





Agriculture remains the backbone of India's economy, playing a pivotal role in ensuring food security, providing employment and contributing to overall economic development. When we embarked on our journey in 2002, we had a clear purpose to empower our farmers and the agricultural community at large. While we all dream of a world where no one has to go to bed hungry, we have consistently taken bold steps to help realise that vision.

Our theme 'Purpose in Motion, Progress in Action' encapsulates the spirit, commitment and momentum that defined a landmark year in our journey. As one of the leading producers of phosphatic fertilisers in India, our commitment to upholding agricultural empowerment, operational excellence and sustainable growth has shaped both our strategy and our outcomes.

Our revenue rose from ₹11,575 crores in FY 2024 to ₹13,820 crores in FY 2025, reflecting our ability to scale with agility. Further, production volumes climbed from 2.30 MMTPA to 2.63 MMTPA, with capacity utilisation improving from 76% to an impressive 87%. On the sales front, volumes surged from 2.52 MMTPA to 3.03 MMTPA, increasing our national market share in the phosphatic fertiliser segment from 12.6% to 14.4%. In a rapidly advancing economy such as India, our performance reflects our deep-rooted engagement with the farming community and our ability to thrive amidst changing dynamics.

We also delivered on our promise towards the planet and the society. Our ESG score in the S&P Corporate Sustainability Assessment improved from 51 to 74, positioning us in the top 2 percentile globally in the chemicals sector. This achievement reinforces our belief that true success encompasses environmental stewardship and meaningful societal impact.

Our purpose is not merely a statement; it is lived daily through thoughtful decision-making, relentless innovation and purposeful execution. We are not just delivering results but building a solid foundation for enduring success—where purpose drives motion and progress is achieved through actions.

About us

Empowering the backbone of the nation

Since its inception in 1981, Paradeep Phosphates Limited (PPL) has grown into a prominent name in India's agricultural sector. With state-of-the-art manufacturing units located in Paradeep (Odisha) and Zuarinagar (Goa), we deliver nutrient-rich solutions that nurture soil health and enhance crop productivity across diverse agro-climatic zones.

We operate with a fully integrated approach, managing everything from sourcing raw materials to manufacturing and delivering products across India. Our focus on quality and efficiency is backed by advanced production systems, rigorous controls and a well-organised pan-India sales network. We cater to over 9.5 million farmers through more than 95,000 retail touchpoints across 16 states.

Our brands, Jai Kisan and Navratna, are trusted names among farmers, known for their consistent quality and performance. We offer a variety of NPK grade fertilisers tailored to different crop and soil needs. As farming needs

evolve, we are also introducing biogenic nano fertilisers, advanced solutions that support both higher yields and soil health. Thus, we aim to deliver practical and sustainable solutions that support the farming community.

As farming needs evolve, we have introduced high Nutrient Use Efficiency products, Nano Shakti Nano DAP & Nano Urea - produced through a biogenic process - and Nitronic 32 (Urea Ammonium Nitrate) along with augmenting the organic product range through the introduction of Bhoomitra Gold (Fermented Organic Manure) for improving soil health and supporting higher yields.

Our guiding principles



Vision

To be the one-stop solution for the farm economy.



Mission

To create value for farmers and stakeholders by providing integrated agri-solutions to all farm needs.



Core Values

Sustainability

Embedding responsible practices into every aspect of our business

Agility

Adapting swiftly to the evolving agricultural ecosystem

Customer First

Designing products and services around farmer needs

Integrity

Upholding ethics and transparency in everything we do

3.0 million MT

Total production capacity

9.5+ million

Farmer Connect

6 new variants

Unique NPK grades launched

**0.5 MMTPA phosphoric acid,
1.3 MMTPA sulphuric acid**

Backward integration

95,000+

Retail points

**75 – top 2% in global
chemical sector**

ESG score (S&P DJSI)

Highlights of FY 2025

Blending strategy with efficiency

Financial performance



₹13,820 crore
Revenue from operations

₹1,367 crore
EBITDA

10%
EBITDA margin

₹6.78
Earnings per share (EPS)

1.06
Debt-to-equity ratio

13%
Return on capital employed (ROCE)

₹553 crore
Profit after tax (PAT)

14.5%
Return on equity (ROE)

₹1.00/share
Dividend declared

Operational metrics



2.63 million tonnes
Total production volume

3.03 million tonnes
Total sales volume

0.486 million tonnes
Phosphoric acid production

1.3 million tonnes
Sulphuric acid production

9
Number of NPK grades offered

16
States covered

1.66 million bottles
Nano fertiliser bottles sold

95,000+ outlets
Retail presence

9.5+ million
Farmers reached

ESG metrics



75 (Top 2% globally in chemicals sector)
S&P Global DJSI ESG score

1097 employees + 3050 workers
Health check coverage

5.05 million GJ
(Steam from waste heat recovery)
Energy consumption

0.20 tCO₂e/MT
Scope 1 and 2 GHG emission intensity

17%
(Compared to FY 2024)
Water intensity reduction

8.71% of product basket
Unique NPK grades (product stewardship)

75,575
(Across health, education, livelihoods)
Lives impacted via CSR

65 permanent employees
71 permanent workers
Women in workforce

672.9 GJ
Electricity Consumed from Captive Solar

What differentiates us?

Driven by excellence, Committed to quality

At Paradeep Phosphates Limited (PPL), we combine robust infrastructure, cutting-edge technology with an understanding of farmers' needs to craft solutions that endure and drive growth.

Integrated manufacturing and supply chain advantage

Why this matters

Fluctuating input costs, global supply chain challenges and longer turnaround times can significantly impact fertiliser availability and profit margins.

What we have done

- Established backward integration at Paradeep (phosphoric and sulphuric acid) and Goa (ammonia), reducing dependence on imports
- Secured long-term sourcing agreements, including with OCP Group, ensuring consistent access to critical raw materials like phosphate rock
- Enhanced logistics efficiency via captive berth at Paradeep and conveyor-based unloading, reducing inbound logistics costs.

Diversified and evolving product portfolio

Why this matters

Farmers' requirements differ based on crop type, soil conditions and region. A tailored and diverse product range builds long-term loyalty and encourages wider adoption.

What we have done

- Developed and marketed over 9 NPK grades, along with DAP, Urea and MOP, to address specific soil nutrition needs
- Introduced India's first biogenic Nano Urea and Nano DAP, improving nutrient efficiency and reducing leaching
- Launched Triple Super Phosphate (TSP) as a high-phosphorus fertiliser to promote balanced and effective fertilisation.

Trusted brands with pan-India presence

Why this matters

Strong branding and widespread distribution ensure reach, recall and trust among farmers in a highly fragmented market.

What we have done

- Developed trusted farmer-facing brands Jai Kisaan and Navratna, each with over 50 years of heritage
- Established a wide-reaching network with more than 95,000 retailers, 5,600 dealers and 24 regional marketing offices across 16 states
- Implemented structured engagement initiatives, including loyalty programmes, crop seminars and over 8,000 farmer meetings every year.

Scalable operations and future-ready capacity

Why this matters

Capacity readiness and manufacturing agility are essential for meeting growing domestic demand and maintaining cost competitiveness.

What we have done

- Operate with an installed fertiliser capacity of 3.0 MMTPA across Paradeep and Goa
- Maintain flexible DAP/NPK lines and reserve surplus land at Paradeep to enable smooth capacity expansion
- Advancing a strategic merger with Mangalore Chemicals & Fertilizers Ltd., positioning us to become India's largest private fertiliser Company by capacity.

Sustainability-driven growth

Why this matters

Good ESG performance is seen as essential for long-term business success, building investor confidence and staying aligned with regulations.

What we have done

- Ranked in the top 2% globally in S&P DJSI's ESG assessment for the chemical sector, with a score of 75
- Implemented zero liquid discharge systems, energy-efficient technologies and introduced circular products such as Zypmite
- Established a formal ESG governance framework, including a Board-level ESG Steering Committee and integrated sustainability targets into business KPIs.

Continuous innovation and quality focus

Why this matters

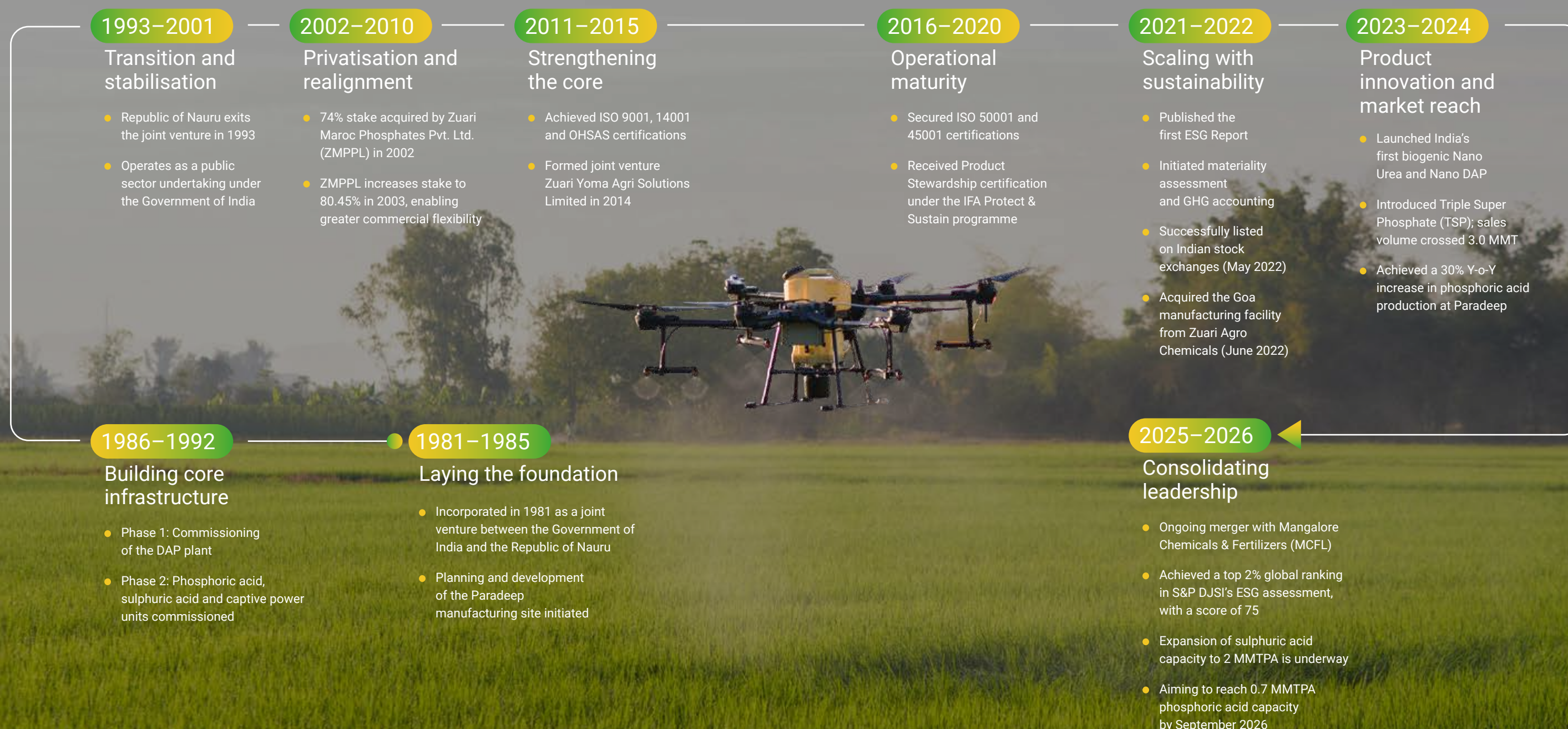
Ongoing innovation and quality assurance enable differentiation, operational safety and build farmer trust in product efficacy.

What we have done

- Operate a DSIR-recognised R&D centre with in-house Agricultural Development Labs (ADLs)
- Developed nutrient-efficient, low-carbon fertiliser variants, including customised blends and zinc-enriched products
- Uphold rigorous quality standards with multiple ISO certifications: 9001, 14001, 45001, 50001, 17025.

Our journey

Built on resilience, diligence and foresight



Footprint across India

Scaling our reach far and wide

Over the years, we have strengthened our dealer and retailer network pan India, which has significantly improved our sales volume and provided us with the opportunity to enter new markets.

2

Manufacturing units

95,000+

Retailers

24

Regional marketing offices

9.5+

Million farmers reached

5,600+

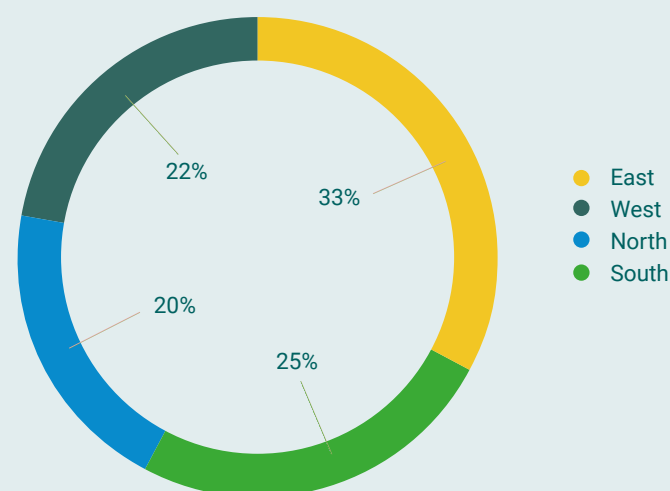
Dealers

16 States

Operations

Region-wise sales split in FY 2025

(%)



● East
● West
● North
● South



Goa Unit



Paradeep Unit

● Corporate Office
 Bengaluru

● Registered office
 Bhubaneswar

Regional Marketing Offices

Chandigarh Nagpur
 Agra Pune
 Lucknow Kolhapur
 Varanasi Hyderabad
 Patna Kurnool
 Purnea Vijayawada
 Kolkata Hubli
 Bhubaneswar Vijayapura
 Sambalpur Bellary
 Bhopal Hassan
 Raipur Bengaluru
 Aurangabad Davanagere

Products	UOM	Quantity	Goa Unit
Total Fertilizer	MTPA	10,92,978	
Ammonia - Own	MTPA	2,60,756	

Products	UOM	Quantity	Paradeep Unit
Fertilizers Total	MTPA	15,42,432	
Zypmite Total	MTPA	44,906	
Sulphuric Acid	MTPA	12,87,026	
Phosphoric Acid	MTPA	4,86,160	

Chairman's message

Cultivating Tomorrow Through Thoughtful Leadership



The Company crossed the strategic milestone of 3.03 million tonnes of primary sales, a 20% jump on the previous year and our highest ever volume. Revenue from operations reached ₹138,202 million, registering 19.6 percent growth, while EBITDA doubled to ₹13,672 million and profit after tax surged 456%.



Dear Shareholders,

It is a privilege to present Paradeep Phosphates Limited's performance for FY 2024-25, a year in which your Company translated purpose into motion and progress into decisive action. India's agricultural landscape entered the period with favourable tailwinds: the India Meteorological Department projected above-normal rainfall of 106% of the long-period average, underpinning robust sowing intentions across the country's rain-fed core zone. Concurrently, the Government enhanced nutrient-based subsidy (NBS) allocations for phosphatic fertilizers and raised the phosphate component by 42 percent for Kharif 2025, ensuring affordability for farmers despite global commodity volatility.

These macro fundamentals, coupled with rising awareness of balanced plant nutrition, set the stage for a record fertilizer season in which Paradeep Phosphates was able to serve more than 9.5 million farmers through a 95,000-strong retail network spread over fifteen states.

Nourishing a Growing World

The global fertilizer industry remains critical to addressing the food security needs of a burgeoning population. In 2024, the global fertilizer market was valued at approximately USD 208 billion, projected to grow at a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 2.9% to reach around USD 277 billion by 2034. Within this, the phosphatic fertilizer segment, PPL's core focus, was valued at USD 54.03 billion in 2024 and is expected to reach USD 81.73 billion by 2030, growing at a CAGR of 7.14%. Key trends include the rise of precision agriculture, which optimizes fertilizer application through advanced technologies, and a shift toward sustainable practices, such as biofertilizers, which may reduce traditional fertilizer demand while maintaining yields. Despite challenges like raw material price volatility, the industry is poised for steady growth, driven by increasing food demand.

Thriving in India's Agricultural Heartland

India's fertilizer industry is a cornerstone of its agrarian economy, supporting millions of farmers. The market, valued at approximately USD 11.51 billion in 2024, is expected to grow at a CAGR of 4% to reach USD 16.42 billion by 2033. The Government of India's robust support has been pivotal, with a ₹ 37,216.15 crore subsidy allocated for phosphatic and potassic fertilizers for the Kharif 2025 season. This ensures affordability for farmers amidst global commodity fluctuations. These conditions position PPL to capitalize on strong domestic market dynamics.

Financial Milestones

Our response to this opportunity was both agile and disciplined. During the year, the Company crossed the strategic milestone of 3.03 million tonnes of primary sales, a 20% jump on the previous year and our highest ever volume. Revenue from operations

reached ₹138,202 million, registering 19.6 percent growth, while EBITDA doubled to ₹13,672 million and profit after tax surged 456%. Importantly, these gains were earned despite a backdrop of firm sulphur and phosphoric acid prices, reaffirming the resilience of our operating model. Free cash flow generation stood at 74% of EBITDA and net-debt-to-equity improved to 0.78, aided by prudent working-capital management. These outcomes validate our strategy of integrating deeper into critical raw-material chains, widening our product mix, and rigorously allocating capital.

A Focused Growth

Purpose without responsibility cannot endure. Our ESG score of 75 in S&P Global's 2024 Corporate Sustainability Assessment places us in the top 2% of chemical companies worldwide, reflecting a 47% improvement from the prior year. We have achieved zero-liquid-discharge at both manufacturing complexes, reduced energy intensity by 25% over two years, and accelerated the deployment of nano-fertilizers and crop-specific NPK grades to enhance nutrient-use efficiency. Our CSR initiatives have touched over 75,575 lives, focusing on livelihood enhancement, healthcare, education, and environmental conservation. On the human resources front, we foster a culture of innovation and inclusivity, supported by our 1,400+ permanent employees who drive our success. Sustainability is now woven into every investment decision and overseen directly by our Board.

Our progress is backed by three strong growth levers:

- **Scale Expansion:** The ongoing merger of Mangalore Chemicals & Fertilizers Ltd. will expand installed capacity by around 23% to 3.7 million tonnes and open high-potential southern markets to our portfolio. Regulatory approvals are well advanced, and we anticipate closure in the months ahead.
- **Backward Integration:** Construction of a new sulphuric-acid plant at Paradeep that will lift capacity from 1.4 to approximately 2.0 MMTPA is on schedule for commissioning by October, 2025. Parallel expansion will raise phosphoric-acid output from

0.5 to 0.7 MMTPA by September, 2026. These projects will materially derisk input volatility and uplift long-term margins.

- **Product Innovation:** Farmer adoption of our value-added grades gained momentum, with N-20 sales surpassing 1.06 million tonnes and nearly 1.5 lakh tonnes of newly introduced Triple Super Phosphate delivered in its launch year. Sales of nano-DAP and nano-urea exceeded 1.66 million bottles, reflecting our early mover advantage in next-generation nutrient delivery.

The Clear Path Ahead

Looking ahead, India's food system must feed around 1.4 billion people while respecting the planet's boundaries. Global fertilizer demand is projected to rise against constrained geographies, and the World Bank expects phosphate prices to remain firm in 2025 before moderating as new capacity emerges. Paradeep Phosphates is strategically positioned to benefit from these trends: our integrated logistics at Paradeep port, diversified raw-material sourcing, and farmer-centric R&D pipeline provide lasting competitive advantages.

In keeping with our theme "Purpose in Motion, Progress in Action," we will deploy the strong cash flows generated in FY 2025 toward finishing our integration projects, deepening digital engagement with channel partners, and strengthening climate-smart product offerings. We remain equally dedicated to creating value for shareholders; the Board has recommended a dividend of ₹1.00 per share, reflecting confidence in the sustainability of our earnings trajectory.

Let me close by thanking the Paradeep Phosphates family, our dealers, suppliers, government partners, lenders, and above all, the millions of farmers who place their trust in our brands every season. Together we will continue to nourish the soil, empower rural prosperity, and advance India's food-security goals—purpose in motion, progress in action.

Thank you for your trust and support.

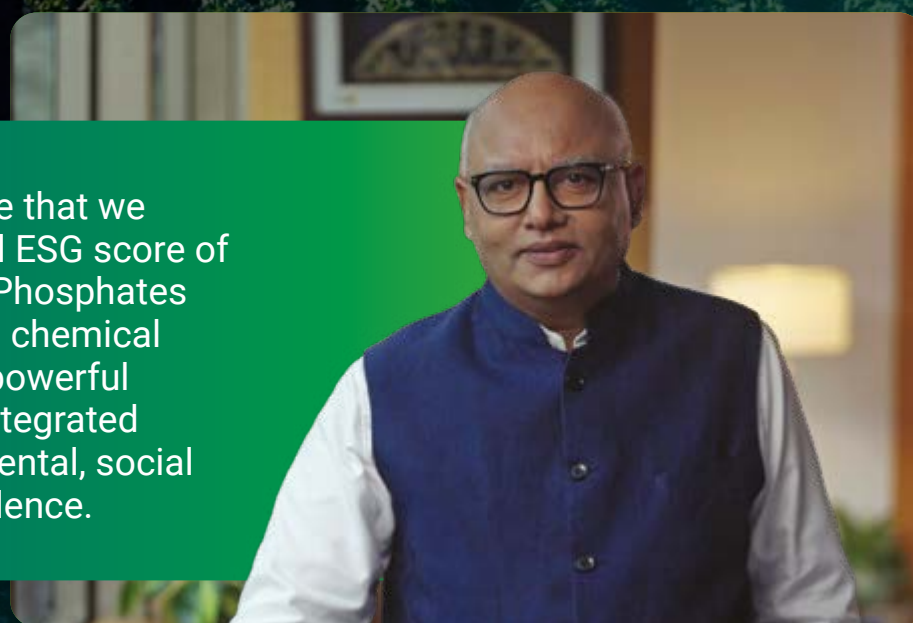
S. K. Poddar
Chairman

CEO & MD's message

Guiding Sustainable Growth with Integrity and Vision



I am delighted to share that we achieved a S&P Global ESG score of 75, placing Paradeep Phosphates in the top 2% of global chemical companies. This is a powerful endorsement of our integrated approach to environmental, social and governance excellence.



Dear Shareholders,

It is with a deep sense of responsibility that I present to you the performance of Paradeep Phosphates Limited for the Financial Year 2024-25. I am excited to walk you through the key levers that powered this success and our strategic roadmap to sustain this momentum.

At the very onset, it is prudent to mention that our operational foundation has never been stronger. Across our state-of-the-art plants in Paradeep and Goa, we achieved a combined capacity utilisation of 87%, a testament to the dedication of our teams. This operational rigour lifted our finished-fertiliser output to an impressive 2.63 million tonnes, a 14% increase year-on-year. This was not a matter of chance but the result of a deliberate strategy focused on robust plant reliability, a modernised maintenance regime, and disciplined energy-balancing.

The true validation of this operational strength, however, lies in the marketplace. We successfully shipped a record 3.03 million tonnes of primary volumes, a 20% surge that showcases our logistics agility and the formidable reach of our 95,000-strong retail network spanning 16 states.

Translating Throughput into Financial Fortitude

This powerful operational uptick translated directly into a robust financial performance. We recorded a consolidated revenue of ₹13,820 crore, a growth of 19% over the previous year. More significantly, our EBITDA surged by an exceptional 91% to reach ₹1,367 crore, expanding our margin to a healthy 9.8%. This enhanced profitability was a direct outcome of our strategic focus on a high-margin product mix, operational efficiencies, and timely raw-material hedging.

Our commitment to financial discipline was equally evident. Through tight working-capital governance, an impressive 74% of our EBITDA flowed directly into free cash. This prudent management of resources allowed us to decisively cut our net-debt-to-equity ratio to 0.78, a significant 28% reduction year-on-year, even as we continued to fund our growth capex. This demonstrates our ability to grow responsibly while strengthening our balance sheet.

Leading with a Farmer-Centric, Value-Added Portfolio

Our product mix is now decisively skewed towards value-added solutions that cater directly to the evolving needs of Indian agriculture. Sales of our flagship N-20 grade crossed 1.06 million tonnes, cementing our leadership in balanced NPK nutrition. We successfully launched Triple Super Phosphate (TSP), a high-phosphate grade fertiliser, and sold approximately 1.5 lakh tonnes in its maiden year, effectively capturing a latent market demand.

Equally encouraging is the progress of our nano-fertiliser franchise, which sold 1.66 million bottles. This initiative provides farmers with a low-carbon, high-efficiency alternative, enhancing nutrient uptake while reducing subsidy leakage—a win for the farmer, the

environment, and the national exchequer. With nine customised NPK grades running on flexible production lines, we have demonstrated a unique ability to pivot swiftly to meet regional soil requirements, a key differentiator in a market with volatile sowing windows.

Building Resilience through Strategic Integration

Backward integration remains the cornerstone of our margin resilience and long-term competitiveness. Our phosphoric-acid unit at Paradeep produced 486 KTPA, up 30% year-on-year following a successful debottlenecking exercise. Looking ahead, construction of the 1500 MT per day sulphuric-acid plant is 60% complete and remains firmly on schedule for commissioning by October, 2025. This project will be transformative, unlocking captive steam and valuable green-power credits.

In parallel, our Board has cleared a ₹250 crore brownfield expansion to elevate our phosphoric-acid capacity from 0.5 to 0.7 MMTPA. This strategic investment will take us to near-full self-sufficiency, insulating our earnings from the volatility of imported acid prices. Furthermore, the proposed merger with Mangalore Chemicals & Fertilisers has received Competition Commission approval and is progressing steadily. Post-closure, the combined entity will command an aggregate capacity of 3.7 MMTPA, offering deeper access to southern markets and unlocking material logistics synergies.

A Commitment Woven into Our DNA: Sustainability and Safety

Our progress is intrinsically linked to our commitment to the planet and our people. I am delighted to share that we achieved a S&P Global ESG score of 75, placing Paradeep Phosphates in the top 2% of global chemical companies. This is a powerful endorsement of our integrated approach to environmental, social, and governance excellence.

Charting the Course for Sustained Value Creation

Looking ahead, we are encouraged by strong domestic demand, buoyed by the Government's supportive Nutrient-Based Subsidy policy and the forecast

of a second consecutive above-normal monsoon. We are, however, mindful of the tight global phosphate markets. Our strategy is therefore clear and focused on four key pillars:

- **Capacity Completion:** Ensuring our sulphuric acid and energy-efficiency projects are commissioned on time and on budget.
- **Market Penetration:** Aggressively scaling our newer products, with a target to sell 3 million bottles of nano-fertilisers and 0.25 million tonnes of TSP in FY 2026.
- **Digital Depth:** Leveraging AI-driven demand sensing to further optimise inventory and support cash release.
- **Sustainable Chemistry:** Pioneering the future with pilot production of low-carbon DAP using renewable steam at Paradeep by FY 2027.

In closing, we are engineering progress one tonne, one dealer, and one molecule at a time. I remain confident that our integrated assets, our culture of farmer-centric innovation, and our disciplined capital stewardship will continue to create enduring value for all our stakeholders.

N. Suresh Krishnan
Managing Director & CEO

Financial performance

Momentum supported by robust financials

In FY 2025, we strengthened our financial position through improved operational performance, strategic adjustments in our product portfolio and optimised supply chain processes. Despite challenges from volatile global markets and pressure on agri-inputs prices, we prioritised efficiency, strengthened our supply base through backward integration and broadened our reach.

Revenue from Operations (in ₹ Million)

138,202



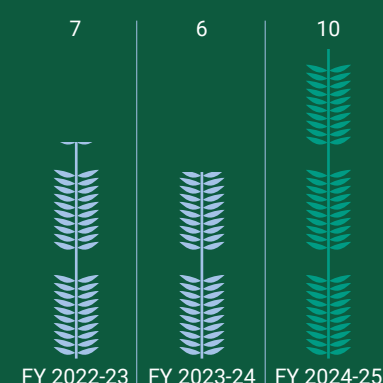
EBITDA (in ₹ Million)

13,672



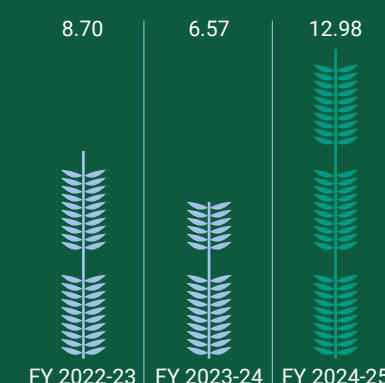
EBITDA margins (%)

10



ROCE (%)

12.98



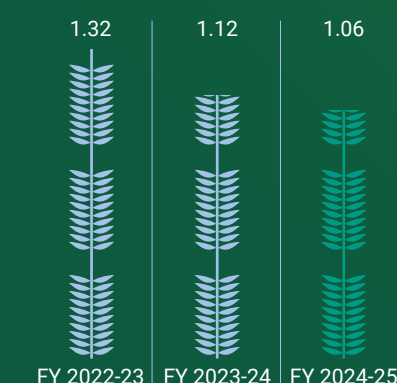
ROE (%)

14.46



Debt/Equity (X)

1.06



PAT (in ₹ Million)

5,525



PAT margins (%)

4



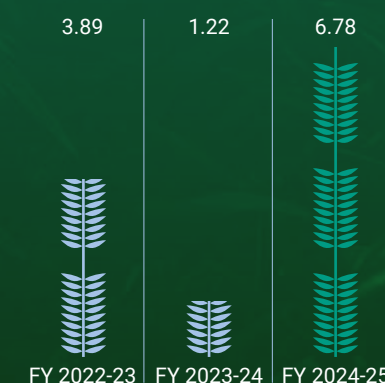
Net worth (in ₹ Million)

40,772



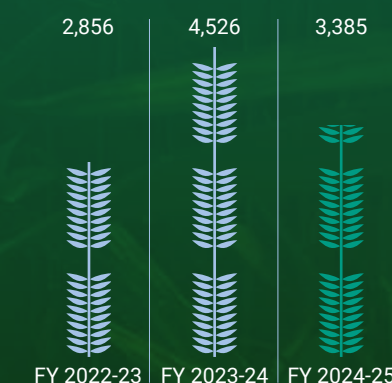
EPS (in ₹)

6.78



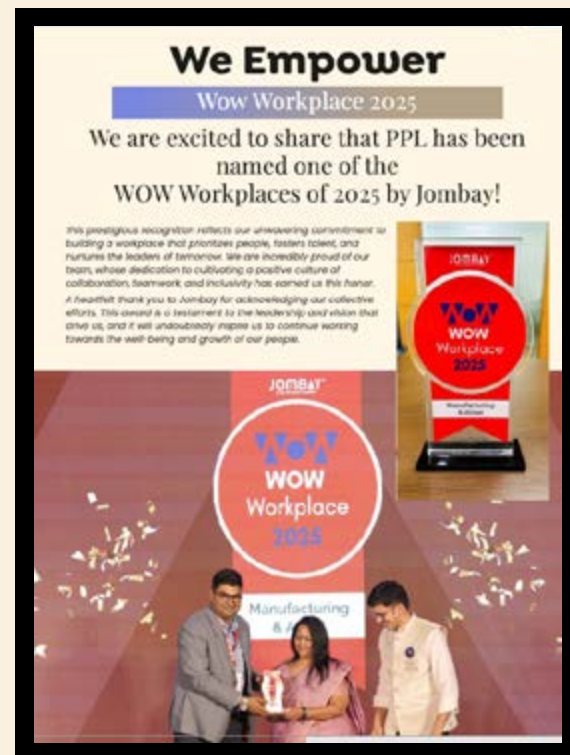
Capital expenditure (in ₹ Million)

3,385



Awards and recognitions

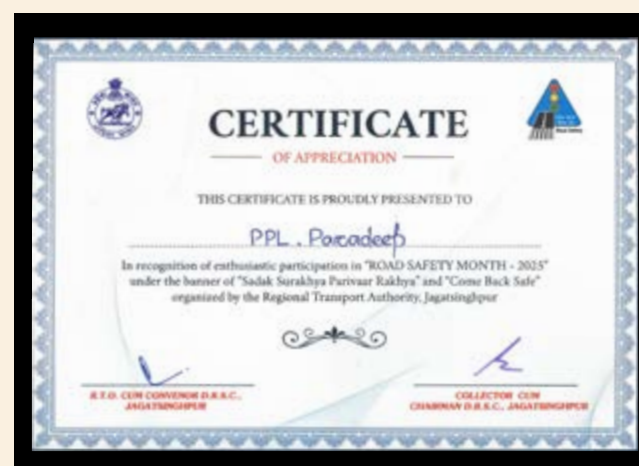
Recognised for our purpose, Applauded for our progress



Wow Workplace 2025



Road Safety 2025



The IMC Ramkrishna Bajaj National Quality Award (RBNQA)



- We were awarded the prestigious IMC Ramkrishna Bajaj National Quality Award Certificate of Merit 2024
- This recognition serves as a stepping stone, motivating us to raise the bar even higher, in Manufacturing Excellence

Product portfolio

Leading the charge with unique products

We deliver a diverse range of plant nutrition solutions guided by the principle of balanced fertilisation. Our portfolio is tailored to address the unique agronomic needs of different crops and regions across India, helping farmers enhance both yield quality and soil health. The strength of our offerings lies not only in their scientifically advanced formulations but also in the ensuring trust earned over decades through our flagship brands.

Launched in 1967 during India's Green Revolution, Jai Kisaan symbolises the spirit of resilience and self-sufficiency of Indian agriculture. Navratna, introduced in 2002, is recognised for its versatile fertiliser blends and strong presence across eastern and central India. Together, these trusted brands represent performance, reliability and a consistent focus on farmer-centric innovation.

Our portfolio spans a broad range of NPK grades, DAP, Urea and MOP, along with next-generation solutions such as nano fertilisers and crop-specific formulations, supporting more sustainable, efficient and high-yield farming practices.

Core offerings

NPK Fertilisers

20:20:0:13



19:19:19



10:26:26



12:32:16



14:35:14



28:28:0



Application

Balanced multi-nutrient formulations for diverse crops; supports root, shoot and grain development

Core offerings

DAP

18:46:00



Application

High phosphorus content; used at basal stage for cereals, pulses, and oilseeds

Urea

46% N (Neem-coated)



Application

Widely used nitrogen source; promotes vegetative growth

MOP (Potash)

60% K₂O


Application

Enhances fruit quality, improves disease resistance

TSP (Triple Super Phosphate)

46% P



Application

Ideal for phosphorus-demanding crops; effective for pulses, oilseeds, vegetables

Product portfolio

Speciality and new generation products

Nano Urea,
Nano DAP



Application

Higher nutrient use efficiency (NUE > 90%)

Nitronic 32



Application

Higher nutrient use efficiency (NUE > 90%)w

Bhoomitra Gold



Application

Fermented Organic Manure (FOM) helps improve soil organic carbon

Zypmite Plus,
Maha Zypmite



Application

Maha Zypmite/Zypmite Plus helps in correcting the soil pH, thereby, making the soil conducive for crop growth. Fermented Organic Manure (FOM) helps improve soil organic carbon

Industrial offerings

Phospho-
Gypsum



Application

Soil conditioner, cement and construction use

Sulphuric Acid



Application

Chemical and fertiliser manufacturing

HFSA



Application

Fluoride-based industrial processes

Ammonia



Application

Intermediate for nitrogenous fertiliser

Nurturing advancement with responsibility

Agriculture plays a pivotal role in the nation's progress, having undergone significant changes in recent years to drive growth and ensure food security. In line with this, we at PPL have consistently strengthened our core capabilities to ensure long-term value creation for our stakeholders. For us, 'value' encompasses delivering integrated agricultural solutions for all farming needs, efficiently navigating industry dynamics and enriching India's agriculture economy. Value extends beyond mere figures; it is about providing solutions that meet the highest standards of excellence and ultimately benefit the farmers-the backbone of our nation.



Operating environment and our strategies

Nourishing the seeds of success

The macroeconomic environment and policy landscape was defined by strong industry growth, supportive government initiatives and evolving regulations prioritising affordability, self-reliance and sustainable fertiliser production. In response, we stayed agile and aligned our strategies to remain competitive and relevant for the long-term.



What happened?



Strong demand for phosphatic fertilisers

Production of NP/NPK fertilisers across the industry grew by 18.7%, while sales increased by 28.4%, driven by robust agricultural demand and favourable monsoon forecasts.

How it impacted us?



This heightened demand provided a favourable environment for PPL to strengthen its market position and optimise capacity utilisation.

How did we respond?



We ramped up production to over 3.0 MMT in sales volumes, introduced new NPK variants and expanded our presence across key agricultural regions.

Outlook



With continued focus on balanced fertilisation and region-specific solutions, PPL is well-equipped to meet growing demand through its scalable manufacturing capabilities and tailored product portfolio.

Supportive government budget and subsidies

The Union Budget 2025 allocated ₹50,000 crore in subsidies for the phosphatic fertiliser industry and dedicated ₹20,000 crore toward modernising fertiliser plants.

It ensured pricing stability for customers while improving cash flow predictability through timely subsidy payments.

In line with these policy priorities, we accelerated capacity enhancements and backward integration investments at our Paradeep and Zuarinagar facilities.

With increased government investments in infrastructure and subsidy reforms, the industry is poised for growth, positioning PPL to better withstand input cost volatility and strengthen its resilience.

Shift toward urea self-sufficiency

The Government of India announced a plan to increase domestic urea production by 12–15% over five years, supported by ₹60,000 crore in subsidies.

Although PPL is not a major urea producer, this move enhances the availability and price stability of nitrogen-intensive formulations.

We strengthened backward integration in ammonia production and focused on enhancing NPK formulations that complement urea application.

Greater self-reliance in urea will strengthen the domestic input ecosystem, reducing sourcing risks and benefitting integrated players like PPL.

Emerging focus on nano fertilisers

The launch of the 'Nano Fertiliser Mission' and a ₹2,000 crore allocation, underscored strong policy backing for innovation in nutrient delivery.

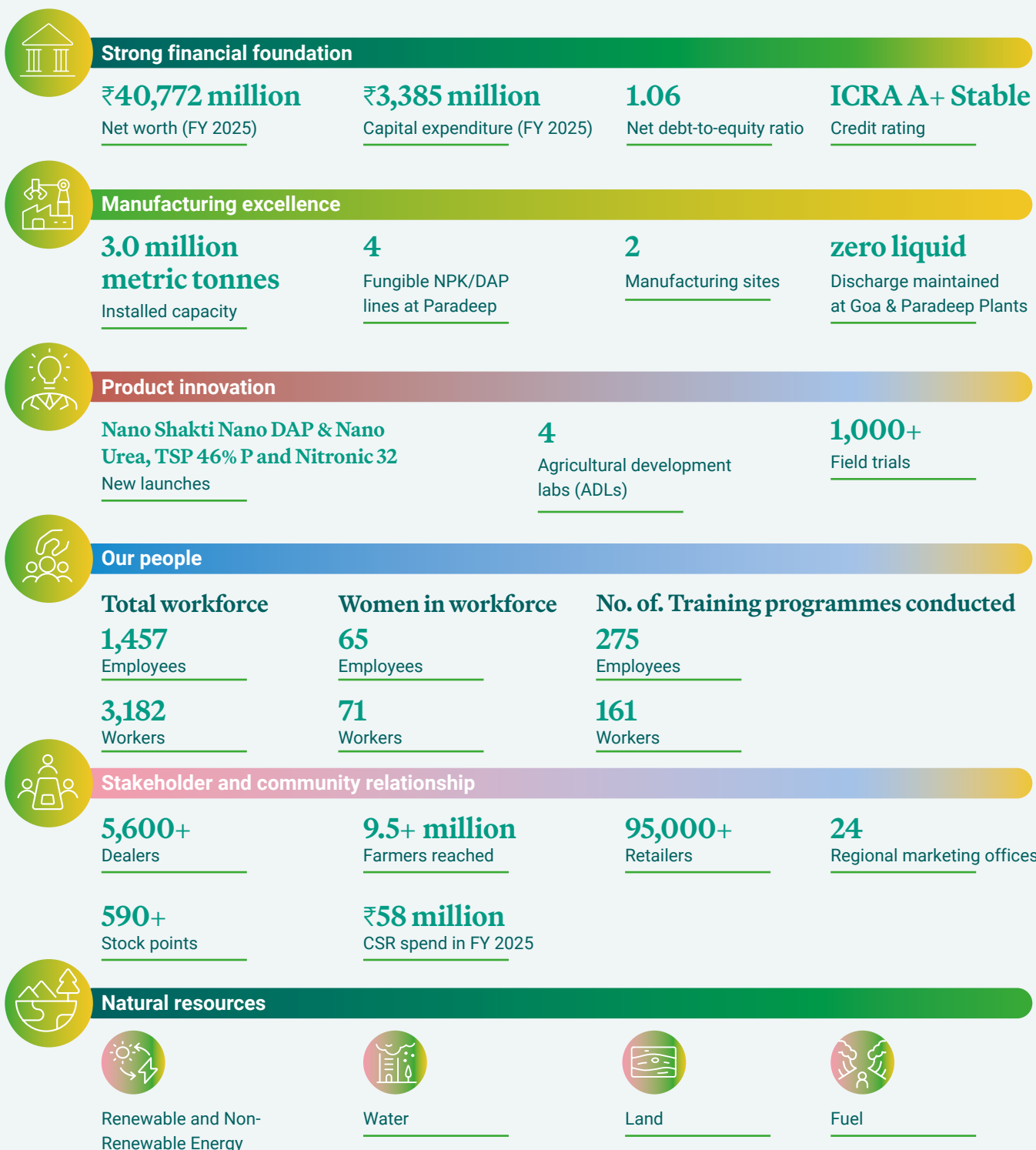
It accelerated the adoption of nano fertiliser formulations, creating new opportunities for product innovation and differentiation.

We launched India's first biogenic Nano Urea and Nano DAP under the 'Nano Shakti' range, backed by over 4,000 field trials.

With ₹1,000 crore allocated for nano fertiliser promotion in FY 2026, this segment is expected to grow rapidly. PPL, with its early-mover advantage and proven product performance, is well-positioned to lead this evolving segment.

Value creation model

Built to deliver, Poised for growth



Value enhancer practices

- Farmer-centric R&D to identify and solve agronomic challenges
- Global product development for balanced crop nutrition
- Sourcing + Backward integration for raw material security
- Sustainable manufacturing using energy-efficient, circular practices
- Robust supply chain connecting last-mile delivery through retailers and cooperatives
- Field engagement for awareness, product trials and adoption

Value chain process

- Raw material sourcing
- Backward integration
- Manufacturing
- Product development
- Quality control and packaging
- Distribution and access
- Farmer engagement
- Community outreach

Stakeholders benefited

- Farmers
- Dealers and Distributors
- Retailers and Cooperatives
- Raw Material Suppliers
- Government Bodies
- Local Communities
- Employees
- Environment

Output



SDG Linkage

₹1,38,202 Million
Revenue from Operations (FY 2025)



2.64 MMT
(14% YoY growth)
Production Volumes



₹13,672 Million
EBITDA



₹5,525 Million
PAT



1.67 Million Units
Bottles sold Nano Fertiliser Adoption



DJSI ESG Score: 75
(Top 2% in global chemical sector)
ESG Performance



75,575 lives
positively impacted
CSR Impact



17% reduction in water
use intensity YoY



zero liquid
discharge maintained



Risk management

Fortifying resilience to accelerate expansion

Facing challenges is crucial to gauging the strength of an organisation. In this ever-evolving market, our structured and proactive risk management framework has empowered us to navigate turbulent times efficiently while capitalising on emerging opportunities. This approach helps us to assess, design and foster a culture that remains strong in the face of adversity. By integrating risk identification and robust mitigation strategies in our operations, we enhance our preparedness for both foreseeable and emerging risks.



Government Policy and Subsidy Pay-outs



Root Cause

- Retrospective policy changes and price control mechanisms
- Subsidy linked to farmer acknowledgment through POS/iFMS
- Delayed government disbursements

Impact

- Affects profitability of complex fertilizers
- Creates cash flow uncertainty and pricing challenges

Mitigation

- Conducted gap analysis between actual and reasonable MRPs
- Maintained ongoing engagement with Department of Fertilizers

Actions

- Weekly tracking of subsidy claims and follow-up by a dedicated subsidy cell in Delhi
- Focus on optimizing product mix to manage MRP fluctuations

Opportunities

- Enables development of agile pricing strategies
- Strengthens internal control over working capital



Global Uncertainties (Raw Material Availability)



- Over-dependence on imports from a limited geography due to availability such as Morocco, Middle East, Canada, SEA.
- Geo-political conflicts such as Russia-Ukraine, Middle East crises.

- Volatility in raw material pricing (rock phosphate, sulphur, MOP, ammonia, phosphoric acid and sulphuric acid)
- Impacts cost structure and planning accuracy

- Established long-term global sourcing tie-ups
- Diversified procurement across suppliers and geographies

- Product mix optimisation to focus on higher-contribution variants
- Close coordination with key vendors for forward planning

- Build resilient sourcing models and spot trading advantages
- Increase focus on backward integration to reduce import dependency

Risk management

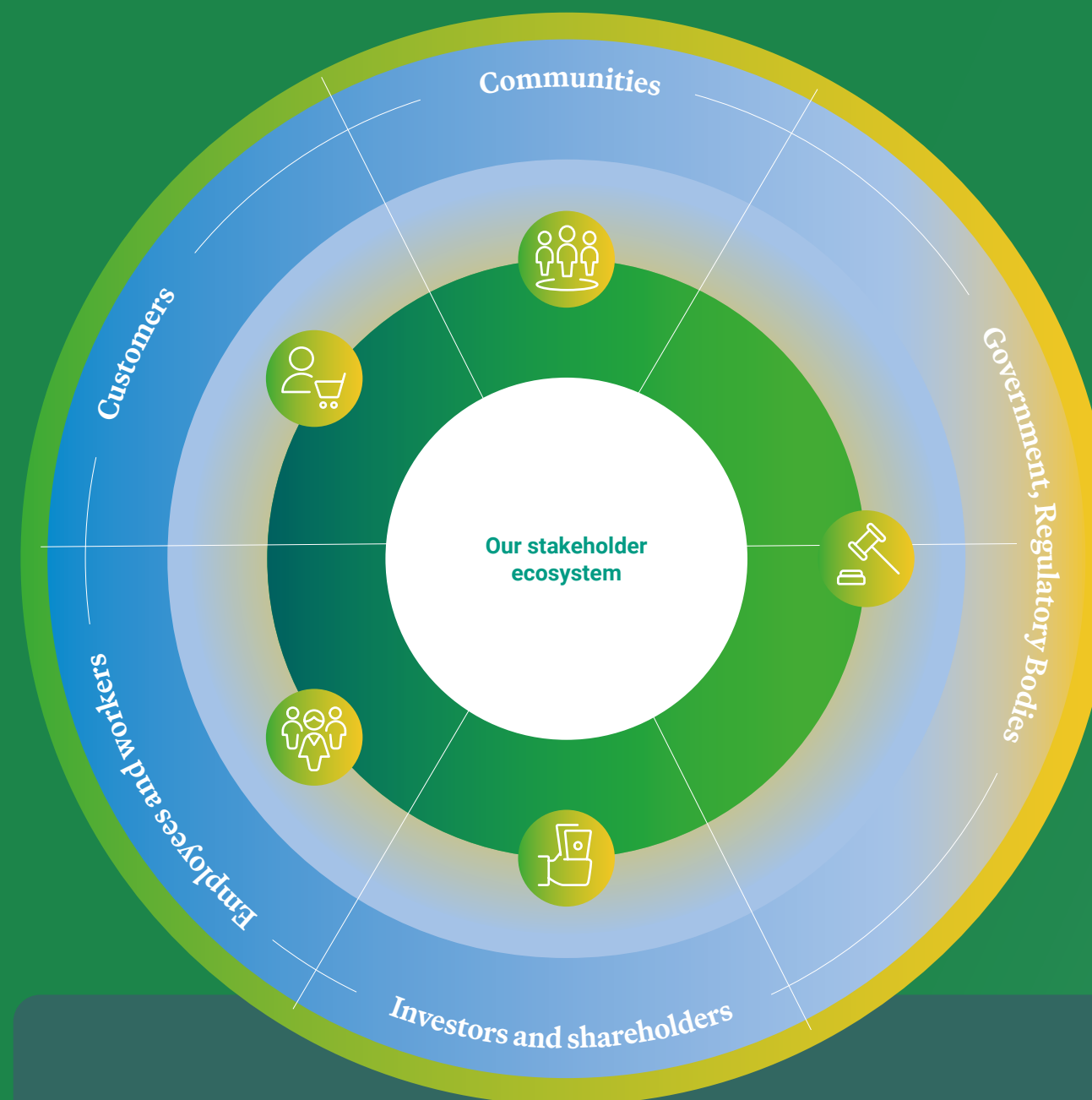
	 ESG and Environmental Compliance Risk	 Currency Exchange Rate and Working Capital Risk	 Cybersecurity Risk	 Talent Retention and Succession Risk
				
Root Cause	- Regulatory complexity in emissions and pollution norms - High safety risks in handling hazardous materials like ammonia	- Key raw materials are imported (~75% of production costs) - Exposure to USD-INR fluctuations	- Endpoint vulnerability, outdated software, user errors - Rising incidence of phishing and malware threats	Limited bench strength and second-in-line readiness gaps
Impact	- Possible production stoppages, penalties, or reputational damage - Increased compliance costs and ESG scrutiny	- Hedging costs and potential margin erosion - Cash flow strain due to subsidy delays and forex pressure	Loss of data, operational disruption, potential reputational loss	- Disruption in key business processes - Knowledge continuity concerns
Mitigation	- Strict adherence to environmental law - Verification of all incoming tanker safety certifications	- Board-approved currency hedging policy - Categorisation of dealers to prioritise receivables	- Cybersecurity policy with prevention, detection, and remediation focus - Regular antivirus and VAPT assessments	- Succession planning tied to strategic workforce needs - Leadership pipeline development
Actions	- Routine audits of pollution control systems - Dedicated insurance cover for public liability exposure	- Formation of a task force for collections of overdue receivables, with categorisation of dealers based on supply and overdue status. - Ongoing forex market monitoring and policy updates	- Training and awareness sessions for employees - Email and server-side gateway security deployment	- Intervention-based talent reviews - Business-linked manpower planning
Opportunities	- Improve ESG ratings through proactive environmental performance - Innovate in low-emission production techniques	- Use of financial instruments to protect margins - Strengthen credit control and dealer selection framework	- Build stronger digital infrastructure - Enhance stakeholder trust through robust data security	- Nurture future leadership internally - Build a more adaptive, multi-skilled workforce

Stakeholders engagement

Fostering strong partnerships for shared success

We identify key stakeholders by acknowledging groups that are integral to our business performance and value creation. These include employees, customers, suppliers, investors, shareholders, regulators and local communities.

Through effective communication channels, we ensure our strategies align with their expectations. We also gather valuable insights, strengthen our ties and remain vigilant in fulfilling our responsibilities while adapting to changing requirements.



Distribution of value generated



Payment of dividend



Remunerations and salaries and wages



Customer supports



CSR investment



Transparent and open operations

Stakeholders engagement

Why we engage?	How we engage?	Frequency of engagement
Employees - Inform about employees' well-being initiatives - For training and development - To address employees' grievances - Intimation regarding the Company's progress and growth plans	- Satisfaction surveys - Grievance redressal - Annual engagement activities - Meetings with employee associations and unions	Regular and on a - continuous basis
Customers - Safety and data privacy - Ethical business practices - Eco-friendly products and solutions - Superior quality products and services	- Website - Periodic market research - Customer visits Conferences	Regular and on a continuous basis
Investors/Shareholders - Shareholders expect consistent and sustainable growth in the Company's financial performance, including revenue and profitability. - They seek strong returns on their investments through dividends and share price appreciation.	- Investor meets - Press conference	- Annual General Meeting(AGM) - Press conferences - Updates on the Company's website - Investor/analyst meetings - Stock exchanges announcements

Why we engage?	How we engage?	Frequency of engagement
Community - Livelihood opportunities - Reduced environmental footprint - Community development	- Project Meetings - Annual Reviews	- Community is being the core of the development process involved since inception to completion of the projects thus engagement is frequent and in day today basis. - Community grievance mechanism established in the project areas gives a deeper engagement with the beneficiaries and relevant stakeholders. - CSR cell engagement with community
Government, Regulatory Bodies - Timely compliance with laws and regulations - Transparent and open operations - Adherence to environmental laws - Timely payment of taxes	- Annual and quarterly compliance reports - Press conferences and media events - Published articles and newsletters	Regular and on a continuous basis

ESG roadmap

Air emissions and biodiversity



Goal



Reduce PM/NOx/SOx intensity by 5% by 2027

Increase annual sapling plantation by 5% by 2025

Our Approach



Implement emissions tracking systems and phase-wise reduction initiatives which has enabled us to bring down the intensity by **5%**

Expand plantation drives through CSR across operational regions. In FY 2025, **21,075** plants of various fruit bearing and Mangrove has been planted

Water management



Decrease specific water consumption by 5% by 2028

Implement 2 watershed development initiatives by 2027

Reduce freshwater consumption by 10% by 2028

Eliminate landfill waste completely by 2027

Conduct audits, recycle water, and deploy rainwater harvesting

Partner with NGOs for CSR-led watershed projects

Adopt treated water reuse and efficiency measures which has helped in reduction of freshwater consumption by **7.02%** in FY 2025

Enhance recycling and implement zero-waste-to-landfill strategy. During FY 2025, we have reduced **125.96** MT of waste.

Product stewardship



Conduct LCA for 3 NPK-based products by 2026

Improve soil health testing coverage by 10% by 2027

Raise R&D spending by 25% by 2027

Ensure NPK accounts for 50% of product mix by 2026

Commission life cycle assessments with third-party experts

Scale agronomic labs and train field teams

Raised **5%** in FY 2025 to prioritise product innovation and digital trials

Expand differentiated NPK portfolio and farmer adoption programs We have added **3 NPK** products till FY 2025

GHG and climate change



Reduce energy intensity by 5% by 2027

Reduce Scope 1 & 2 emissions intensity by 5% by 2027

Grow captive renewables to 2% of energy consumption by 2027

Invest in energy-efficient technology and tracking which has helped us to reduce intensity by **16.47%**

Source renewable energy and optimize fuel mix

Install rooftop solar and explore PPAs

Employee diversity



Goal



Raise women in management to 6% and overall to 6% by 2030

Include specially abled workforce (0.5%) by 2030

Our Approach



Initiate leadership pipeline for women and gender-sensitive hiring. In FY 2025, we have achieved **12.5%** women workforce

Identify roles, enable support systems and policy alignment

Human capital development



100% ESG training coverage by 2025

4 man-days learning per employee by 2026

Raise ESI by 10% by 2025

In FY25, we achieved 100% coverage on ESG training.

Institutionalize learning calendars

Conduct third-party employee engagement survey

Community relations



Earn Great Place to Work or GPTW by 2026

15% increase in lives impacted by 2026

Strengthen culture, wellness, and recognition programs

Deepen CSR in health, education, livelihoods In FY 2025, **75,575** lives has been benefitted through our CSR projects

Responsible supply chain



100% tier-1 suppliers sign code of conduct by 2026

100% critical supplier screening by 2025

Capacity building for top 75% suppliers by 2027

ESG assessment for 75% of suppliers by 2026

Increase local sourcing by 10% by 2027

Implement digital declaration and verification tools

In FY25, we screened 100% of suppliers to identify our critical and non-critical suppliers.

Conduct workshops and digital capability sessions

Use third-party ratings and internal compliance benchmarks

Map opportunities for local vendor inclusion

Customer and marketing



10% growth in retailer/farmer meetings by 2026

Enhance outreach campaigns and regional planning

Harnessing strengths to propel progress

In today's dynamic operational landscape, the key to success lies in building an organisation rooted in manufacturing excellence, innovation and a highly competent team. By continuously innovating and developing new products, we ensure that our capabilities drive sustained business growth. While we meet the evolving needs of the nation, we also focus on our own growth, investing in strengthening our foundations. Driven by the commitment to go the extra mile, our team consistently goes above and beyond to deliver value across all business verticals.



Manufacturing prowess

Excellence rooted in operational efficiency

We operate two port-adjacent manufacturing facilities its flagship plant in Paradeep, Odisha and a unit in Zuarinagar, Goa. With a combined NPK/DAP capacity of 2.6 million tonnes per annum, these sites provide logistical efficiency, in-house integration and storage capabilities that support continuous operations and reduce supply chain risks.

Paradeep Plant

Located on the eastern coast of India, our Paradeep facility in Odisha serves as the cornerstone for our manufacturing capabilities. Designed for scale, self-reliance and operational efficiency, the plant integrates core fertilizer production with backward-linked processes and purpose-built infrastructure.

**1.8
million MT**

DAP and NPK

**1.39
million MT**

Sulphuric acid

**0.5
million MT**

Phosphoric acid



Key Features of the Paradeep Plant

Backward Integration for Self-Reliance

In-house production of phosphoric and sulphuric acid reduces external dependency and improves cost control.

Multi-Line Production Capability

The plant produces both DAP and NPK fertilizers, supported by three sulphuric acid units and a large phosphoric acid plant.

In-House Power Generation

One 23 MW and two 16 MW power plants run on steam from sulphuric acid production, enhancing energy efficiency.

Port-Proximate Infrastructure

A captive port berth with a 14-metre draft, a 3.4 km conveyor, and a 3.1 km pipeline ensure fast and cost-efficient material handling.

Storage and Continuity

Large on-site storage supports uninterrupted production and cushions against supply disruptions.

Strategic Advantage

Integrated operations and port proximity offer resilience, cost efficiency, and reliable market servicing.



Goa Plant

In June 2022, we expanded our footprint by acquiring Zuari Agro Chemicals' fertilizer facility in Zuarinagar, Goa. This strategic move enhanced our manufacturing capacity, enabled product diversification and strengthened our reach across western and southern markets. With integrated production units and supporting infrastructure, the Goa plant now plays a vital role in delivering high-quality fertilizer solutions to our growing customer base.

**0.80
million MT**

DAP and NPK

**0.40
million MT**

Urea

**0.23
million MT**

Ammonia



Key Features of the Paradeep Plant

Multi-Product Manufacturing

The plant houses two NPK units (NPK A and B), along with ammonia and urea production facilities broadening our fertilizer offering.

Advanced Quality Assurance

A dedicated, state-of-the-art quality control lab ensures consistent product quality and compliance with agricultural standards.

Captive Power Support

The site is equipped with a 7.50 MW steam turbine generator and a 6.50 MW diesel generator, ensuring uninterrupted operations.

Port and Rail Connectivity

Located near Mormugao port, the facility benefits from a captive railway siding for efficient outbound logistics and dispatch.

Strategic Growth Enabler

The acquisition enables us to manufacture and distribute urea for the first time while offering a wider range of differentiated NPK grades.

Manufacturing updates for Paradeep & Goa Plant

01

1 Million MTPA Phosphoric Acid Expansion

We are scaling our Paradeep facility to reach 1 million MTPA of P_2O_5 capacity, by upgrading and adding new phosphoric and sulphuric acid units. The revamp includes commissioning a new 1,500 MTPD sulphuric acid plant and expanding existing phosphoric acid plant

Why this matters

It enhances self-reliance in a critical input, reduces import dependence and supports uninterrupted fertilizer production aligned with India's Atmanirbhar Bharat vision.

03

Value-Added Fertilizers Blending Unit

We are building a new blending unit for customized, value-added fertilizers like Urea, SSP and biochar, with the foundation ceremony held in September.

Why this matters

Farmers need tailored inputs for soil and crop specificity. This plant supports sustainable farming and future-proofs portfolio.

05

Energy Saving at Cooling Towers

We replaced our cooling tower pump at SAP AB with a lower capacity 2,400 m³/hr model, reducing water consumption by 122 kW/hr and saving ₹5.7 lakh annually.

Why this matters

Small operational upgrades compound into meaningful savings, reinforcing our focus on resource efficiency and cost control.

02

Boosting Strong Acid Capacity

To meet rising DAP/NPK demand, PPL installed a 350 TPD 5th evaporator, increasing strong phosphoric acid (SPA) output from 1,020 MTPD to 1,370 MTPD.

Why this matters

SPA is essential for P_2O_5 production. The upgrade supports capacity-linked growth while improving supply stability across production lines.

04

R&D Collaboration for Gypsum Applications

We are working with various research institute to explore new industrial applications of gypsum, particularly in value-added and sustainable products.

Why this matters

This strengthens circularity in operations and opens new avenues for industrial-grade reuse of by-products like gypsum.

06

₹4,000 Crore MoU with Odisha Government

We signed an MoU for a ₹4,000 crore investment in Odisha, expected to generate 100–150 direct and up to 1,000 indirect jobs.

Why this matters

This demonstrates PPL's role in regional development, capacity expansion and job creation under the Make in Odisha 2025 initiative.

R&D and innovation

Innovating for sustained value creation

Our commitment to quality is reinforced by our competent R&D team that strives to consistently deliver best-in-class products. Recognised by the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research (DSIR), Government of India, since 2014, our research and development centre at Paradeep, Odisha, is equipped with advanced capabilities and a skilled team driving product innovation. We focus on catering to the evolving agricultural needs.

The core functions of our R&D team are

- Developing new products
- Scaling up processes from lab scale to plant scale and establishing standard operating procedures
- Identifying raw materials such as rock phosphates, ammonia, sulphur, plant nutrient additives, etc.
- Exploring new applications for by-products
- Conducting pre-feasibility performance studies on raw materials
- Developing and validating analytical methods
- Developing customised products according to FCO norms

New Product Launches

In FY25, to balanced fertilization and nutrient use efficiency by introducing three new products under the trusted Jai Kisaan Navratna brand. These products are designed to improve crop yield, reduce input costs and support more sustainable agricultural practices.

Jai Kisaan Navratna Nano Shakti Nano Urea



What it does



Nano Shakti Nano Urea improves nitrogen absorption through nano-sized particles, offering over 90% Nutrient Use Efficiency (NUE) significantly higher than the 30–35% NUE of conventional urea.

Composition

8% Nitrogen

Technology

nano-biotechnology

Why this matters



This innovation reduces the amount of nitrogen lost to leaching and volatilization, lowering input costs for farmers while minimizing environmental impact. Backed by over 4,000 on-field trials, it delivers consistent crop response and measurable productivity gains.

Jai Kisaan Navratna Nano Shakti Nano DAP



What it does



This nano formulation provides phosphorus and nitrogen in a more bioavailable form, improving uptake efficiency and reducing excess application.

Composition

6% Nitrogen, 16% P₂O₅

Technology

nano-biotechnology

Why this matters



Farmers benefit from improved plant nutrition at lower dosage rates. With superior solubility and controlled release, it promotes healthier root systems and supports sustainable fertilization practices.

Jai Kisaan Navratna TSP 46% P



Composition

46% Phosphorus

pH

Low

Water Solubility

92.4%

What it does



TSP 46% P offers an alternative to DAP for phosphorus application particularly suited for crops like soybean, pulses, oilseeds and vegetables. Its high solubility ensures rapid uptake during basal application.

Why this matters



This product supports nutrient rebalancing by reducing nitrogen overuse, while improving affordability for farmers. It also contributes to lower government subsidy burden compared to DAP, aligning with national agri-policy objectives.

Jai Kisaan Navratna Nitronic 32 (Urea Ammonium Nitrate)



Composition

32% N

pH

Low

Water Solubility

92.4%

What it does



It is a high NUE liquid fertilizer containing 3 forms of Nitrogen-Urea, Ammoniacal and Nitrate. These forms of nitrogen enable phased-release crop feeding, providing both immediate and sustained nutrition to plants.

Why this matters



Nitrate form of Nitrogen is immediately available for plant uptake and ensures quick response and fast vegetative growth. Urea Nitrogen ensures extended availability of Nitrogen to the plant. Ammoniacal Nitrogen is assimilated directly by most plants ensuring longer-lasting nutrition and sustained feeding for crops. By incorporating these three forms of nitrogen, UAN offers a balanced and comprehensive approach to fertilization. It provides both rapid nutrient availability and continuous feeding, supporting the growth and development of crops over time.

Quality assurance

We are ensuring quality and product safety at every step of our production process from procurement of raw materials till the finished product is packed and ready for distribution. We have a state-of-the-art quality control laboratory at both facilities where we rigorously test our raw materials and finished products against defined quality parameters.

Through sample testing, we ensure that the colour, odour, appearance and nutrient content of our products comply with quality and safety standards. We also send samples to NABL-accredited and national laboratories for additional testing. Our QC laboratories are well-equipped with advanced machinery such as an atomic absorption spectrophotometer for analysis of heavy metals, an autoanalyser for ammonia and phosphorus pentoxide and a UV-spectrophotometer.

Our certification for compliance

Paradeep plant



ISO 9001:2015



ISO 14001:2015



ISO 45001:2018



ISO 50000:2018



ISO/IEC 17025:2017

Goa facility



ISO 45001:2018



ISO: 14001:2015



Quality Control Measures

- Assembly line product inspections for quality control
- Periodic batch-wise inspections for consistency
- Sample surveys at distribution sites to ensure proper transportation and storage
- Regular training programmes on quality control and process safety
- Process-oriented approach to minimise accidents
- World-class R&D team dedicated to product development and scaling up processes

Customer Engagement Activities



Balanced Fertilizer Launch

In FY 2024–25, we have expanded our product portfolio with high-nutrient efficiency offerings like Nano DAP, Nano Urea, Nitronic 32 (UAN), Triple Super Phosphate (TSP) and organic solutions Bhoomitra and Bhoomitra Gold. These were promoted under the theme "Healthier Soil, Healthier People", with a comprehensive rollout engaging channel partners, retailers and farmers across the country.



Channel Partner Launch Programs

Nine launch events were organized across key cities including Pune, Bhopal and Hyderabad, with two exclusive meets for premier partners. These sessions helped build conviction among distributors, setting the tone for product acceptance and regional activation.



Retailer Awareness Programs

To empower the next link in the distribution chain, 300 product awareness programs were conducted for retailers. These sessions ensured that retailers were equipped to act as informed influencers and promote our innovations to farmers.



Product Demonstrations

We organized 774 demonstrations on farmers' fields and followed up with 425 field days to showcase visible product benefits. The hands-on approach fostered trust and directly influenced purchasing decisions.



Jai Jawan Jai Kisaan Diwas

On Independence Day, we honoured 153 ex-servicemen who became successful farmers post-retirement. Celebrated across 144 locations, the initiative connected patriotic service with agricultural leadership.



World Soil Day (Dec 5, 2024)

We marked the day with 162 awareness events on soil health and the role of organic carbon. The programs reached 11,583 farmers and engaged agricultural experts from KVKs and universities.



Mega Farmer Meets

A total of 56 large-scale awareness meets was held directly with farmers, providing a platform to introduce new products, answer queries and build trust. These events played a key role in accelerating product adoption across markets.



Crop Seminars

We organized 349 crop-specific seminars to educate farmers on complete agronomy practices from seed selection to harvest with expert insights and relevant product alignment. These helped enhance farming outcomes and encourage the adoption of balanced fertilization.



IFCP Campaigns

Through 4,707 campaign days, We drove high-frequency, village-level outreach with a focus on specific seasonal crops. Each day included village visits, retailer interactions and retail branding activities using posters and banners.



Jai Kisaan Diwas

Celebrated across all 161 locations, this event brought together 12,668 farmers and 371 progressive growers were felicitated. The sessions emphasized themes like nutrient use efficiency and balanced fertilization.



International Women's Day

A total of 151 programs were organized across India to recognize the contribution of women in agriculture. 10,928 participants attended and 2,944 progressive women farmers were honored for their impact and leadership.



FAI Recognition

Our video campaign on balanced fertilization was awarded at the FAI Annual Seminar 2024, reinforcing its industry leadership in farmer education and sustainable practices.

Our people

Cultivating excellence by building a result-driven workforce

We have always believed that nurturing the well-being of our employees is key to driving an organisation to new heights of success. While we continue to achieve new milestones and strengthen our balance sheet, it is the consistent hardwork of our employees that enables us to stay ahead of the curve. We recognise that a strong sense of purpose fosters engagement and boosts productivity; therefore, we have dedicated our policies and resources to build a workplace that empowers individuals, encourages continuous learning and celebrates inclusivity. As a result of our efforts, we have maintained uninterrupted productivity throughout the year.



Our Culture at a Glance



Learning hours

395+ front-line employees trained under SAKSHAM



Partnerships

IIM Mumbai (Asset-facing) & IIM Lucknow (Customer-facing)



Digital learning

16,000+ courses launched via Elevate (LinkedIn Learning)



Industrial relations

0 production loss due to labour unrest



Leadership development

Succession planning, assessment centres, mentoring initiated

Did you know?

To align leadership with organizational goals, a Balanced Scorecard workshop was conducted for senior management. This session helped teams integrate performance across four key dimensions Financial, Customer, Business Process and Learning & Growth ensuring strategic cohesion and accountability.

Employee Engagement

We firmly believe that a motivated, engaged workforce plays a crucial role in driving the success of an organisation. To bring this belief into practice, we have developed the 'PPL CARES' framework—a structured approach to fostering motivation, inclusion and connection across the workforce. From celebrating milestones to encouraging transparency and feedback, our efforts are focused on building a holistic culture where people are inspired to do their best and grow both personally and professionally.

Key Initiative

A seven-pronged model focused on

We Celebrate

Acknowledging achievements and milestones

We Communicate

Open and transparent dialogue across levels

We Bond

Fostering belonging and cross-functional teamwork

We Recognize

Valuing effort and contribution



We Grow

Encouraging learning and career advancement

We Nurture

Supporting well-being and work-life balance

We Empower

Enabling ownership and accountability

Our people

Talent Management

Our talent management strategy focuses on identifying high-potential employees, nurturing leadership qualities and ensuring business continuity through a robust succession pipeline. By implementing role-based learning and competency mapping, we align personal development with business priorities, allowing employees to grow in tandem with the organisation.

Key Initiative

Through structured career architecture and development plans, employees receive targeted skill enhancement and cross-functional exposure. This approach enables adaptability and accelerates leadership readiness.



Did you know?

We have established a succession planning model that includes leadership assessment centres, mentorship programs, and data-driven workforce analytics. This ensures that key roles are always backed by prepared internal candidates, minimizing leadership gaps.

Learning & Development

Our L&D philosophy is rooted in the belief that continuous learning drives performance, innovation, and retention. Whether it is equipping our front-line teams with operational expertise or offering advanced programs for leadership, we provide employees with diverse learning pathways. By combining classroom learning, digital tools and real-world applications, we ensure that every employee is ready for the future.

Key Initiatives

SAKSHAM

SAKSHAM was designed to boost capability among shop-floor employees. Over 395 employees were trained in technical operations, safety procedures and behavioural skills. The program helps enhance responsiveness, productivity and workplace discipline.

Executive Education with IIMs

We partnered with IIM Mumbai (for asset-facing roles) and IIM Lucknow (for customer-facing teams). Participants explored advanced concepts in manufacturing, AI, blockchain, ESG, HR and finance making our teams more agile and strategically aware.

Nayi Disha 4.0

This workshop focused on improving collaboration between Sales Accounts and Distribution Teams. Emphasizing process ownership, KPI alignment and strategic teamwork, the initiative deepened functional understanding while enhancing behavioural competence.

Elevate

Through our LinkedIn Learning-powered platform, employees can access over 16,000 self-paced courses, allowing them to upskill anytime, anywhere.

Did you know?

We are one of the few agri-input companies with simultaneous IIM partnerships focused on both operations and customer excellence.



Diversity & Inclusion

We are committed to cultivating an environment where all employees regardless of gender, ability or background can thrive. At PPL, diversity is not just a metric; it is a driver of innovation and collaboration. Our inclusion strategy focuses on awareness, opportunity and representation to ensure that every voice is valued.

Key Initiative

We continue to introduce inclusive hiring practices, supported by bias-awareness workshops and leadership sensitisation sessions. Our focus on equal opportunity ensures that every employee receives fair access to development and progression initiatives.

Did you know?

We have initiated dedicated programmes to enhance workplace participation of women and employees with special needs.



HR Governance

We maintain a comprehensive HR governance framework to ensure our workplace remains safe, ethical and inclusive. These policies reflect our commitment to protecting employee rights, promoting responsible behaviour and preventing workplace risks.

Key Policies in Action

- **Anti-Bribery & Corruption:** Reinforces zero-tolerance for unethical conduct through awareness and compliance tracking.
- **Code of Conduct:** Clarifies expected behaviours and reinforces accountability at all levels.
- **Human Rights Policy:** Promotes fair labour practices, dignity, and equality for all employees.
- **Occupational Health & Safety:** Implements proactive risk controls and training programs to ensure hazard-free environments.
- **POSH Policy:** Provides safe channels for reporting and resolving workplace harassment cases with complete confidentiality.

Did you know?

All employees undergo mandatory POSH and Code of Conduct training as part of their onboarding and annual compliance cycle.

Industrial Relations

We believe that strong industrial relations are built on dialogue, trust and shared goals. We maintain open channels with unions and worker representatives to address concerns proactively and co-create solutions that balance business goals with employee welfare.

Key Initiative

Our structured engagement model includes regular consultations, grievance redressal forums and fair collective bargaining mechanisms. This approach fosters a high-trust environment and mutual accountability.

Did you know?

We successfully completed a long-term wage settlement at our unit without disruption. Our proactive approach also ensured zero labour unrest and uninterrupted production throughout the year.



Sustainability at the core

We have aligned our growth strategy with the commitment to fostering a greener tomorrow and empowering our communities, all while upholding integrity in every aspect of our operations. PPL has emerged as the second-largest private-sector manufacturer of phosphatic fertilisers, but we have ensured that our growth does not come at the expense of planet or society. For us, embracing sustainable practices is not merely an obligation but stems from a deep sense of responsibility. Aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals, our roadmap for the future reflects our core values and is backed by transparent governance and strong data practices.



Contribution to UN SDG



ESG in action

During FY 2025, we achieved an ESG score of **75/100** in the 2024 S&P Global Corporate Sustainability Assessment (CSA), placing us in the **top 2% globally** within the Chemicals sector. This 24-point improvement from the previous year reflects our continued efforts to advance sustainability and enhance our overall impact.



Mr. Suresh Krishnan

Managing Director



Our top percentile ESG ranking is a reflection of the strategic importance we place on sustainability—not just as a compliance imperative, but as a driver of resilience, innovation, and stakeholder trust. We are proud of the progress made and remain focused on delivering meaningful, measurable outcomes

Our strong performance is a result of targeted initiatives across all ESG pillars.

Environmental



Advanced 4R nutrient stewardship, introduced sustainable products such as Nano Urea and PROM, conducted Life Cycle Assessments and completed GHG accounting across Scopes 1, 2 and 3.

Social



Strengthened human rights due diligence, enhanced workplace safety, drove community engagement and implemented ESG awareness for 100% of critical suppliers.

Governance



Embedded ESG oversight at both committee and board levels, updated core policies, integrated ESG risks into our enterprise risk register and reinforced data and cybersecurity systems.



Environment

Delivering on our promise to the planet

At PPL, sustainability is an ongoing journey aimed at creating lasting value for our stakeholders. Our approach to environmental stewardship focuses on minimising our environmental footprint through responsible resource management, enhanced efficiency and continuous innovation. We ensure that our operations align with our decarbonisation goals and meet global standards.

Our manufacturing units in Paradeep and Goa are ISO 14001:2015 certified and strictly comply with all environmental regulations, including the MoEF&CC's CREP guidelines for the fertiliser sector.



Energy Management

We are optimising energy management through the adoption of advanced systems and processes that enhance operational efficiency while reducing energy consumption. In line with this commitment, we have integrated renewable energy into our energy mix, with solar power generation playing a growing role at our Paradeep facility.

In addition, we have implemented an energy efficiency upgrade at the Sulfuric Acid Plants, installing a new lower-capacity cooling water pump (2,400 m³/hr). Following the introduction of Heat Recovery Systems, which reduced overall water demand, this upgrade was designed to meet revised cooling requirements while cutting power consumption by 122 kW/hr. The initiative has resulted in annual energy savings of approximately one million units and monthly cost savings of ₹5.7 lakhs.

1,51,25,651.20
GJ
Total Energy Consumed

672.80
GJ
Energy Consumed from Renewable Sources



Reducing Emissions

We prioritise effective air quality management and emissions control to ensure regulatory compliance while safeguarding public health and the environment. We maintain emission levels of PM, SO₂, NO_x, HF and NH₃ well within statutory limits through quarterly monitoring and real-time tracking using Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems (CEMS). CEMS are installed across key units at both our Paradeep and Goa facilities, with data directly integrated into state and central pollution control board systems.

To further strengthen our commitment, we have set a target to reduce PM, NO_x and SO₂ emission intensity. Additionally, each site is equipped with four Continuous Ambient Air Monitoring Stations, with real-time air quality data publicly displayed at plant entrances, ensuring transparency and accountability.

Advancing Sustainability with Green Ammonia

We are planning to import 100,000 TPA of green ammonia from SECI, marking a significant step towards reducing carbon emissions and promoting sustainable agriculture. As part of this collaboration, SECI officials and bidders visited our site to assess infrastructure readiness and explore integration plans. This visit represents a key milestone in our green transition journey.

	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
Scope 1 ⊖	4,46,055.3 tCO ₂ e	420,147.46 tCO ₂ e	468,920.00 tCO ₂ e
Scope 2 ⊖	41,786.97 tCO ₂ e	44,653.84 tCO ₂ e	65,908 tCO ₂ e
Scope 3 ⊖	5,747,817 tCO ₂ e	6,489,507.61 tCO ₂ e	7,409,337.00 tCO ₂ e
Scope 1+2+3 Intensity	3.068	3.017	3.014

0.20
tCO₂e/MT
Scope 1 & 2 GHG emission intensity

2.81
tCO₂e/MT
Scope 3 GHG emission intensity

Water Management

We promote efficient water usage, recycling and varied initiatives to improve wastewater quality. By regularly conducting comprehensive assessments to optimise water use, set clear reduction targets and promote employee awareness on water conservation practices, we have recorded significant results in FY 2024-25.

Our total freshwater withdrawal was 10,181,411 million m³, a decrease from the previous year. Process improvements, such as the ammonia converter basket upgrade, helped reduce steam generation and saved our freshwater usage. Both facilities are equipped with Effluent Treatment Plants (ETPs) and Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs), and operate with zero liquid discharge during non-monsoon periods.

73.67 KL/Million

Water intensity per rupee of turnover



Effort towards sustainable sourcing

We have implemented a robust supplier assessment framework to support sustainable sourcing, evaluating suppliers on key ESG criteria. This includes mandatory adherence to PPL's Supplier Code of Conduct, ESG risk assessments, and regular reviews by senior management. Through data-driven insights and awareness sessions, we encourage responsible sourcing and help suppliers improve their ESG performance.

Wastewater treatment

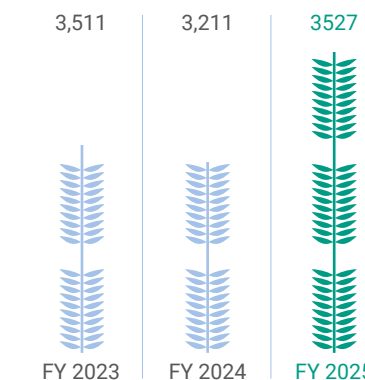
To manage wastewater sustainably, both PPL manufacturing plants are equipped with Effluent Treatment Plants (ETP) and Sewage Treatment Plants (STP). Our Goa facility has operated as a Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) unit since 1990, employing a closed-loop water system and multiple recycling processes. Treated wastewater is reused to minimise freshwater consumption. Additionally, the installation of a Reverse Osmosis (RO) plant for treating Cooling Tower Blowdown has further reduced freshwater usage, with permeate being reused as cooling tower make-up and reject water redirected into the process stream.



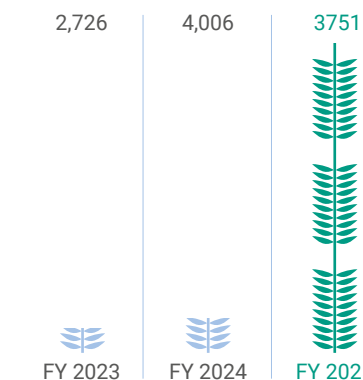
Waste Management and Circularity

Our waste management strategy is anchored in the principles of Reduce, Reuse and Recycle. Through regular waste audits, we have established measurable reduction targets and investment in R&D to drive continuous improvement. Further, we encourage employee training and recycling initiatives to support our goal of diverting waste from landfills. Independent certifications validate our efforts and reinforce our commitment to sustainability. We have set an ambitious target of Zero waste to Landfill by FY 2027, aiming to minimise negative impact on the ecosystem and maintain ecological balance.

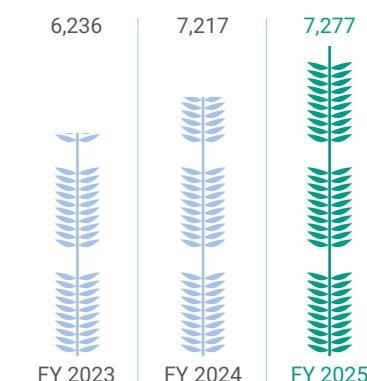
Hazardous Waste (MT)



Non-Hazardous Waste (MT)



Total Waste* (MT)



*without phospogypsum



Biodiversity

In July 2024, we launched the 'One Lakh Tree Plantation Drive' at our Paradeep Unit, inspired by the Hon'ble Prime Minister's Ek Ped Maa ke Naam (#Plant4Mother) initiative. Through this effort, we strive to enhance green cover and promote native biodiversity in and around our operational areas. This initiative gained strong momentum, with over 200 employees participating in the plantation of local saplings.

18,000

Saplings planted during FY 2025



Social

Enabling change to advance together responsibly

We believe in growing together by serving the needs of the underserved communities in which we operate. Going beyond the boundaries of our enterprise, we ensure that our CSR initiatives help in addressing the real needs of the society. We deeply value the contributions of our stakeholders whose involvement has helped us scale our social impact. Through targeted programmes in public health, sanitation, education, rural upliftment and access to clean water, we remain committed to driving meaningful change at the grassroots level.

Our CSR efforts focus areas

- Healthcare and WaSH
- Education
- Community Empowerment
- Environment and Biodiversity
- Rural Development

₹ 58.4
million

CSR spend

75,575

Lives touched



41,387
lives touched

Healthcare

5,276
lives touched

Livelihood & Community

CSR project locations

Odisha – Paradeep and Rayagada

Our CSR footprint spans eight Gram Panchayats (GPs), covering 49 villages, including 31 revenue villages and 18 hamlets, benefiting a rural population of 18,721. Additionally, our urban development initiatives reach 2,500 households in the Balijhara slums of Paradeep Municipality. Additionally, in the tribal-dominated Rayagada district, under the Aspirational District Programme, we provided support to 1,245 tribal households, driving targeted interventions in agriculture, health and nutrition as well as integrated natural resource management.



9,355
lives touched

Education

3,100
lives touched

Rural Sports Promotion

Paradeep Unit

Healthcare and WaSH (Water, Sanitation and Hygiene)

Mobile Healthcare Unit (MHU)

To enhance access to quality healthcare, we started operating Mobile Healthcare Unit (MHU) that covered 26 locations, including six GPs under Kujang block and two slums in Paradip Municipality, Jagatsinghpur district.

During FY 2025, the MHU provided medical services to a total of 22,719 beneficiaries (9,676 male and 13,043 female). Among these, 20.08% were diagnosed and treated for gastritis or peptic ulcers. Additionally, 3,401 individuals (2,510 male and 891 female) were diagnosed with diabetes and



4,000+
lives touched

Rural & Slum Development

12,457
lives touched

Environment & Biodiversity

received immediate care. The team also provided referral services to 196 patients (63 male and 133 female), directing them to specialised hospitals for advanced treatment.

Understanding the needs of individuals with physical limitations, the MHU conducted 195 home visits for bedridden patients (117 male and 78 female), ensuring they received timely medical attention. To further promote preventive healthcare, 160 awareness camps were organised, reaching 4,830 community members (2,121 male and 2,709 female) across the project villages.

22,719

Lives benefitted

Specialised Health Camps

We organised specialised health camps in Mangarajpur, Bagadia and Balijhara Gram Panchayats, providing targeted medical services in needed areas.

Two dedicated camps were conducted in Mangarajpur and Bagadia, benefiting 865 individuals in total—470 patients in Mangarajpur (183 male, 287 female) and 395 in Bagadia (167 male, 228 female). These camps offered specialised consultations in Paediatrics, Orthopaedics, Dermatology and General Medicine. A total of 114 beneficiaries received paediatric care, 210 sought orthopaedic treatment, 133 were treated for skin-related conditions and 408 received general medical treatment.

Additionally, a healthcare camp was held in Balijhara for residents of both Balijhara and Bauriapalanda, catering to 226 individuals (75 male, 125 female and 26 children), ensuring broader healthcare access in the region.

1,091

Individuals received healthcare treatment



Eye Care Camps

We conducted 12 dedicated eye camps, reaching a total of 1,417 beneficiaries (510 adults and 907 children). These camps were organised across various villages and schools, focusing on early detection, correction of vision-related issues and promoting better eye health.

376

spectacles

Distributed to those in need of vision correction

114

individuals

Identified with cataract conditions and referred for specialised treatment

373

people

Received their first pair of corrective glasses



44

Individuals

Found to have normal vision

Supply of safe drinking water

To address the long-standing need for clean and reliable drinking water, we initiated daily water supply through tankers to 59 households in Chanakana village, located in Paradip Garh GP near our plant boundary.

Previously, villagers had to travel nearly five km to collect water from unsafe sources. Our intervention now ensures that each household receives 50 litres of safe drinking water every day. This initiative has significantly helped in improving both health and convenience.

273

Total beneficiaries



Sanitation Awareness and Community Toilet Management

We undertook renovation and maintenance of a community toilet at Balijhara, aimed at improving functionality and long-term use. The renovation included structural repairs, replacement of damaged components and essential electrical and plumbing work to ensure proper lighting, water supply and drainage. Additionally, we conducted community engagement and awareness activities to encourage responsible usage and future upkeep of the facility. It is essential to highlight that this initiative has significantly improved sanitation access and promoted health and safety among local residents.

300+

individuals

Lives impacted



Aspirational District Support Programme

We implemented a comprehensive Aspirational District Support Programme focused on nutrition, health education and access to safe drinking water.

Impact

- 511 households were provided support to develop Nutrition Gardens, promoting dietary diversity. Each household now consumes at least two types of homegrown produce daily and 13 families have also generated income by selling surplus.
- Training programmes were conducted for Poshan Sathis (community health educators), enabling them to provide nutrition and health counselling across nine villages, reaching 172 adolescent girls. Sessions addressed key issues such as iron-folic acid supplementation, menstrual hygiene and child marriage prevention.
- A parallel awareness campaign targeted 195 adolescent girls, leading to improved uptake of IFA and calcium supplements and improved use of sanitary products, signifying positive behavioural change.
- In response to the need for clean water, we facilitated solar-powered tapped drinking water systems in five schools—Panchubadi, Dhelagudi, Madapadar, Pandrakhal and Goiguda, benefitting 158 children with reliable access to safe drinking water.

Agriculture and Rural Development in Aspirational Districts

We conducted concept seeding meetings in 17 villages across Turiguda and Dangasarada GPs, followed by 10 intensive training sessions and multiple exposure visits. A total of 240 farmers were trained in sustainable vegetable cultivation. We also promoted gender-inclusive practices, supporting 67 women farmers with non-pesticide techniques and improved methods for creeper and solanaceous vegetables.



Commercial Vegetable Cultivation and Hi-Tech Nurseries

Under our vegetable cluster initiative, we raised 94,000 seedlings in high-tech nurseries and distributed them to 519 farmers. An additional 51 farmers developed their own nurseries to cultivate 21 acres of land. The average income per farmer stood at ₹35,823, with bitter melon, cauliflower and brinjal cultivation yielding high returns and supporting year-round vegetable production.



Livestock Development

A series of livestock vaccination drives were conducted across 20 villages, covering 2,656 goats and 6,485 poultry birds, benefitting more than 1,200 households. 39 beneficiaries participated in the training sessions on livestock health management, ensuring long-term animal productivity and rural food security.



Enterprise Promotion for Tribal Women

To encourage micro-enterprise development, we supported three tribal women entrepreneurs with required equipment for millet and turmeric pulverisation and agricultural processing. This initiative not only strengthened their financial independence but also promoted value addition to local agricultural produce, creating sustainable rural enterprises.



Summer Drumstick Cultivation

Aimed at promoting nutrition and environmental sustainability, 5,015 drumstick stumps were distributed among 501 households in Turiguda and Dangasarada GPs. Each household received training on pre- and post-transplantation care. Given the tree's fast-growing nature and high nutritional and medicinal value, each stump is expected to generate a return of ₹1,000 annually starting from the third year.



Solar-Based Irrigation

We installed two 5 HP solar pumps to tackle irrigation challenges, benefiting 33 households and enabling cultivation across 14 acres of farmland. This intervention supports the sustainable cultivation of crops such as bush cowpea, bitter melon and tomato during dry spells. Additionally, 16 previously installed solar irrigation systems continue to benefit 71 farmers, covering 17.25 acres of vegetable cultivation, highlighting the impact of renewable energy solutions.

Percolation Tanks

In a bid to improve water retention and groundwater recharge, four percolation tanks were constructed to collect and store rainwater for extended use. These structures benefit 20 farmers, each with an average landholding of 25 decimal, and support Rabi season vegetable cultivation. The tanks also promote pisciculture, enhancing overall water resource management in the region.



Diversion-Based Irrigation (DBI)

We introduced Diversion-Based Irrigation systems in Pajigarega and Balkabaju villages of Dangasarada GP, improving water use efficiency and promoting sustainable agricultural practices in hilly areas. The DBI system at Balkabaju supports 13 acres of irrigation, benefitting 25 farmers, while the Pajigarega site supports 9 acres, benefitting 15 farmers.



Solar Street Lighting

To enhance safety and mobility, we installed 14 solar street lights across three villages, benefitting 155 households (75 in Lundrubadi and Turiguda and 80 in Balkabaju village). This initiative enhances night-time visibility, security and enriches quality of life while reducing dependence on conventional energy sources.



Education

Model School Development Programme

We supported schools in enhancing Class 10 performance, with a particular focus on 60 high-potential students. Through structured mentoring, teacher training and test-based modules, students received personalised academic guidance, leading to improved preparedness for board exams and increased academic confidence.



Navratna Balyagraha Initiative

Three Anganwadi Centres (AWCs) at Mangarajpur, Kothi and Jhimani were renovated with child-friendly infrastructure, including BaLA art, functional toilets, water facilities, kitchens, hand wash stations, ramps and rainwater harvesting systems. These upgrades are now benefitting **160+ individuals**, including children, pregnant women, nursing mothers and adolescent girls, providing a safer and more inclusive environment.



School Infrastructure Improvement

Two schools in Balijhara slum were improved through the construction of 4500 sq. ft. prayer grounds and better drinking water facilities. These upgrades helped in building more conducive and engaging learning environment, boosting student morale and their well-being.



Adolescent Education and Awareness

- Digital Literacy: To bridge the digital divide, we conducted structured computer literacy classes for 200 students from grades 7–10 and underprivileged children at Ganpati School. A trained instructor held regular sessions on basic computer skills and internet usage.
- Judo Training: In partnership with the Judo Association of Jagatsinghpur, 40 adolescent girls received professional judo training to build physical fitness, confidence and self-defence skills.



Community Development

Youth Empowerment and Skill Development

We launched a placement-linked skill training programme aimed at enhancing employability among unemployed individuals from peripheral villages. A total of **480 youth** successfully received certification under the National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) across trades such as Sewing Machine Operator, Data Entry Operator and Junior Software Developer. With an impressive **70.8% placement rate**, the initiative holds promising potential for long-term success.



Mushroom Cultivation and Infrastructure Support

To support sustainable livelihoods, we continued our efforts in mushroom cultivation by strengthening 16 Producer Groups (PGs) with 501 active members. These groups, previously operating under bamboo sheds, now have access to ferro-cement structures that reduce maintenance costs and increase productivity. At Arakhiya village, a 600 sq. ft. permanent shed was constructed for the Narishakti Mushroom PG, where 30 women members are actively engaged in cultivation.



Tissue Culture Banana Cultivation

In collaboration with the Horticulture Department, we initiated tissue culture banana farming on one acre of land; this initiative benefitted 120 SHG members across four groups. With the provision of 1,200 Bantala variety saplings, BOP fertilisers and deep borewells with motors, the initiative is expected to generate a collective income of ₹15.6 lakh over three years. The training on modern farming methods has further strengthened the group's ability to scale sustainably.



Seed Distribution for Smallholder Farmers

To support vulnerable farmers reliant on vegetable cultivation, we distributed kits of five seasonal vegetable seeds, including okra, bitter gourd, pumpkin, cowpea and cucumber to 90 farmers. This intervention is projected to generate a cumulative income of ₹5.4 lakh annually, enhancing food security and income stability for the farmers.



Promotion of Organic Farming

Two vermicompost units were constructed at Jhimani and Kothi for Basudev and Kedarnath PGs, promoting eco-friendly farming. These units utilise waste straw from mushroom farming, which were previously discarded, to produce organic compost.



Non-Farm Livelihood Promotion

We supported Maa Brajabudhi Variety PG in Phulbelari by providing storage assets such as iron almirahs and racks, along with training in handcrafted jute product-making. Additionally, we supported small-scale grocery and decorative goods businesses. In Balijhara slum, we initiated the construction of a 900 sq. ft. SHG workshop cum community hall to assist 40 women engaged in paper plate manufacturing. This helped in scale up production and facilitate collective activities.



Farmer Training and FPO Capacity Building

In partnership with the Horticulture Department, we organised a 3-day Nursery Management training at Deras, Khurda, attended by 20 FPO functionaries. Additionally, 30 women from Maa Mangala PG were trained in mushroom spawn production and four nursery groups were trained in poly-nursery management. These capacity-building efforts are enhancing technical knowledge and operational efficiency at the grassroots level.

Environment and Biodiversity

Mangrove Restoration and Regeneration

In line with our commitment to ecological conservation, we launched a mangrove restoration initiative in Siali village, Padampur GP, Earsama Block, spanning two hectares with the plantation of **15,000 saplings**. The project involved active participation from Dolagobinda Youth Clubs, SHGs and PRI members, fostering community ownership and igniting dedication to long-term sustainability. Beyond environmental benefits, the initiative generated **300 man-days of employment**, and **120 individuals** were educated through awareness sessions on the critical role of mangroves in coastal protection.



Avenue Plantation

We planted 1,060 saplings of forest and fruit-bearing species across Mangarajpur and Gopikuda GPs. The responsibility has been taken up by women SHG members and youth club volunteers to nurture and maintain these plantations for the next two years.



Rural Development

Construction of Culvert and Crematorium Road Development

A concrete road and culvert were constructed leading to the Malik Sahi crematorium in NuaSahi Village, replacing the earlier unpaved (kaccha) road and enhancing the overall infrastructure of the crematorium area. This initiative ensured better accessibility and more respectful facilities for the community.



Rural Women's Sports Competition

To promote gender inclusion and an unified team spirit, a two-day women's sports event was held across various GPs, attracting participation from around 600 women. Alongside fun and traditional games, safety and health awareness sessions were also conducted, including training by the Fire and Safety Department of Kujang Block on emergency preparedness.



Rural Sports Promotion – Grassroot Football Training

We facilitated free football training for 100+ underprivileged children from Parswar and Hasina schools. Participants received sports kits and equipment, with several excelling at state-level championships. Notably, two players secured professional contracts, while 12 girls participated in exposure tours and four entered the Odisha Women's League. Two players also represented Odisha in the AFC Cup 2024.



Construction of Library Hall

A public library project was initiated in Mangarajpur Village, with a planned built-up area of 1,212 sq. ft. The construction has reached the plinth level, with the project progressing steadily.



Solar Street Lighting

10 solar streetlights (30W each) were installed, five each in Bagadia and Kothi GPs. Additionally, two high-capacity 50W solar lights were installed at crematoriums in both locations, ensuring proper illumination for funeral ceremonies during the night.



Rural Road Development

A 70-meter stretch of kaccha road in Kharigotha Village, under Fatepur Panchayat, was converted into a durable, all-weather concrete road. This upgrade has significantly improved connectivity and year-round accessibility for 231 residents, enabling smoother transportation and movement.



CSR activities by Goa Unit

Healthcare and WaSH (Water, Sanitation and Hygiene)

- Piped water connections were established in Bellem and Dando villages, covering all 40 households. This initiative has provided long-term relief to families who previously faced challenges in accessing clean water.
- In Fabric Wada of Velsao Panchayat, soak pits were constructed to manage wastewater, making 13 households free from open discharge and improving overall sanitation in the area.
- To strengthen primary healthcare services, four thyroid and three eye check-up camps were conducted in Velsao and Sancoale Panchayats. These camps provided medical care to 970 individuals, addressing early-stage health issues and raising awareness about preventive care.
- To combat vector-borne diseases in Velsao Panchayat, a fogging machine was provided to the Gram Panchayat. This equipment will be used across all wards to reduce mosquito populations and improve public health.



Education

- To address school dropouts and improve attendance, two school buses were provided to schools in Assolda and Velsao, benefitting 1,044 students by ensuring reliable transportation facilities.
- Smart learning was promoted by installing three smart boards in schools at Dabolim, Assolda and Sancoale, enhancing classroom engagement for 900 students and helping them understand academic content better.
- An All Goa Quiz Competition was organised across Vasco, Margao, Panjim, Mapuca and Ponda Talukas, attracting participation from 50 schools and 450 students, encouraging knowledge building and inter-school interaction.
- To promote digital literacy, five computers, one printer and four inverter batteries were provided to Shantadurga School in Sancoale, benefitting 514 students and strengthening the school's ICT infrastructure.

Rural Development

- A playground near MES Junction was electrified to support recreational and sporting activities for 2,000 youth from Sancoale Panchayat, creating a safe and accessible public space.
- To enhance community meeting infrastructure, 200 chairs and additional facilities were provided to Velsao Gram Panchayat. These improvements support regular panchayat functions and enable income generation through hall rentals, benefitting approximately 250 people.
- In response to infrastructure gaps in schools, 12 ceiling fans and three pedestal fans were installed in St. Joseph Vaz High School, Nagoa, helping 544 students to attend classes more comfortably during summer months.
- To improve access to technology, five computers, tables and a printer were handed over to Government High School, Newvadem, benefitting 611 students by advancing computer education and digital learning.



Environment and Biodiversity

- A Waste Management Project was launched in Sancoale Panchayat, targeting 30,400 residents. The initiative focuses on household-level garbage collection and segregation to eliminate landfill dependency. It is being executed in collaboration with the Goa State Government and Pollution Control Board to make Sancoale a garbage-free panchayat.
- To promote environmental responsibility and cleanliness, two beach cleanup drives were conducted at Velsao Beach, with active participation of 161 of our employees, reinforcing hygiene practices and community involvement.

Community Empowerment

- To support women-led microenterprises, temporary sales stalls were set up for 17 SHGs in Sancoale during festival seasons. This initiative enabled 500 women from different SHGs to showcase and sell sweets and earn meaningful income.
- Additionally, 126 women from Sancoale, Velsao, Dabolim and Cortalim Panchayats were trained in sewing machine operation to promote self-employment and enhance livelihood opportunities for rural women.



Governance

Leading with expertise and experience

The foundation of a sustainable enterprise stands on sound corporate governance and responsible business practices. Guided by a governance framework rooted in strong core values, we are committed to preserving the trust we have diligently built over the years. Our experienced Board of Directors plays a vital role in steering the organisation through the evolving dynamics of the industry, ensuring we grow stronger with every challenge. With a balanced composition that includes a majority of Independent Directors, we uphold objectivity and fairness in all decision-making processes. In addition, we continuously update our policies to remain aligned with changing regulatory requirements and industry best practices.



Our key policies



Code of Conduct

We uphold the highest standards of ethical behaviour through our Code of Ethics, which outlines clear expectations and provides effective channels for reporting and addressing non-compliance.



Board Diversity Policy

We believe a diverse Board enhances governance. Our policy ensures inclusive representation by considering factors such as gender, age, experience and regional and cultural backgrounds.



Whistle-Blower Policy

We provide a transparent reporting mechanism that empowers all employees to report unethical conduct safely, supporting a culture of integrity and accountability.



Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

We are committed to community development through structured CSR initiatives aligned with the Companies Act, 2013, addressing local social and environmental challenges.



Prevention of Sexual Harassment Policy

We enforce a zero-tolerance policy towards harassment, ensuring a safe, respectful and inclusive workplace that encourages women's empowerment and participation.



Integrated Management System (IMS) Policy

We follow an integrated approach to align operations with global standards, reduce environmental impact and support the IFA's Protect & Sustain initiative.



Human Rights

We respect and uphold human rights across our operations, proactively managing risks and addressing grievances in line with constitutional and international standards.



Anti-Bribery Policy

We strictly prohibit all forms of bribery and corruption, ensuring our actions and policies reflect the highest standards of honesty, integrity and legal compliance.



Tax Policy

We maintain full compliance with Indian tax laws, adopting a transparent and risk-based approach that aligns with our business strategy and ethical standards.



Health and Safety

We prioritise occupational health and safety by minimising risks, preventing incidents, promoting awareness and continually improving our safety performance.



Supply Chain Code of Conduct

We expect our suppliers to uphold ethical, legal and environmental standards, ensuring responsible conduct throughout our value chain.



Environment Policy

We are committed to minimising our environmental footprint through robust oversight, stakeholder engagement and continuous improvement in performance.



Biodiversity and No-Deforestation

We aim to preserve and enhance biodiversity by evaluating our environmental impact and implementing sustainable practices that protect ecosystems.

Board expertise

We are guided by an experienced Board, comprising professionals with deep industry expertise and domain-specific knowledge. As the highest governing body, the Board ensures compliance with relevant regulations and provides strategic oversight.

Board Diversity

We maintain a diverse board culture, with women holding 12.5% of the Board positions, including one female Independent Director.

3.75 Years

Average tenure of Board members

Composition of the Board

Total - 8	Composition of Directors	Number of Directors	% of Total Directors
	Non-Executive Directors	4	50
	Independent Directors	4	50

Board expertise

Area of expertise	Number of Directors	% of Total Directors
Financial expertise	5	62.5
Industrial experience	5	62.5
General Management and Leadership	7	87.5
Compliance and Governance	4	50.0
Business Development	3	37.5
Strategic Planning	3	37.5
Risk Management	5	62.5

Board Committees

Name of the Committee	Number of meetings held in FY 2025	Total attendance
Audit Committee	6	83%
Nomination and Remuneration Committee	2	100%
Risk Management Committee	2	100%
Finance Committee	3	78%
Corporate Social Responsibility Committee	1	100%
Stakeholder Relationship Committee	1	100%

Board of Directors



Mr. Saroj Kumar Poddar
Chairman



Mr. N. Suresh Krishnan
Managing Director & CEO



Mr. Soual Mohamed
Director



Mr. Karim Lotfi Senhadji
Director



Mr. Dipankar Chatterji
Independent Director



Mr. Satyananda Mishra
Independent Director



Mr. Subhrakant Panda
Independent- Director



Mrs. Rita Menon
Independent Director

- Audit Committee
- Nomination and Remuneration Committee
- Risk Management Committee
- Stakeholders' Relationship Committee
- Corporate Social Responsibility and ESG Committee
- Finance Committee

Corporate Information

Senior Executive Team



Mr. N. Suresh Krishnan
Managing Director &
Chief Executive Officer



Mr. Rajeev Nambiar
President & Chief
Operating Officer



Mr. Harshdeep Singh
President & Chief
Commercial Officer



Mr. Bijoy Kumar Biswal
Chief Financial Officer



Mr. Raj Kumar Gupta
Chief Procurement
Officer



Mr. Nilesh Dessai
Vice President Operations



Mr. Rajneesh Bhardwaj
Chief Human
Resources Officer



Mr. Palanisamy Velusamy
Chief Manufacturing
Officer & Unit Head-
Paradeep Plant



Mr. Suresh Pramanik
Chief Manufacturing
Officer & Unit Head-
Goa Plant



Mr. V. Vinay
Chief Sustainability
Officer



Mr. Alok Saxena
Head Corporate Finance
and Investor Relations



Mr. Sachin Patil
Company Secretary and
Compliance Officer

Corporate Identification Number

L24129OR1981PLC001020

Registered Office

5th Floor, Bayan Bhavan,
Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru Marg,
Bhubaneswar - 751001, Odisha,
India

Corporate Office

3rd Floor, Adventz Centre, 28, Union
Street, Off Cubbon Road, Bengaluru -
560001, Karnataka, India

Bankers

State Bank of India
Canara Bank
Punjab National Bank
HDFC Bank Limited
ICICI Bank Limited
Axis Bank Limited
DBS Bank India Limited
Bank of Baroda
Union Bank of India
Bank of India
Indian Bank
Indusind Bank

Statutory Auditors

M/s. B S R & Co. LLP Chartered Accountants

Godrej Waterside, Unit No. 603,
6th Floor, Tower 1, Sector V, Salt Lake,
Kolkata - 700091, West Bengal, India

Cost Auditor

M/s. S. S. Sonthalia & Co.
Bhubaneswar

Secretarial Auditor

M/s. Sunita Jyotirmoy and Associates
Bhubaneswar

Registrar and Transfer Agents

M/s. MUFG Intime India Private Limited

(formerly known as Link Intime India Private Limited)

C-101, 1st Floor, 247, Lal Bahadur
Shastri Marg, Vikhroli(West), Mumbai
- 400083, Maharashtra, India
Tel : +91 22 4918 6200
Email : rnt.helpdesk@in.mpms.mufg.com
Website : www.in.mpms.mufg.com

Plant Site

Paradeep Unit
Paradeep,
Dist - Jagatsinghpur, Odisha

Goa Unit
Zuarinagar, Goa

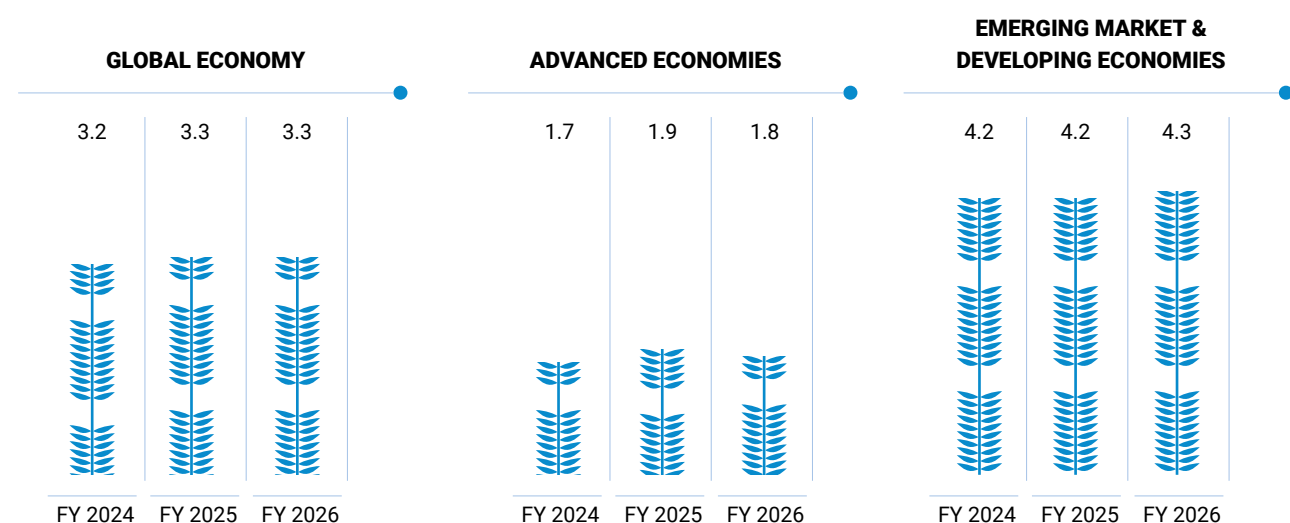
Management Discussion and Analysis

Economic Review

Global Economy¹

In CY2024, the global economy maintained a growth rate of 3.2%, demonstrating its adaptive capacity to unpredictable circumstances such as geopolitical conflicts, fluctuating trade relations and shifting monetary policies. While advanced economies experienced modest growth at 1.7%, emerging markets and developing economies (EMDEs) witnessed a much stronger performance, expanding at 4.2%. One of the more significant trends of the year was the continued decrease in global headline inflation, declining from 6.7% in CY2023 to 5.8% in CY2024. This decline, however, varies widely across regions. Advanced economies are making significant progress toward meeting their target inflation rates while emerging markets continue to grapple with high inflation due to currency depreciation and persistent supply chain disruptions.

GDP Growth Projections



As inflationary pressures eased, major central banks began to move away from tight monetary policies and adopting a more cautious approach with gradual interest rate cuts. This shift is expected to boost greater liquidity and encouraging private sector investments.

However, the global trade environment remains volatile, with recent tariff implementations by US, including a baseline 10% duty on all imports from April 5, 2025 and additional 'reciprocal tariffs' targeting trade surplus nations like China, the EU and Japan presenting significant obstacles for businesses reliant on international supply chains. These changes have disrupted the flow of goods, raising costs and intensifying tensions between major trade partners. The world trade organization has revised down its global trade growth forecast for 2025, with economists warning of recessionary risks in the world's largest economies as a result of these ongoing tariff escalations and policy uncertainties.

Outlook

While uncertainties persist and the global economy faces ongoing challenges, the outlook for the years ahead remains cautiously optimistic. Projections for CY2025 and CY2026 suggest stable growth at 3.3% each year. This will be supported by resilient consumer demand and strategic policy adjustments. Inflationary pressures are expected to ease further, with global headline inflation declining to 4.2% in CY2025. As price pressures diminish, central banks will continue their transition toward more accommodative monetary policies.

Trade tensions are likely to remain a significant factor in the economic landscape, as nations adjust to ongoing policy shifts and potential tariff adjustments, particularly in response to U.S. measures. For businesses, adaptability and strategic foresight will be essential. Companies are expected to prioritise regional trade partnerships and more resilient supply chains to mitigate the risks posed by trade disruptions. Emerging markets, with their growing customer base and manufacturing capabilities are likely to become more influential. With adaptable policies and technological advancement, the global economy is well-equipped to navigate challenges and capitalise on emerging opportunities.

Management Discussion and Analysis (Contd.)

Global Disruptions and Their Impact

Geopolitical and Trade Disruptions

The ongoing Russia-Ukraine conflict, has continued to disrupt global agricultural supply chains for key commodities such as grains, fertilizers and sunflower oil. In 2024, Ukraine's agricultural output declined by an estimated 35%, which is affecting global grain availability and fertiliser trade flows. Sanctions on Russia have further impacted global energy and commodity markets that leading to elevated input costs and volatility.

These disruptions along with the recent tariff measures by the US have increased freight costs, caused longer lead times and forced many companies to seek alternative sourcing channels.

Environmental Challenges

Rise in extreme weather events including prolonged droughts, floods and heatwaves was observed in 2024 across major agricultural regions. Low water levels in the Panama Canal and disruptions in the Red Sea significantly delayed grain and fertiliser shipments.

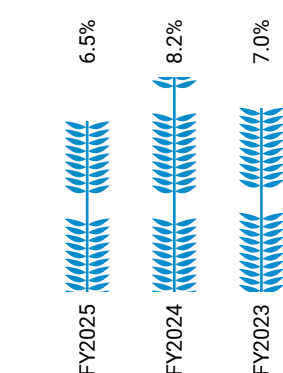
Increasing Food Security Risk

The cascading effects of climate and geopolitical instability have amplified the threat to global food security. Rising input costs and yield uncertainties have made food affordability a central concern.

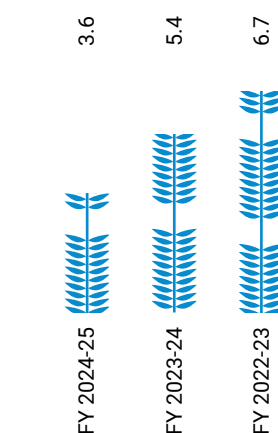
Indian Economy

The Indian economy emerged as one of the fastest-growing major economies globally, with GDP growth estimated at 6.5% in FY2025. Despite the challenges posed by geopolitical instability in regions like Europe and the Middle East, India's economy demonstrated significant resilience. Rural demand showed improvement, supported by record Kharif harvest and favourable weather conditions. While the manufacturing sector faced pressures from rising input costs, weak external demand and seasonal fluctuations, private consumption remained stable with consistent domestic spending helping sustain economic activity.

India's GDP Growth (in %)



Headline Inflation Over the Years (in %)



Inflation remained broadly within the Reserve Bank of India's (RBI) target range, aided by effective monetary policies, even amid global commodity price fluctuations and supply-side pressures. The RBI maintained a calibrated approach, ensuring that inflation management did not hinder overall economic growth. Headline inflation eased to 3.6%, primarily due to a decrease in food price inflation.

India remains on track for consistent, inclusive economic growth, with real GDP expected to expand steadily, supported by high-capacity utilisation and sustained public investment in infrastructure. Government capex, especially in sectors such as transport, digital infrastructure and agriculture, continued to stimulate economic activity. The government is expected to meet its fiscal deficit target of 4.4% for FY26 through aggressive disinvestment initiatives and the monetisation of assets.³

Outlook

The outlook for India's economy is promising, driven by prospects of healthy Rabi harvest, sustained manufacturing profitability and resilience. Government initiatives such as Make in India, Atmanirbhar Bharat and green industrialisation are expected to generate substantial employment and investment opportunities across sectors. A revival in private capital expenditure (CapEx), coupled with improving business sentiments, suggests a positive shift in economic activity. India is attentively observing the global tariff environment and developing a measured response.

While global uncertainties such as geopolitical tensions and volatility in financial markets fluctuations persist, India's proactive policy measures are providing a solid foundation for growth. The Reserve Bank of India reduced the repo rate by 100 basis points to 5.5% including the 50 bps rate cut in June, 2025, which is expected to increase liquidity in the economy. This marks back-to-back rate cuts as the RBI shifts to an accommodative stance in response to easing inflation and global uncertainties. These measures have injected additional liquidity into the financial system, eased borrowing costs and

¹<https://www.imf.org/en/Publications/WEO/Issues/2025/04/22/world-economic-outlook-april-2025>

³https://www.mospi.gov.in/sites/default/files/press_release/PRESS-NOTE-ON-SAE-2024-25-Q3-2024-25-FRE-2023-24-and-FE-2022-23-M1.pdf

Management Discussion and Analysis (Contd.)

are expected to further support credit availability and economic growth. The change in personal income tax rate in the Central Government budget for the financial year 2025-26 is expected to spur the economic growth further.

Efforts to diversify export markets, enhance domestic production capacities and implement structural reforms are strengthening the country's position within global supply chains. Taking a view on the long-term outlook, the Indian economy is well positioned for sustained growth, aligned with the Government's vision of achieving Viksit Bharat by 2047 - a developed nation driven by inclusive prosperity, innovation and productivity-led growth.

Industry Overview

Agriculture and Crop Production Industry

Global

Global agriculture and crop production remained resilient through CY2024-25, effectively adapting to challenges arising from climate fluctuations, disrupted supply chains, evolving trade dynamics and shifting consumer preferences. Following a sharp downturn caused by extreme weather conditions and high input costs, agricultural production began to stabilise in CY2024. Structural transformation within global food systems continues to be driven by the dual imperatives of increasing productivity and ensuring sustainability.

Global crop output is projected to grow at an average annual rate of 1.1% over the next decade, with productivity improvements accounting for more than 80% of these gains. According to estimates, global cereal production for the 2024-25 cycle has been revised to 2,853 million tonnes, supported by improved wheat and rice yields in certain regions. The primary factors behind this growth include the rising global population, a rising middle-class with a growing appetite for diverse and nutritious diets in emerging economies.

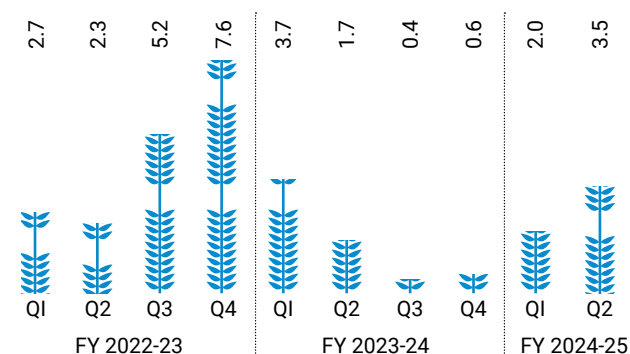
South and Southeast Asia are expected to contribute significantly to global agricultural growth, although concerns around land degradation, water scarcity and over-reliance of inputs present risks to long-term sustainability. Sub-Saharan Africa is likely to witness the most rapid growth in crop production, supported by improvements in yield and better access to modern farming technologies and inputs. However, climate-linked disruptions and geopolitical tensions remain significant concerns. The tail-end of El Niño and the onset of La Niña have led to erratic weather patterns, causing uneven rainfall across regions.⁵ Moreover, ongoing conflicts in the Black Sea and the Middle East have strained global grain trade, affecting logistics and supply chains.

Nevertheless, targeted policy interventions, improved inventory management and a reduction in fertiliser prices have helped stabilise supply chains and mitigate some of these disruptions.

While risks persist, long-term fundamentals remain strong for the global agriculture sector. With strategic investments in agri-tech, climate adaptation and inclusive value chains, the industry is positioned to address future food security challenges while promoting sustainable and resilient crop production systems.

India

India's agriculture sector remains the backbone of India's economy, accounting for approximately 18.2% of GDP and providing employment to over 42% of the workforce of the nation as of 2024. The country remains one of the world's leading producers of cereals. In FY 2025, the sector contributed significantly to food security, rural livelihoods and macroeconomic stability.

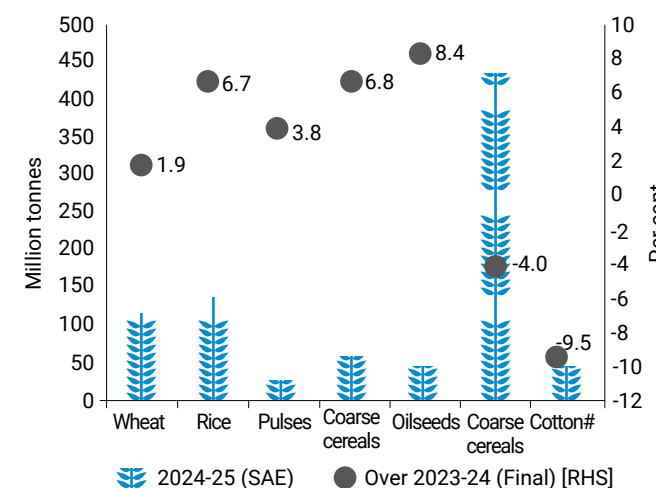


Growth in the agriculture and allied sectors accelerated in FY25 after recovering from relatively muted performance observed in previous quarters. Favourable monsoons, rising rural demand, consistent policy support and sustained investments in irrigation, mechanisation and rural infrastructure supported this positive shift.⁶ According to advance estimates, agriculture crop production estimated total foodgrains production at 3539.53 lakh million tonnes in 2024-25, a 6.5% increase over the previous year due to increases in both kharif and rabi production. This increase was supported by improved sowing practices across major crop belts and rising adoption of precision farming and quality inputs.⁷ Reservoir levels are robust, standing at 47% of total capacity, which is above both the previous year's figures and the decadal average.⁸

Management Discussion and Analysis (Contd.)

Agriculture Production in 2024-25 (As per Third AE)¹²

(Million tonnes, left scale; percent right scale)



Acknowledging the importance of agriculture in driving India's economic growth, the Union Budget 2025-26 identified the sector as the first engine of India's growth. To boost farm productivity and enhance rural incomes, the government introduced several targeted initiatives. The Prime Minister Dhan-Dhaanya Krishi Yojana was introduced to elevate 100 low-productivity agricultural districts through irrigation facilities, post-harvest infrastructure, access to credit and crop diversification. In pulses, where India remains a major importer, a new Mission for Aatmanirbharta was announced, focused on increasing domestic production of tur, urad and masoor through price assurance and procurement support for registered farmers.

In response to climate variability and rising input costs, policy emphasis has shifted towards sustainability and optimising resource use. The government is adopting initiatives that promote organic farming, micro-irrigation and the use of alternate fertilisers, while also leveraging digital technologies for better weather forecasting and soil health management. These efforts are being scaled up under the National Mission on Sustainable Agriculture and the Digital Agriculture Mission. Looking ahead, India's agriculture sector is expected to benefit from evolving dietary preferences, rising rural consumption and the formalisation of agricultural value chains.

Fertiliser industry

Global¹¹

The global fertiliser industry experienced a strong recovery during 2024-25, following a period of contraction in the previous two years. Demand for essential nutrients- nitrogen, phosphate and potash is expected to reach 205 million tonnes in 2025. This reflects the combined effect of easing global prices and strong policy support in key agricultural regions. However, the global fertilizer industry is experiencing significant disruption due to a wave of new and proposed tariffs among major trading economies. The United States has implemented a 25% tariff on fertilizer imports from Canada and Mexico and increased tariffs to 20% on Chinese goods which

Growth Drivers

Favourable Government Policies

The government's flagship PM-KISAN scheme continues to provide crucial support for farmers, having allocated over ₹ 3.46 lakh crore to more than 11 crore beneficiaries since its launch in 2018. Seven new agricultural schemes announced in September 2024, collectively valued at ₹ 13,966 crore, are set for full implementation in 2025.⁹

Record Foodgrain Production

India is expected to achieve new heights in foodgrain production in 2025, with kharif foodgrain production estimated to hit a record 164.7 million tonnes for the 2024-25 crop year, which concludes in June 2025.¹⁰ The winter crop season is also progressing steadily, with wheat planting already covering 29.31 million hectares by mid-December 2024.

Technological Adoption

The sector is witnessing increased technological adoption, with drones and AI-driven tools gaining traction. These technologies offer immense potential to enhance productivity and efficiency across the agricultural value chain.

Export Growth

India's agricultural exports are set to surpass \$60 billion by 2025, driven by a growing global demand for organic and specialty products. The Agricultural Export Policy, launched with a vision to double exports by 2030, is facilitating investments in logistics and cold storage.

Infrastructure Development

India's growth strategy is centred around infrastructure development, with increasing emphasis on rural areas. Continuous investments in essential infrastructure, including roads, electricity and digital connectivity are transforming many agricultural areas as well as lowering transportation and storage costs while improving market access.

⁴<https://apps.fas.usda.gov/psdonline/circulars/production.pdf>

⁵<https://www.fao.org/worldfoodsituation/csdb/en>

⁶https://rbi.org.in/Scripts/BS_PressReleaseDisplay.aspx?prid=60604

⁷<https://www.indiabudget.gov.in/economicsurvey/doc/echapter.pdf>

⁸<https://rbidocs.rbi.org.in/-/Bulletin/PDFs/0BULT19032025F9CCA0AB1F7294130A950E2FD5448B5FC.PDF>

⁹https://www.pmindia.gov.in/en/news_updates/cabinet-approves-seven-major-schemes-for-improving-farmers-lives-and-livelihoods-with-total-outlay-of-rs-13966-crore/

¹⁰<https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleaseDetail.aspx?PRID=2132263>

¹¹https://www.fertilizer.org/wp-content/uploads/2025/02/2024_ifa_short_term_outlook_report.pdf

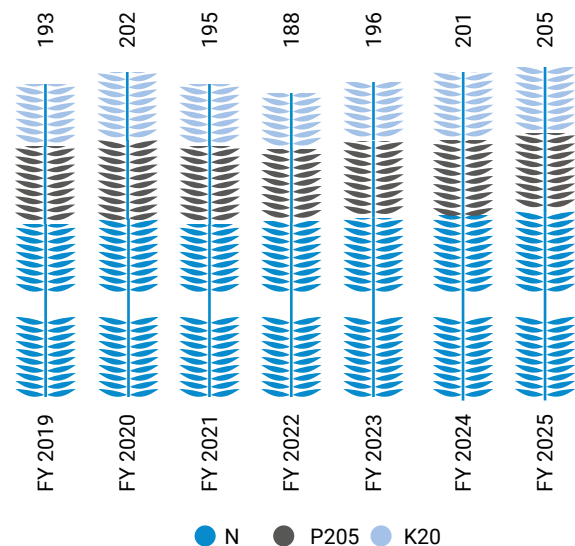
Management Discussion and Analysis (Contd.)

is impacting the cost and availability of key nutrients such as potash. The European Union has also announced escalating import duties on Russian and Belarusian fertilizers including urea, DAP, MAP and NPK, starting from July 2025, which is further tightening global supply and driving up prices.

Simultaneously, China's ongoing restrictions on fertilizer exports have limited global availability of DAP, MAP and urea, leading to heightened price volatility and supply uncertainty. These tariff actions combined with existing geopolitical and logistical challenges, are reshaping global trade flows, increasing input costs for farmers and manufacturers and creating persistent uncertainty in fertilizer markets.

Global Fertilizer Consumption

(Million ton)



Nitrogen continues to be the dominant fertiliser nutrient, with global consumption projected to reach 116 million tonnes. Countries like India, China, Indonesia and Russia continued to drive growth, supported by government policies, subsidies and price regulations. Potash demand is also on the rise, with estimates suggesting a total of 41 million tonnes due to solid growth across Asia. Meanwhile, phosphate use is gradually recovering, although it has not yet reached previous peaks as pricing pressure continues to weigh on demand in parts of Latin America.

On the supply side, global capacity and production has been steadily increasing. Ammonia production is forecast to grow to 189.8 million tonnes, while urea output is expected to touch an all-time high of 199.7 million tonnes. West Asia, China and Iran have emerged as leading contributors to this surge. Additionally, green ammonia projects with around 1.3 million tonnes of nitrogen equivalent are expected to become operational by the end of 2025, showing an early shift towards decarbonization in fertiliser manufacturing.

In the phosphate segment, phosphoric acid production is projected to rise to 88.4 million tonnes, led by Morocco and China. Meanwhile, the output of MAP and DAP is expected to recover to 66.8 million tonnes, rebounding from earlier supply disruptions. In the potash segment, global production is anticipated to reach 73.5 million tonnes, supported by capacity expansions in Russia, Laos and Canada.

Although nitrogen and potash prices have declined, the affordability of fertilisers remains uneven across different regions. Phosphate fertilisers, in particular, have become less accessible in regions like Latin America, where elevated input costs and weaker crop prices have reduced demand in countries like Brazil and Argentina. In contrast, government programmes in India and Indonesia have stabilised fertiliser prices with regulated prices and strong subsidy cover, shielding local farmers from global fluctuations.

Regional Overview

	Asia	Asia continues to dominate global fertiliser consumption, contributing over 40% of the projected growth between FY2023 and FY2025. In South Asia, India has seen robust nitrogen and phosphate fertiliser use, supported by favourable government procurement policies. Meanwhile, in East and Southeast Asia, especially in palm oil-growing regions like Indonesia and Malaysia, the demand for potash is on the rise.
	Eastern Europe and Central Asia (EECA)	Fertiliser use in EECA is recovering following disruptions caused by geopolitical tensions. As the regions stabilise, fertiliser use is returning to pre-crisis levels, with Russia scaling up both domestic use and exports, particularly in the nitrogen and potash segments.
	Africa	Fertiliser demand in Sub-Saharan Africa is increasing. This is due to countries Ethiopia embracing more efficient formulations such as DAP, supported by policy reform and international investment. Despite ongoing challenges related to infrastructure and pricing challenges, the overall outlook remains positive due to continued growth in application rates.

Management Discussion and Analysis (Contd.)

	Latin America	Consumption trends in Latin America have been varied. In countries such as Brazil and Argentina, the high cost of phosphate fertilisers, especially MAP, has led to a decrease in usage. On the other hand, demand for potash has remained more stable, aided by falling prices and wider availability.
	North America and Western Europe	Usage levels in these established markets remain relatively steady, with little overall growth. However, there is a visible shift towards more efficient products and sustainability-focused inputs. This change is being driven by stricter environmental regulations and increasing pressure to meet climate goals.

India

The fertiliser industry is integral in India's agricultural sector and food security goals. As one of the largest global consumers and producers of fertilisers, India's robust domestic manufacturing capacity continues to support agricultural productivity. In FY 2025, the sector remained resilient, bolstered by consistent government support, steady demand and initiatives aimed at reducing reliance on imports. While global fertiliser prices experienced some moderation, India's fertiliser market has been shaped by evolving international supply dynamics, shifting consumption trends and adjustments to government subsidy policies.

India's domestic fertiliser production capacity has been expanding, particularly for urea. The country aims to achieve self-sufficiency in urea production by 2025-26 through increased local production of nano urea. Government support through fertilizer subsidies remains a critical enabler of fertilizer affordability for farmers. The Union Budget 2025-26 allocated ₹3.71 lakh crore for food and fertiliser subsidies to ensure access to affordable agricultural inputs.¹² The budget also announced the establishment of a new urea plant at Namrup, Assam, with an annual capacity of 1.27 Lakh MT, which shows the push towards reducing dependence on imports and promoting domestic urea production capacity.¹³

Production, Import and Sales during 2024-25¹⁸

India's fertilizer supply chain remained robust and resilient in FY 2024-25, supported by consistent domestic production, easing global input costs and strong government support. The availability of fertilisers continued to meet the demands of the agricultural sector, even as sourcing strategies and price fluctuations evolved.

From April 2024 to March 2025, domestic fertilizer production presented varied performance across different segments. Urea production reached 30.64 million tonnes, declining by 2.4%

compared to the previous year, while DAP production dropped by 12.2%, totalling to 3.77 million tonnes. However, production of NP/NPK complex fertiliser output increased by 18.7% to 11.33 million tonnes, while SSP production rose by 18.3% to 5.24 million tonnes. These trends indicate a shift towards more balanced nutrient formulations.

India made considerable progress towards reducing its dependence on fertiliser imports. Urea imports decreased by 19.8% to 5.65 million tonnes, while DAP imports fell by 17.9% to 4.57 million tonnes. However, MOP imports increased by 23.4% and reached 3.54 million tonnes.

Urea sales increased by 8.4% to 38.77 million tonnes, while NP/NPK sales surged by 28.4% to 14.21 million tonnes, driven by improved affordability and better access. The higher offtake was supported by strong reservoir levels and expanded Rabi crop acreage. MOP sales also saw an increase of 33.9% to 2.20 million tonnes. However, DAP sales declined by 14.2% to 9.28 million tonnes, largely due to import constraints and elevated prices in the market.

Production, Import and Sale of Major Fertilizers in April-March 2024-25

(Qty in '000 tonnes)			
Fertilisers	Production	Import	Sale*
Urea	30,640.8	5,647.0	38,774.4
DAP	3,769.3	4,569.0	9,281.5
MOP	-	3,541.0	2,202.3**
NP/NPKs (Other than DAP)	11,331.5	2,272.0	14,214.2
SSP	5,243.9	-	928.5

*= DBT Sale (Indigenous + imported)

**= For direct application. Excludes supply to NPK complex fertiliser units

¹²<https://rbidocs.rbi.org.in/rdocs/Bulletin/PDFs/0BULL250620253FFAFCBB5BE4F39839D5E1B495A96AB.PDF>

¹³<https://pib.gov.in/PressReleaseIframePage.aspx?PRID=2112872>

¹⁴<https://www.faidelhi.org/member/Statistical-database/PIS-Jan-25.pdf>

Management Discussion and Analysis (Contd.)

In 2025, India's total fertiliser consumption is expected to see a modest rise, building on improved monsoons and higher reservoir levels. The expansion of Rabi crops acreage like wheat and gram, combined with strong government procurement schemes in major states, contributed to sustained nutrient demand.

The fertiliser industry in India is undergoing a significant transformation with the integration of innovative technologies such as nano fertilisers and bio fertilisers. India has emerged as a global leader in nano agricultural inputs, including nano fertilizers and micronutrients, promoting environmental sustainability without compromising on crop yields. The government's Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY) is accelerating the adoption of organic farming methods. By offering financial support for organic inputs, the scheme is creating opportunities in the organic and bio-fertiliser segments.

Company Overview

Paradeep Phosphates Limited (PPL) is India's second-largest private-sector phosphatic fertiliser manufacturer. The Company operates two strategically located facilities in Paradeep (Odisha) and Zuarinagar (Goa), with a total installed capacity of 3.0 MMTPA. These plants benefit from robust backward integration capabilities and are situated near ports that streamline raw material logistics. The Paradeep unit specialises in phosphatic fertilisers such as DAP and multiple NPK formulations, while the Goa unit offers a broader range of products, including NPK variants and a 0.4 MMTPA urea capacity.

The Company has strengthened its market position through strategic sourcing partnerships and robust backward integration, including its in-house phosphoric acid and ammonia production. This enables the Company to maintain cost effectiveness while minimising exposure to global price volatility. The Company continues to widen its product portfolio, introducing innovative solutions like Nano Urea, Nano DAP and Triple Super Phosphate (TSP). These innovations align with the government's emphasis on enhancing nutrient use efficiency and promoting sustainable farming practices.

95,000+

Distribution network

Its flagship brands, Jai Kisaan and Navratna, are trusted by over 9.5 million farmers. This confidence is backed by a strong distribution network of 95,000+ retailers across 16 Indian states. The proposed merger of Mangalore Chemicals & Fertilizers will further enhance PPL's market presence, creating opportunities for product synergies. This move will enable the Company to leverage economies of scale and solidify its leadership in the non-urea fertiliser space.

Opportunities

Favourable Policy Push for Non-Urea Fertilizers

The government's emphasis on balanced nutrient use and the increased allocation under the Nutrient-Based Subsidy (NBS) scheme is expected to drive higher adoption of phosphatic and complex fertilisers, areas in which the Company has a strong presence.

Expanding Portfolio of Nutrient-Efficient Products

The Company's foray into new-generation offerings like Nano Urea, Nano DAP and Triple Super Phosphate (TSP) aligns with the national agenda on sustainable agriculture and nutrient use efficiency, creating long-term growth potential.

Backward Integration Ensuring Cost and Supply Stability

In-house production of key intermediates, such as phosphoric acid, sulfuric acid and ammonia protects from global supply shocks and enhances cost competitiveness.

Robust Distribution Network and Strong Brand Equity

The extensive distribution footprint across 16 Indian states, along with strong farmer recall of the 'Jai Kisaan' and 'Navratna' brands, positions the Company to capture incremental market share in both core and emerging regions.

Strategic Capacity Expansion Initiatives

Ongoing debottlenecking and brownfield expansions at Paradeep and Goa are expected to boost capacity utilisation and improve operating leverage in the near term.

Merger-led Synergies and Regional Diversification

The amalgamation with Mangalore Chemicals & Fertilizers is expected to unlock scale benefits, strengthen access to South Indian markets and enhance operational efficiencies across procurement, production and sales.

Threats

Exposure to Raw Material Price Volatility

The continued reliance on imported inputs such as rock phosphate, phosphoric acid, sulfur, sulfuric acid and ammonia exposes the Company to fluctuations in global prices and foreign exchange movements.

Seasonal and Climatic Dependencies

Fertiliser demand is largely influenced by the monsoons. Erratic rainfall or delayed sowing seasons can affect offtake and channel inventory.

Regulatory and Policy Risks

The industry remains sensitive to fluctuations in subsidy allocation, disbursement timelines and price controls, which can impact working capital and profitability.

Management Discussion and Analysis (Contd.)

Operational Highlights

Operational Efficiency

The Company continued to optimise operations across both Paradeep and Goa units, supported by its backward integration in phosphoric acid and sulphuric acid. The ongoing sulphuric acid capacity expansion in Paradeep from 1.39 MMTPA to 2.00 MMTPA remains on track and is expected to support enhanced intermediate production in the coming year. The Company also began MOP bagging and dispatch operations at the Paradeep unit for the first time and executed critical shutdown and restart activities efficiently to improve uptime and reliability

Strategic Investment

A landmark achievement during the year was the signing of a ₹4,000 crore MoU with the Government of Odisha. This investment will be deployed over five years towards expanding phosphatic fertiliser manufacturing capacity, developing infrastructure including port/jetty facilities, integrating renewable energy and generating direct and indirect employment. The initiative aligns with the Company's vision of self-sufficiency in fertiliser production and regional economic development.

Product Innovation

PPL has continued to drive product innovation by launching India's first biogenic nano fertilizers under Jai Kisaan Navratna Nano Shakti series, which includes Nano Urea, Nano DAP and TSP 46% P. These products are designed to improve nutrient use efficiency, reduce leaching, and deliver better agronomic results. The nano products boast over 90% nutrient use efficiency compared to 30-35% in conventional fertilisers and have undergone extensive trials across over 4,000 farmer fields.

Jai Kisaan Navratna TSP 46% P is a high-phosphorus fertilizer designed for basal application across various crops including legumes, pulses, oilseeds and vegetables. With 46% phosphorus content and high water solubility, this product enables precise nutrient management, reduces overuse of nitrogen and offers a cost-effective alternative to DAP, to support balanced fertilization and reduce subsidy burdens.

Performance Highlights

Particulars	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Production (MT)	2,635,409	2,304,970
Sales Volume (MT)	3,033,966	2,527,591
Revenue from Operations (₹ Crores)	13,820.21	11,575.12
PBT (₹ Crores)	753.14	140.17
PAT (₹ Crores)	552.51	99.24

Production in '000 MT	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
DAP	670	734
N-20	1,021	712
Other fertilizers	944	859
Total Fertilizers	2635	2305

Consolidated Financial Performance

This section provides an overview of the consolidated financial performance for the fiscal year ending 31st March, 2025. The financial statements of PPL and its joint ventures comply with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS), as mandated by Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013. The accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements outline the significant accounting policies that have been followed in the preparation of these results.

Revenue

(In crore)	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24	% Change
Operating Revenue	13,820.21	11,575.12	19.40
Other Income	111.40	68.84	61.82
Total Revenue	13,931.61	11,643.95	19.65

Revenue From Manufactured Products and Trade Products

(In crore)	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24	% Change
Manufactured Products	11,961.30	10,316.68	15.94
Traded Products	1,858.91	1,258.44	47.72
Operating Revenue	13,820.21	11,575.12	19.40

Cost of Materials

(In crore)	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24	% Change
Cost of Material Consumed	8,660.41	7,609.04	13.82
Purchase of Stock in Trade	1,655.25	1,055.09	56.88
Changes in Inventories	(82.65)	334.32	(124.72)
Total Materials	10,233.01	8,998.45	13.72
Operating Revenue	13,820.21	11,575.12	19.40
Cost of Materials/ Operating Revenue	74.04%	77.74%	(4.75)

Employee Benefits

(In crore)	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24	% Change
Employee Benefits	249.1	229.79	8.40
% of Total Revenue	1.80%	1.99%	(9.21)

Management Discussion and Analysis (Contd.)

Finance Costs

(In crore)	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24	% Change
Finance Costs	362.29	366.03	(1.02)
% of Revenue	2.62%	3.16%	(17.10)

Depreciation and Amortisation

(In crore)	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24	% Change
Depreciation and Amortisation	251.81	210.67	19.53
% of Revenue	1.82%	1.82%	0.11

Other Expenses

(In crore)	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24	% Change
Other Expenses	2082.26	1,698.86	22.57
% of Revenue	15.07%	14.68%	2.66

Income Tax

(In crore)	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24	% Change
Income tax	200.63	40.93	390.18
Profit Before Tax	753.14	140.17	437.30
Tax as % of Profit Before Tax	26.64%	29.20%	(8.77)

Key Financial Ratios

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24	% Change
Current Ratio (In Times)	Total Current Assets	Total Current Liabilities	1.14	1.10	4%
Debt-Equity Ratio (In Times)	Total Borrowings	Total Equity	1.06	1.12	(5%)
Debt Service Coverage Ratio (In Times)	Earning for Debt Service = Profit for the Year + Interest Expenses + Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses + Other Non-Cash Adjustments	Debt Service = Interest + Principal Repayments	1.83	0.93	96%
Return on Equity Ratio (In %)	Profit for the Year	Average Total Equity	14.46%	2.81%	415%
Inventory Turnover Ratio (In Times)	Revenue from Operations	Average Inventory	6.71	5.68	18%
Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio (In Times)	Revenue from Operations	Average Trade Receivables	5.13	3.54	45%
Trade Payables Turnover Ratio (In Times)	Purchase of Raw Materials and Traded Goods	Average Trade Payables	6.05	5.06	20%
Net Capital Turnover Ratio (In Times)	Revenue from Operations	Average Working Capital (i.e. Total Current Assets Less Total Current Liabilities)	19.33	20.02	(3%)
Net Profit Ratio (In %)	Profit for the Year	Revenue from Operations	4.00%	0.86%	365%
Return on Capital Employed (In %)	Profit Before Tax and Finance Costs	Capital Employed = Tangible Net Worth + Total Debt + Deferred Tax Liabilities	12.98%	6.57%	98%

Details of significant changes (i.e. change of 25% or more as compared to the immediately previous Financial Year) in key financial ratios:

Debt Service Coverage Ratio

The % change is primarily on account of higher profits earned during the year.

Return on Equity Ratio

The % change is primarily on account of higher profits earned during the year.

Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio

The % change is primarily on account of increase in turnover during the year and better trade debtor collection.

Net Profit Ratio

The % change is primarily on account of higher profits earned during the year.

Return on Capital Employed

The % change is primarily on account of higher profits earned during the year.

Management Discussion and Analysis (Contd.)

Risk Management

The Company operates in a complex and evolving regulatory landscape and is exposed to various internal and external risks that could influence its operations, financial performance and future growth. PPL has a structured risk management framework to identify, monitor and address potential risks. This framework also ensures that the Company can respond swiftly to emerging threats and continue to operate efficiently.

Risk	Risk Description	Risk Causes	Risk Mitigation
Raw Material Price Volatility	The Company is highly sensitive to fluctuations in the prices of critical raw materials such as rock phosphate, ammonia, phosphoric acid, sulfur and natural gas. As these commodities are influenced by global market dynamics, their price volatility can significantly affect production costs and profit margins.	- Global geopolitical tensions, particularly in key supplier regions, have escalated in 2024-25 - Ongoing conflicts in the Middle East, a strengthening dollar and persistent supply chain disruptions are creating uncertainty in international fertiliser markets. Furthermore, climate-related disruptions to mining operations in major phosphate-producing areas have contributed to supply constraints.	- PPL leverages its strategic relationship with OCP Morocco (a part of the promoter group) to secure a reliable supply of raw materials with certain cost advantages - The Company is planning to improvise its backward integration capabilities by expanding its phosphoric acid capacity from 0.5 MMTPA to 0.7 MMTPA, thereby reducing reliance on imported intermediates - Long-term supply agreements with key vendors, coupled with effective inventory management, help mitigate short-term price volatility.
Regulatory and Subsidy Risks	- A substantial portion of the Company's product portfolio falls under the government subsidy regime, thus, any unfavourable changes in subsidy policies can directly affect pricing, demand patterns and overall profitability. - Navigating the complex regulatory environment requires constant vigilance to stay aligned with evolving policies.	Evolving government regulations regarding subsidy levels, potential mandates for green hydrogen in fertiliser plants and adjustments to nutrient-based subsidy frameworks, present ongoing challenges. Budget constraints at the government level may lead to delays in subsidy disbursements or adjustments to subsidy rates.	- The Company actively engages with regulatory authorities and industry associations to stay ahead of policy changes and contribute to policy discussions. - PPL is diversifying its product portfolio by incorporating specialty and non-subsidised products, reducing its reliance on subsidy-driven segments. - The Company's expansion into nano fertilisers represent a strategic move towards products that may benefit from different regulatory treatments.
Market Competition	The fertiliser industry in India is witnessing intensifying competition from both domestic and international players, creating pressure on market share, pricing strategies and customer retention.	- Capacity expansions by existing competitors, the introduction of innovative products and a rise in finished fertilisers have heightened competitive pressures. - Also, consolidation within the industry is leading to the emergence of competitors with enhanced economies of scale.	- The merger between PPL and MCFL is expected to significantly expand market presence and production capacity. - This strategic consolidation will enable PPL to enter into new markets, particularly in the southern region, while driving cost synergies. - The Company continues to strengthen its brand presence through targeted marketing efforts and dealer engagement programmes.

Management Discussion and Analysis (Contd.)

Risk	Risk Description	Risk Causes	Risk Mitigation
Supply Chain Disruptions	Disruptions in global and domestic supply chains can affect the timely availability of raw materials and the distribution of finished products, potentially causing production delays and market shortages.	- Ongoing geopolitical conflicts, port congestion, natural disasters and fluctuating freight and energy costs have made fertiliser supply chains particularly vulnerable in 2024-25. - The Red Sea shipping crisis, along with intermittent restrictions at key ports, has further complicated international logistics.	- PPL is enhancing its backward integration capabilities, with sulphuric acid augmentation on track for completion by early FY26. This vertical integration strategy reduces dependence on external suppliers and strengthens supply chain resilience. - Maintaining the optimum level of inventories to cushion against the short term disruption. - Broadening its supplier base across diverse geographies to reduce dependence on any single source. - The Company has diversified its port usage for imports and implemented advanced logistics planning systems to optimise transportation routes and methods.
Foreign Exchange Fluctuations	The Company is significantly exposed to foreign exchange fluctuation due to its substantial import of raw materials and export operations, which can impact costs and revenue outcomes.	Global economic uncertainties, changing monetary policies in major economies and ongoing geopolitical tensions have contributed to heightened volatility in currency markets. As a result, the Indian Rupee has experienced notable fluctuations against major currencies in 2024-25.	- PPL implements comprehensive hedging strategies based on detailed exposure analysis and market conditions. The Company maintains a balanced approach to managing foreign currency risks through forward contracts and other financial instruments. - With growing backward integration, PPL reduces reliance on imported raw materials, thereby mitigating its forex exposure over time.
Working Capital Management	The fertilizer business is capital-intensive, requiring efficient management of inventory, receivables and payables to ensure liquidity and maintain operational efficiency.	The seasonal fluctuations in agricultural demand, delays in subsidy disbursement and inventory management challenges contribute to working capital pressures. Additionally, market volatility may require higher buffer inventories, further intensifying the strain on working capital.	- PPL has implemented advanced inventory management systems and optimised credit policies to improve working capital efficiency. - The Company also maintains strong banking relationships, ensuring access to working capital facilities at favourable terms.
Climate Change Impact	Extreme weather events and changing climate patterns can disrupt agricultural productivity and influence fertiliser demand, leading to fluctuations in seasonal sales and overall market dynamics.	- Global warming, changing precipitation patterns and the rising frequency of extreme weather events have created uncertainty in agricultural planning and production. - Unseasonal rains and prolonged droughts in key agricultural regions have impacted cropping patterns.	- PPL is diversifying its product portfolio to include climate-resilient solutions suitable for various agricultural conditions. - The Company has embarked on its ESG journey with objectives to drive revenue while minimising costs through efficient resource utilisation. - Also, the Company is strengthening its market intelligence capabilities to better respond to regional demand shifts from climate variations.

Management Discussion and Analysis (Contd.)

Human Resource

The Company continues to strengthen its position as a people-first organization, guided by the values of sustainability, customer first, agility and integrity.

Talent Management and Leadership Development

Company's structured talent management framework aims to identify, nurture and retain top talent across all levels. Through competency mapping, leadership pipelines and individualized development plans, the Company is building a high-performance workforce capable of adapting to evolving business needs. Succession planning in the Company is supported by workforce analytics, leadership assessment centres and mentorship programs, which ensure continuity in leadership and business sustainability.

Learning and Capability Building

Learning and development are central to the Company's capability-building agenda. A wide range of programs have been introduced to build technical expertise, leadership capabilities, and digital fluency.

- SAKSHAM, a frontline skill development program, covered 395 employees and focused on technical upskilling, safety protocols and behavioural training to enhance responsiveness and operational excellence.
- In collaboration with IIM Mumbai and IIM Lucknow, PPL initiated transformative capability-building programs for asset and customer facing teams. These programs covered Industry 4.0 technologies such as Artificial Intelligence, Machine Learning, Blockchain and Included Modules on Finance, HR, Supply Chain, ESG and Lean practices.
- The Nayi Disha 4.0 experiential learning platform was launched for the sales and distribution teams to strengthen team collaboration and cross-functional synergy.
- The Company also launched Elevate, a LinkedIn-powered digital learning solution that offers access to over 16,000 global courses to promote self-paced continuous learning.

Employee Engagement and Culture

The Company promotes a culture of engagement and empowerment through its PPL Cares framework, which is built around seven principles- celebrate, communicate, bond, recognize, grow, nurture and empower. This framework promotes connection, recognition and personal growth across all levels of the organization.

This year's key engagement initiatives included a workshop on the balanced scorecard for senior leaders and the Annual Josh Meet 2024 for regional managers. These initiatives focused on strengthening alignment with PPL's strategic objectives and promoting cross-functional collaboration.

Diversity and Inclusion

PPL promotes an inclusive and equitable culture where individuals from diverse backgrounds are empowered to contribute and thrive. The Company's diversity programs focus on equal opportunities, skill enhancement and building a culture of collaboration, empathy and mutual respect. This approach not only enhances organizational innovation and resilience but also makes PPL an employer of choice.

Digital HR Transformation

To improve employee experience and operational efficiency, PPL has embraced HR digitization through automated payroll, employee self-service portals, cloud-based learning platforms, digital onboarding and training processes. These digital tools enable seamless access to HR services and support agile decision-making.

1,457

Total employees as of March 31, 2025

Internal Control

PPL has a robust internal control system crucial to its success. This system ensures effective oversight of operations, safeguards assets and maintains regulatory compliance. The annual internal audit process reviews key business areas with inputs from internal auditors, the Audit Committee and the Board, who collectively work to enhance internal controls.

Cautionary Statement

Certain statements in the MDA section regarding future prospects may be forward-looking and involve risks and uncertainties that could lead to actual results differing materially. These statements are based on current assumptions and available information, which may change over time. As such, they reflect only the Company's intentions, beliefs, or expectations as of their date and are subject to change. The Company assumes no obligation to update these forward-looking statements in light of new information or future events.

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report

SECTION A: GENERAL DISCLOSURES

I. Details of the listed entity

1.	Corporate Identity Number (CIN) of Listed Entity	:	L24129OR1981PLC001020
2.	Name of the Listed Entity	:	PARADEEP PHOSPHATES LIMITED
3.	Year of Incorporation	:	1981
4.	Registered office address	:	5 th Floor, Orissa State Handloom Weavers' Co-Operative Building, Pandit J.N Marg, Bhubaneswar – 751001
5.	Corporate Address	:	3 rd Floor, No. 28, Union Street, Off-Cubbon Road, Bangalore – 560001
6.	E-mail	:	cs.ppl@adventz.com
7.	Telephone	:	080-46812536
8.	Website	:	www.paradeepphosphates.com
9.	Financial year for which reporting is being done	:	April 01, 2024, to March 31, 2025
10.	Name of the Stock Exchange(s) where shares are listed	:	(i) BSE Limited (ii) National Stock Exchange of India Limited
11.	Paid-up Share Capital	:	81,52,100,930
12.	Name and contact details (telephone, email address) of the person who may be contacted in case of any queries on the BRSR	:	Mr. Susnato Lahiri Telephone : 080 46812500 Email : susnato.lahiri@adventz.com
13.	Reporting boundary – Are the disclosures under this report made on a standalone basis (i.e., only for the entity) or on a consolidated basis (i.e., for the entity and all the entities which form a part of its consolidated financial statements, taken together)	:	On standalone basis
14.	Name of Assurance Provider	:	Not applicable
15.	Type of Assurance obtained	:	Not applicable

II. Products/services

16. Details of business activities (accounting for 90% of the turnover)

S. N.	Description of Main Activity	Description of Business Activity	% of Turnover of the entity
1.	Manufacturing	Chemical and chemical products, pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemical and botanical products	100%

17. Products/Services sold by the entity (accounting for 90% of the entity's Turnover)

S. N.	Product/Service	NIC Code	% of total Turnover contributed
1.	Manufacture of urea and complex fertilizers	20121, 20122	100%

III. Operations

18. Number of locations where plants and/or operations/offices of the entity are situated:

Location	Number of plants	Number of offices	Total
National	2	24	26
International	NA	NA	NA

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (Contd.)

19. Market served by the entity:

a. Number of locations

Location	Number
National (No. of States)	16
International (No. of Countries)	0

b. What is the contribution of exports as a percentage of the total turnover of the entity?

0.08%

c. A brief on types of customers

The company serves a broad spectrum of customers, including agricultural retailers, distributors, farmers, cooperatives, government agencies, and research institutions. With farmers as our core customers, we are dedicated to aligning our products with their specific needs and addressing the unique challenges they face. This commitment has helped us develop products that have positively impacted over 9.5+ million farmers' livelihoods.

IV. Employees:

20. Details as at the end of Financial Year:

a. Employees and workers (including differently abled):

S. N.	Particulars	Total (A)	Male		Female	
			No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)
EMPLOYEES						
1.	Permanent (D)	1,457	1,392	96%	65	4%
2.	Other than Permanent (E)	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Total Employees (D+E)	1,457	1,392	96%	65	4%
WORKERS						
1.	Permanent (F)	3,182	3,111	98%	71	2%
2.	Other than Permanent (G)	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Total Employees (F+G)	3,182	3,111	98%	71	2%

b. Differently abled Employees and workers:

S. N.	Particulars	Total (A)	Male		Female	
			No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)
DIFFERENTLY ABLED EMPLOYEES						
1.	Permanent (D)	0	0	0	0	0
2.	Other than Permanent (E)	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Total differently abled employees (D+E)	0	0	0	0	0
DIFFERENTLY ABLED WORKERS						
1.	Permanent (F)	0	0	0	0	0
2.	Other than Permanent (G)	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Total differently abled workers (F+G)	0	0	0	0	0

21. Participation/Inclusion/Representation of women:

S. N.	Total (A)	No. and percentage of Females	
		No. (B)	% (B/A)
Board of Directors	8	1	12.50%
Key Management Personnel (including Directors) *	3	0	0%

* One Key Managerial Personnel is also part of Board of Directors

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (Contd.)

22. Turnover rate for permanent employees and workers

Particulars	FY 2024-2025			FY 2023-2024			FY 2022-2023		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Permanent Employees	6.3%	8.2%	6.3%	10%	9.5%	10.2%	8%	10%	9%
Permanent Workers	8%	0	8%	14.3%	66.7%	40.5%	8%	18%	8%

V. Holding, Subsidiary and Associate Companies (including joint ventures)

23. (a) Names of holding / subsidiary / associate companies / joint ventures

S. N.	Name of the holding/ subsidiary / associate companies / Joint ventures (A)	Indicate whether holding / Subsidiary/ Associate / Joint Venture	% of shares held by listed entity	Does the entity indicated at column A, participate in the Business Responsibility initiatives of the listed entity
1.	Zuari Maroc Phosphates Private Limited	Holding	56.05%	No
2.	Zuari Yoma Agri Solutions Limited	Joint Venture	50%	No

VI. CSR Details

24. (i) Whether CSR is applicable as per Section 135 of Companies Act, 2013: Yes

(ii) Turnover (in INR Million.): 138,202

(iii) Net worth (in INR Million): 40,772

VII. Transparency and Disclosures Compliances

25. Complaints/Grievances on any of the principles (Principles 1 to 9) under the National Guidelines on Responsible Business Conduct:

Stakeholder group from whom complaint is received	Grievance Redressal Mechanism in Place (Yes/ No) (If yes, then provide web-link for grievance redress policy)	FY 2024-2025			FY 2023-2024		
		Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks	Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks
Communities	Yes https://paradeepphosphates.com/contact-us	0	0	NA	0	0	NA
Investor (other than shareholders)	Yes https://paradeepphosphates.com/investors	0	0	NA	0	0	NA
Shareholders	Yes https://www.paradeepphosphates.com/investors/corporate-governance#investor-address	1	0	NA	2	0	NA
Employees and workers	Yes https://www.paradeepphosphates.com/uploads/content/vigil-mechanism-whistle-blower-policy.pdf	0	0	NA	0	0	NA
Customers/ Consumers	Yes https://paradeepphosphates.com/contact-us	0	0	NA	0	0	NA

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (Contd.)

Stakeholder group from whom complaint is received	Grievance Redressal Mechanism in Place (Yes/ No) (If yes, then provide web-link for grievance redress policy)	FY 2024-2025			FY 2023-2024		
		Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks	Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks
Value Chain Partners	Yes https://paradeepphosphates.com/contact-us	0	0	NA	0	0	NA
Permanent Workers	NA	0	0	NA	0	0	NA

26. Overview of the entity's material responsible business conduct issues

Please indicate material responsible business conduct and sustainability issues pertaining to environmental and social matters that present a risk or an opportunity to your business, rationale for identifying the same, approach to adapt or mitigate the risk along-with its financial implications, as per the following format:

S. N.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity	Rationale for identifying the risk / opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
1	Occupational health and safety (OHS)	Risk	Ensuring a safe and healthy workplace is crucial for employee welfare and productivity. Poor OHS measures can lead to accidents, illnesses, and a subsequent increase in labor costs due to lower productivity and higher medical expenses. Additionally, it can result in legal liabilities and regulatory fines.	Proactive measures are in place to implement an effective OHS program at PPL. Both of PPL's manufacturing plants, located in Paradeep and Goa, are certified to the prestigious ISO 45001 standard, underscoring our commitment to the highest international benchmarks for occupational health and safety. We have implemented a comprehensive suite of safety protocols that include well-defined Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), regular health and safety training for all employees, and ongoing monitoring to ensure a safe working environment. To further bolster our safety culture, we conduct rigorous initiatives such as Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA), Hazop studies, and process safety audits. Additionally, our safety framework is reinforced through external safety audits and inspections, including the CICG inspection by the Government of Odisha, ensuring continuous improvement and regulatory compliance.	Negative: Workplace incidents not only pose risks to employee safety but can also damage the company's reputation, leading to negative publicity and a decline in public perception. This can erode customer trust, result in missed business opportunities, and create challenges in attracting and retaining top talent. Additionally, regulatory fines and compliance-related penalties can impose significant financial strain, further complicating the organization's operations and long-term growth.

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (Contd.)

S. N.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity	Rationale for identifying the risk / opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
2	Chemical Safety	Risk	The production and handling of hazardous chemicals like phosphates and ammonia are integral to the company's operations, but are inherently risky. Improper management of these substances can result in spills, leaks, and other accidents, posing severe risks to employee safety and the environment. Such incidents can attract regulatory scrutiny, environmental penalties, and disrupt our production processes.	Our comprehensive SOPs and safety manuals outline clear, step-by-step guidelines for the safe handling of chemicals. To reinforce these protocols, we conduct regular training sessions, periodic safety audits, and ensure that all employees are equipped with the necessary Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). These proactive measures not only prepare our team to recognize and address potential hazards but also guarantee strict adherence to safety standards, fostering a culture of safety and compliance across the organization.	Negative: Chemical safety incidents can significantly tarnish the company's reputation with stakeholders. Major accidents or environmental violations may disrupt operations, causing delays or shutdowns that impact financial performance. Additional costs from cleanup efforts and potential legal liabilities further strain resources.
3	Business Ethics	Opportunity	Good governance and ethical conduct are fundamental to building stakeholder trust and sustaining long-term growth. Ethical practices help prevent legal issues, enhance corporate reputation, and ensure sustainable business operations.	The Company's Code of Business Conduct and Ethics underscores its firm stance against unethical practices, including bribery, gifts, insider trading, and harassment. The code also outlines clear escalation mechanisms for individuals to raise concerns or complaints, ensuring accountability and transparency. To further our commitment to sustainability and responsible corporate governance, we have established an ESG Steering Committee. This committee plays a pivotal role in steering initiatives related to environmental stewardship, corporate social responsibility, and governance.	Positive: Good corporate governance systems ensure the company is managed in the interests of all shareholders. This can lead to increased investor confidence and better access to capital. Ethical conduct enhances customer loyalty and employee morale, contributing to overall business growth and financial stability.

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (Contd.)

S. N.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity	Rationale for identifying the risk / opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
4.	Environmental management	Risk	Our industry is under constant scrutiny for its environmental impact. A strong commitment to environmental protection and resource conservation is crucial for sustainable operations and meeting regulatory requirements. Non-compliance can result in legal penalties, cleanup costs, and significant reputational harm.	Our manufacturing plants are ISO 14001 certified, demonstrating our commitment to international environmental management standards. We initiated a comprehensive Climate Risk Analysis (both physical and transition) to understand future possible climate risk for our facilities. In addition, Life cycle analysis of three of our key products was done to identify environmental impact. A Biodiversity Risk Assessment at Paradeep, aligned with GLOBIO and IUCN standards, is also completed. We have also set up targets across key Environmental parameters/KPIs and subsequently assessing our year-on-year progress.	Negative: Non-compliance with environmental norms can result in significant financial repercussions, including fines, legal fees, and increased operational costs due to mandated corrective actions. Additionally, This may also lead to reputational damage that can cause loss of customer trust and business opportunities, further impacting financial performance.
5.	Inclusion and Diversity	Opportunity	A diverse and inclusive workforce fosters creativity and innovation, essential for solving complex problems and maintaining a competitive edge. In the agricultural sector, where diverse needs and challenges are prevalent, inclusivity can drive better product development and customer satisfaction.	We have a board diversity policy in place that ensures a robust governance. We also focus on inclusive approach to talent attraction to acquire the right talent for the right role during recruitment, irrespective of the candidate's gender, religion, region, caste, sexual orientation, creed, race, etc.	Positive: A positive and inclusive work environment drives productivity and overall better performance, translating to improved financial outcomes. Additionally, a strong reputation for diversity and inclusion can attract top talent and enhance the company's market position.

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (Contd.)

S. N.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity	Rationale for identifying the risk / opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
6.	Responsible Supply Chain	Risk	An efficient and resilient supply chain is critical for the uninterrupted production and meeting customer demands. Disruptions can lead to production delays, increased costs, and potential loss of market share.	We ensure supply chain resilience through various initiatives such as shifting to Molten Sulphur supply from IOCL to reduce carbon footprints and establishing a vendor evaluation system with ESG criteria. Maintaining critical vendor partnerships and creating alternative domestic sources further secure our supply continuity.	Positive: A diversified supply chain builds resilience to disruptions such as natural disasters, geopolitical issues, or supplier problems. Having alternative suppliers or contingency plans ensures operational continuity, mitigating financial risks associated with supply chain disruptions.
7.	Community Relations	Opportunity	Building and maintaining positive relationships with local communities is essential for fostering mutual trust and support. Being a responsible corporate citizen helps ensure that our operations are welcomed and supported, which is crucial for sustainable growth and development.	Our Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) policy shapes our commitment to fostering positive community relationships and driving sustainable development. With a strong focus on livelihoods, education, health (specifically Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene - WaSH), and environmental sustainability, we strive to make a tangible impact. Through proactive and meaningful community engagement, we aim to build lasting trust and improve the well-being of the communities we serve.	Positive: Building strong community relations not only enhances our reputation and brand image but also strengthens our position with consumers, investors, and other key stakeholders. By fostering trust and demonstrating a commitment to social responsibility, we create deeper customer loyalty and more robust investor relationships, ultimately driving long-term business success.

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (Contd.)

SECTION B: MANAGEMENT AND PROCESS DISCLOSURES

Disclosure Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
Policy and management processes									
1 a. Whether your entity's policy/policies cover each principle and its core elements of the NGRBCs. (Yes/No)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
b. Has the policy been approved by the Board? (Yes/No)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
c. Web Link of the Policies, if available	Details of the company's policies can be found on our website: https://www.paradeepphosphates.com/investors/corporate-governance#policies								
2. Whether the entity has translated the policy into procedures. (Yes/No)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
3. Do the enlisted policies extend to your value chain partners? (Yes/No)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
4. Name of the national and international codes/certifications/labels/standards (e.g., Forest Stewardship Council, Fairtrade, Rainforest Alliance, Trustee) standards (e.g., SA 8000, OHSAS, ISO, BIS) adopted by your entity and mapped to each principle.	● Environment Management Systems (ISO 14001:2015) ● Occupational Health and Safety Management Systems (ISO 45001:2018) ● Information Security Management Systems ISO 27001:2013 ● Energy Management System (ISO 50001-2018) ● Quality Management System (ISO 9001:2015) ● Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP) Compliant Facilities ● Protect and Sustain Certification (International Fertiliser Association (IFA))								
5. Specific commitments, goals, and targets set by the entity with defined timelines, if any.	Description about targets is given below: Social Dimension ● Increase the share of women in all management cadre to overall 6% by FY 2030 (baseline: 2024) ● Growth in the Specially Abled Workforce from 0% to 0.50% by FY 2030 (baseline: 2024) ● To implement a minimum of 4 man days for learning hours for every employee by 2026 ● 100% employee coverage for the ESG Governance & Policy Training by the year 2025 (baseline: 2024) ● Achieve a growth of 15% in the Life Impacted/ Beneficiaries by the year 2026 (baseline: 2024) Environmental Dimension ● Reduce energy intensity by 5% by 2027 compared to the baseline year FY 2023-24 (baseline: 2024) ● Decrease the Scope 1 and 2 emission intensity by 5% (baseline: 2024) ● Reduction in PM / NOX / SOX Intensity by 5% by 2027 compared to the baseline year (baseline: 2024) ● Fall in specific water consumption by 5% by 2028 compared to the baseline year (baseline: 2023) ● Reducing freshwater consumption by 10% by 2028 compared to the baseline year (baseline: 2023) Governance Dimension ● A 100% increase in Suppliers sign off PPL's Supplier Code of Conduct (tier 1) by 2026 (baseline: 2023) ● Rise in the ESG Awareness Training of All Employees (100%) - Board of Directors, Senior Management, Employees by 2025 (baseline: 2024) ● Surge in IT learning hours that is a 100% coverage in digital and cybersecurity by the year 2025 (baseline: 2024)								

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (Contd.)

Disclosure Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
6. Performance of the entity against the specific commitments, goals, and targets along-with reasons in case the same are not met.	• In permanent employees, Female share for 2025 is 4% • Total scope 1 and scope 2 emissions intensity (per rupee turnover) reduced from 4.01 to 3.88 in 2025. • Total water consumption intensity (per rupee turnover) has reduced from 88.63 to 73.67 in 2025 • Achieved 100% coverage in Digital & Cybersecurity trainings								
Governance, leadership, and oversight									
7. Statement by Director responsible for the business responsibility report, highlighting ESG related challenges, targets and achievements.	At PPL, sustainability is the cornerstone of everything we do. We are committed to not only meeting but exceeding the highest environmental, social, and governance (ESG) standards. Our dedication is reflected in multiple ISO certifications, including ISO 9001, 14001, 50001, 45001, and 27001, which highlight our relentless focus on quality, energy efficiency, safety, and environmental management. Over the past year, we have introduced new policies, launched innovative ESG initiatives, and made significant advancements in our data management practices. Through our annual, sustainability and BRSR reports, we transparently share the progress we have made toward a greener, more responsible future. At the heart of our mission lies our unwavering commitment to the farmers of India. We understand that the success of agriculture is crucial not just to the economy but to the very fabric of rural life. That is why we focus on providing farmers with innovative, affordable solutions that empower them to thrive. By supporting India's agricultural growth, we aim to contribute to both food security and rural prosperity. As we continue to enhance our products and services, we remain steadfast in our goal to offer lasting benefits to the agricultural community. Looking ahead, we are building on this foundation to further strengthen our sustainability efforts. We're rolling out an extensive program to evaluate and support our key suppliers, aiming to foster a more resilient, responsible, and sustainable supply chain. Beyond mere compliance, we are actively working to reduce our carbon footprint, improve the wellbeing of our employees, and uplift local communities. Innovation, thoughtful decision-making, and a commitment to continuous improvement are guiding our journey. As we continue to evolve, we remain focused on transparency and creating long-term value for all our stakeholders. We are confident that this approach will not only contribute to a more sustainable future but also to a food-secure and prosperous India. Mr. N Suresh Krishnan Managing Director								
8. Details of the highest authority responsible for implementation and oversight of the Business Responsibility Policy (ies).	Mr. N Suresh Krishnan Managing Director								
9. Does the entity have a specified Committee of the Board / Director responsible for decision making on sustainability related issues? (Yes / No). If yes, provide details.	Yes. The Company has constituted a Corporate Social Responsibility and ESG Committee comprising of following Board Members; Mrs. Rita Menon - Independent Director (Chairperson), Mr. N Suresh Krishnan - Managing Director (Member) and Mr. Karim Lotfi Senhadji – Non-Executive Director (Member) Further, the company has also constituted ESG Steering Committee comprising of senior management to oversee environmental, social, and governance matters across the organization. This committee provides the Board of Directors with updates on ESG priorities and the progress achieved.								

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (Contd.)

10. Details of Review of NGRBC by the Company:

Subject for Review	Indicate whether review was undertaken by Director/ Committee of the Board/ Any other Committee									Frequency (Annually / Half yearly/ Quarterly / Any other – please specify)								
	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
Performance against above policies and follow up action	The company's policies are periodically reviewed by Department heads, Directors, Board committees, or Board members as needed. The Board also evaluates the BRSR annually.									Annually/as and when required								
Compliance with statutory requirements of relevance to the principles, and rectification of any non-compliances	Yes, the review is undertaken by the Board of Directors									Quarterly								

11. Has the entity carried out independent assessment/ evaluation of the working of its policies by an external agency? (Yes/No). If yes, provide the name of the agency.

P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
No, the company's policies are not audited or evaluated by external agencies. These policies are reviewed by various committees of the Board of Directors, and the Board periodically reviews and amends them to incorporate statutory and business requirements.								

12. If answer to question (1) above is "No" i.e., not all Principles are covered by a policy, reasons to be stated:

Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
The entity does not consider the Principles material to its business (Yes/No) The entity is not at a stage where it is in a position to formulate and implement the policies on specified principles (Yes/No) The entity does not have the financial or/human and technical resources available for the task (Yes/No) It is planned to be done in the next financial year (Yes/No) Any other reason (please specify)	All Principles are covered by required policies.								

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (Contd.)

SECTION C: PRINCIPLE WISE PERFORMANCE DISCLOSURE

PRINCIPLE 1

Business should conduct and govern themselves with integrity, and in a manner that is Ethical, Transparent, and Accountable.

Essential Indicators

1. Percentage coverage by training and awareness programmes on any of the Principles during the financial year:

Segment	Total number of training and awareness programmes held	Topics/principles covered under the training and its impact	% age of persons in respective category covered by the awareness programmes
Board of Directors		The management provides the Board of Directors with regular updates on important developments pertaining to the company, the industry, the business model, risk metrics and mitigation strategies, ESG initiatives, KPIs, targets, initiatives, where relevant, changes in the regulatory environment. The induction session, for the new Board of Director, includes an overview of the Company, its vision and mission, the industry in which it operates, its business strategies, risk management, ESG initiatives, Code of Conduct for Directors and Senior Management, Corporate Governance, changes in the regulatory environment as applicable and the roles and responsibilities as a member of each Committee and Board	
Key Managerial Personnel	2	The Company's, performance in ESG and sustainability, corporate governance practices,	100%
Employees other than Board of Directors and KMPs	275	Training Category Focus Governance, Ethics, and Transparency Product Responsibility and Value Chain Employee Well-being Human Rights Environment Public Policy Advocacy Customer Relation	100%

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (Contd.)

Segment	Total number of training and awareness programmes held	Topics/principles covered under the training and its impact	% age of persons in respective category covered by the awareness programmes
Workers	161	Training Category Focus Employee Well-being Product Responsibility and Value Chain Environment Customer Relation	81.99%

2. Details of fines / penalties /punishment/ award/ compounding fees/ settlement amount paid in proceedings (by the entity or by directors / KMPs) with regulators/ law enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions, in the financial year, in the following format (Note: the entity shall make disclosures on the basis of materiality as specified in Regulation 30 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Obligations) Regulations, 2015 and as disclosed on the entity's website):

Monetary					Has an appeal been preferred? (Yes/No)
	NGRBC Principle	Name of the regulatory/ enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions	Amount (INR)	Brief of the Case	
Penalty/ Fine	P1	Goa State Central Pollution Control Board (GSPCB)	₹ 12,37,500	The GSPCB based on their analysis of the water samples drawn in and around Goa unit, has alleged that elevated levels of Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN) and Potassium are present in the sample as they are constituents in the Products manufactured by the Company." The Company firmly disputes these allegations and has provided legitimate reasons for the observed conditions. However, in compliance with the directive the Company has deposited an amount of ₹ 12,37,500/- as compensation in accordance with the Polluter's pay principle while it continues to contest the GSPCB's findings	No

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (Contd.)

Monetary					
	NGRBC Principle	Name of the regulatory/enforcement agencies/judicial institutions	Amount (INR)	Brief of the Case	Has an appeal been preferred? (Yes/No)
Settlement, compounding fees	P1	Central Pollution Control Board, (CPCB)	₹ 40,50,000	Based on analysis of the water samples drawn by CPCB during the inspection conducted on 31 st January 2024, It was alleged that the Unit was violating prescribed effluent discharging norms of Odisha State Pollution Control Board (OSPCB). The Company firmly disputes these allegations and has provided legitimate reasons for the observed conditions. However, in compliance with the directives, the Company has deposited an amount of ₹ 40,50,000 /- as environmental compensation.	No
		Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Non-Monetary				
	NGRBC Principle	Name of the regulatory / enforcement agencies / judicial Institutions	Brief of the Case	Has an appeal been preferred? (Yes/No)
Imprisonment			Nil	
Punishment			Nil	

3. Of the instances disclosed in Question 2 above, details of the Appeal/Revision preferred in cases where monetary on non-monetary action has been appealed.

Case Details	Name of the regulatory / enforcement agencies / judicial institutions
Nil	Nil

4. Does the entity have an anti-corruption or anti-bribery policy? If yes, provide details in brief and if available, provide a web-link to the policy

Yes, our company has a comprehensive Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption (ABAC) Policy in place, which applies to everyone working with or on behalf of us. This includes all levels of management, employees (permanent, temporary, or fixed-term), directors, consultants, contractors, casual workers, agency staff, agents, and any individual or entity associated with us or our subsidiaries.

Our commitment to ethical business practices is embedded in our Code of Conduct. We strictly prohibit the offering, giving, receiving, or soliciting of bribes or any form of improper payment—whether directly or indirectly—in all interactions with customers, suppliers, government officials, international agencies, or any other third party.

For further information, please refer to the following documents:

- Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption (ABAC) Policy: <https://www.paradeepphosphates.com/uploads/content/anti-bribery-anti-corruption-abac-policy.pdf>
- Code of Business Conduct and Ethics: <https://www.paradeepphosphates.com/uploads/content/code-of-business-conduct-and-ethics-coc.pdf>

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (Contd.)

5. Number of Directors/KMPs/employees/workers against whom disciplinary action was taken by any law enforcement agency for the changes of bribery/corruption:

	FY 2024-2025	FY 2023-2024
Directors	0	0
KMPs	0	0
Employees	0	0
Workers	0	0

6. Details of complaints with regard to conflict of interest:

	FY 2024-2025		FY 2023-2024	
	Number	Remarks	Number	Remarks
Number of complaints received in relation to issues of Conflict of Interest of the Directors	Nil	NA	Nil	NA
Number of complaints received in relation to issues of Conflict of Interest of the KMPs	Nil	NA	Nil	NA

7. Provide details of any corrective action taken or underway on issues related to fines/penalties/action taken by regulators/law enforcement agencies/judicial institutions, on cases of corruption and conflict of interest.

Not Applicable

8. Number of days of accounts payables ((Accounts payable *365) / Cost of goods/services procured) in the following format:

Particulars	FY 2024-2025	FY 2023-2024
Number of days of accounts payables*	72.35	60.36

Accounts payable excludes allowances for Rebates / Incentives expected to be settled in cash with customers

9. * Open-ness of business

Provide details of concentration of purchases and sales with trading houses, dealers and related parties along with loans and advances & investments, with related parties in the following format:

Parameter	Metrics	FY 2024-2025	FY 2023-2024
Concentration of Purchases*	a. Purchases from trading houses as % of total purchases	35.42%	32.19%
	b. Number of trading houses where purchases are made from	23.00	14.00
	c. Purchases from top 10 trading houses as % of total purchases from trading houses	88.29%	97.44%
Concentration of Sales*	a. Sales to dealers / distributors as % of total sales	93%	95%
	b. Number of dealers / distributors to whom sales are made	6050	5648
	c. Sales to top 10 dealers / distributors as % of total sales to dealers / distributors	4.6%	5.4 %
Share of RPTs in	a. Purchases (Purchases with related parties / Total Purchases)	48%	45%
	b. Sales (Sales to related parties / Total Sales)	6%	6%
	c. Loans & advances (Loans & advances given to related parties / Total loans & advances)	Nil	Nil
	d. Investments (Investments in related parties / Total Investments made)	Nil	Nil

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (Contd.)

Leadership Indicators

1. Awareness programmes conducted for value chain partners on any of the Principles during the financial year:

Total number of awareness programmes held	Topics/principles covered under the training	% of value chain partners covered (by value of business done with such partners) under the awareness programmes
1	Workshop cum awareness session on PPL's Suppliers' Code of Conduct and Supplier's Assessment framework	65%

2. Does the entity have processes in place to avoid/manage conflict of interest involving members of the Board? (Yes/No) If Yes, provide details of the same.

Yes, the company has a Code of Business Conduct and Ethics that provides clear guidelines on managing conflicts of interest. These provisions apply to all employees, including members of the Board of Directors.

To prevent and manage conflicts of interest:

- Directors are expected to avoid situations where personal interests may conflict with the company's interests.
- Any actual or potential conflict must be disclosed promptly. Directors are required to recuse themselves from decision-making in such matters.
- Prior approval from the Board is required if a Director intends to take up employment with a competitor. However, serving on the board of another group company does not require prior approval.
- Gifts or entertainment valued over ₹5,000 are not permitted if they could lead to a conflict of interest or influence decision-making.
- Directors must use company assets responsibly and in line with company policies.
- Disclosures made under Section 184 of the Companies Act, 2013, are considered sufficient for conflict of interest purposes.
- In the event of a potential conflict, individuals must disclose all relevant facts and seek guidance from their immediate supervisor and/or the Chairman of the Audit Committee. The company will assess the situation and take appropriate steps to address or resolve the conflict.

For more detailed information, please refer to the full policy here: <https://www.paradeepphosphates.com/uploads/content/code-of-business-conduct-and-ethics-coc.pdf>

PRINCIPLE 2

Businesses should provide goods and services in a manner that is sustainable and safe

Essential Indicators

1. Percentage of R&D and capital expenditure (capex) investments in specific technologies to improve the environmental and social impacts of product and processes to total R&D and capex investments made by the entity, respectively.

	FY 2024-2025	FY 2023-2024	Details of improvements in environmental and social impacts
Research & Development (R&D)	100%	100%	1. We are focussed on Steam Air Pre-Heaters to meet our primary energy needs instead of completely relying on fossil fuels. This has significantly prevented potential direct GHG emissions and reduced our operating costs. 2. During 2024-25, in our operations we have replaced 12 numbers of old LT motors with new Energy efficient motors.
Capex	5%	10%	

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (Contd.)

2. a. Does the entity have procedures in place for sustainable sourcing?

Yes, we have established a robust supplier assessment framework to support sustainable sourcing, currently being implemented to evaluate suppliers against key Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) criteria. This includes systematic supplier screening, mandatory adherence to PPL's Supplier Code of Conduct, and ESG risk assessments through structured questionnaires. Regular senior management reviews ensure the framework remains effective and aligned with our sustainability goals. By enabling data-driven decision-making, it promotes responsible sourcing and the adoption of sustainable practices across our supply chain. Additionally, we conduct awareness sessions to help suppliers enhance their ESG performance, reinforcing our shared commitment to ethical and environmentally responsible business practices.

b. If yes, what percentage of inputs were sourced sustainably?

All our suppliers are required to adhere to the PPL's Supplier Code of Conduct.

3. Describe the processes in place to safely reclaim your products for reusing, recycling, and disposing at the end of life, for (a) Plastics (including packaging) (b) E-waste (c) Hazardous waste and (d) other waste.

a) Plastics (Including packaging) –

PPL handles all plastic waste in accordance with the Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016, and any subsequent amendments. Pre-consumer plastic waste generated within the factory premises, such as packaging for raw materials and waste bags produced during the packing of fertilizers, is collected and stored in designated yards or bins allocated specifically for plastic waste. The company then collaborates with an authorized recycler approved by the Goa State Pollution Control Board for proper disposal of the collected plastic waste. Additionally, PPL has implemented Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) compliance for packaging products, as per the Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016.

b) E-Waste –

PPL manages all e-waste in compliance with the E-Waste Management Rules, 2016. A dedicated shed is maintained for the storage of e-waste to ensure proper handling. All e-waste generated is sold exclusively to dismantlers or recyclers authorized by the Goa State Pollution Control Board. Records are meticulously maintained in accordance with the E-Waste Management Rules, 2016, and annual returns in Form 3 are submitted to the Goa State Pollution Control Board each year.

c) Acid Batteries –

The Company has a buyback policy with vendors for used lead-acid batteries.

d) Hazardous waste –

Hazardous waste generated from various plant areas is collected in closed MS drums or barrels and stored in designated areas within the hazardous waste shed. Labels, as per Form 8 of the Hazardous Waste Management Rule 2016, are affixed to the drums or containers for disposal. Chemical sludge from the effluent treatment plant is dried in sludge drying beds and then fully recycled into the NPK-A and NPK-B plants. The management of hazardous waste adheres to a Standard Operating Procedure.

e) Other waste such as metal scrap, waste activated carbon, rubber scrap etc-

Solid waste is segregated into separate bins. Bio-degradable waste is collected in green bins, non-bio-degradable waste in blue bins, and oil-containing waste in gray bins.

- Bio-degradable waste from canteens, offices, and households in the township is sent to a vermicomposting unit at PPL premises, producing organic manure (bio-fertilizer).
- Non-bio-degradable waste generated at PPL is sent to Goa Waste Management Corporation Limited for co-processing, recycling, or disposal.
- Construction debris is used for backfilling material in structures, building foundations, and road making.
- Sand from filters is similarly used for backfilling and road construction projects.

4. Whether Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) is applicable to the entity's activities (Yes/No). If yes, whether the waste collection plan is in line with the Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) plan submitted to Pollution Control Boards? If not, provide steps taken to address the same.

Yes, EPR is applicable to PPL's activities under the Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016.

- We strictly adhere to all relevant environmental regulations and guidelines for handling and disposing of plastics and packaging. Paradeep Phosphates Limited is registered with the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) as a Brand Owner EPR for the disposal of plastic waste generated by PPL's products.

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (Contd.)

- We are committed to reducing end-user plastic waste and setting an example for other companies. PPL collaborates closely with GEM Enviro Management Private Limited, a Waste Management Agency specializing in the collection and aggregation of various packaging waste types across India, using technology to streamline the process.
- This collaboration with GEM helps PPL fulfill its EPR compliance requirements as stipulated under the Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016, and its amendments in 2018. It also demonstrates our leadership in managing post-consumer plastic waste.

Leadership Indicators

- Has the entity conducted Life Cycle Perspective/Assessment (LCA) for any of its products (for manufacturing industry) or for its services (for service industry)? (Yes/No).

We initiated the Life Cycle Assessment of three of our key products i.e. Urea (46:0:0), NPK (15:15:15:09) and DAP (18:46:0) to identify the environmental impacts directly attributable to the functioning of a product throughout its life cycle.

- If there are any significant social or environmental concerns and/or risks arising from production or disposal of your products/services, as identified in the Life Cycle Perspective/Assessment (LCA) or through any other means, briefly describe the same along-with action taken to mitigate the same.

No significant social or environmental concerns and/or risks arised from production or disposal of our products, through the Life Cycle Perspective/Assessment (LCA) process.

- Percentage of recycled or reused input material to total material (by value) used in production (for manufacturing industry) or providing services (for service industry)

Indicate input material	Recycled or re-used input material to total material	
	FY 2024-2025	FY 2023-2024
Phosphogypsum for Zypmite production	1.39%	1.36%

- Of the products and packaging reclaimed at end of life of products, amount ([n Metric Tons (MT)]) reused, recycled, and safely disposed, as per the following format:

Not applicable

- Reclaimed products and their packaging materials (as percentage of products sold) for each product category.

Not Applicable

PRINCIPLE 3

Businesses should respect and promote the well-being of all employees, including those in their value chain.

Essential Indicators

- a. Details of measures for the well-being of employees:

Category	% of employees covered by										
	Total (A)	Health Insurance		Accident Insurance		Maternity benefits		Paternity benefits		Day Care facilities	
		No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)	No. (D)	% (D/A)	No. (E)	% (E/A)	No. (F)	% (F/A)
Permanent employees											
Male	1,392	1,392	100%	1,392	100%	0	0%	1,392	100%	0	0
Female	65	65	100%	65	100%	65	100%	0	0%	0	0
Total	1,457	1,457	100%	1,457	100%	65	100%	1,392	100%	0	0
Other than Permanent employees											
Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (Contd.)

- Details of measures for the well-being of workers:

Category	% of workers covered by										
	Total (A)	Health Insurance		Accident Insurance		Maternity benefits		Paternity benefits		Day Care facilities	
		No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)	No. (D)	% (D/A)	No. (E)	% (E/A)	No. (F)	% (F/A)
Permanent workers											
Male	3,111	3,111	100%	3,111	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0
Female	71	71	100%	71	100%	71	100%	0	0%	0	0
Total	3,182	3,182	100%	3,182	100%	71	100%	0	0%	0	0
Other than Permanent workers											
Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

- Spending on measures towards well-being of employees and workers (including permanent and other than permanent) in the following format.

Particulars	FY 2024-2025	FY 2023-2024
Cost incurred on wellbeing measures as a % of total revenue of the Company	0.03%	0.03%

- Details of retirement benefits:

Benefits	FY 2024-2025			FY 2023-2024		
	No. of employees covered as a % of total employees	No. of workers covered as a % of total workers	Deducted and deposited with the authority (Y/N/N.A.)	No. of employees covered as a % of total employees	No. of workers covered as a % of total workers	Deducted and deposited with the authority (Y/N/N.A.)
PF	100%	100%	Yes	100%	100%	Y
Gratuity	100%	100%	Yes	100%	100%	Y
ESI	2%	24%	Yes	5%	24%	Y
Others- please specify	100%	100		100%	100%	Y

- Accessibility of workplaces

Are the premises/offices of the entity accessible to differently abled employees and workers, as per the requirements of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016? If not, whether any steps are being taken by the entity in this regard. (Yes/No)

Yes

- Does the entity have an equal opportunity policy as per the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016? If so, provide a web-link to the policy. (Yes/No)

Yes, we are an equal opportunity employer. When recruiting, developing, and promoting our employees, our decisions are based solely on performance, merit, competence, and potential. We have fair, transparent, and clear employee policies that promote diversity and equality, in accordance with applicable laws and the provisions of the Company's Code of Conduct. This can be accessed at: <https://www.paradeepphosphates.com/uploads/content/codeofbusinessconductandethicsnew1677899628.pdf>.

- Return to work & Retention rates of permanent employees and workers that took parental leave.

Gender	Permanent employees		Permanent workers	
	Return to work rate	Retention rate	Return to work rate	Retention rate
Male	100%	100%	100%	100%
Female	100%	100%	100%	100%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (Contd.)

6. Is there a mechanism available to receive and redress grievances for the following categories of employees and worker? If yes, give details of the mechanism in brief.

	Yes/No (If Yes, then give details of the mechanism in brief)
Permanent Workers Other than Permanent Workers Permanent Employees Other than Permanent Employees	Yes, the Company has a well-defined grievance redressal mechanism to address employee concerns and encourage open communication. It follows a three-tier escalation process to ensure timely and effective resolution, offering multiple channels for employees to raise issues, thereby supporting transparency and accountability. Contractual workers can approach a designated Grievance Redressal Mechanism forum by reaching out to their immediate Head, Supervisor, or Manager. Additionally, the Company's Whistle Blower Policy offers a confidential platform for Directors and Employees to report concerns related to unethical behavior, fraud, or violations of the Code of Conduct and Ethics.

7. Membership of employees and worker in association(s) or Unions recognized by the listed entity:

Category	FY 2024-2025			FY 2023-2024		
	Total employees/ workers in respective category (A)	No. of employees / workers in respective category, who are part of association(s) or Union (B)	% (B/A)	Total employees/ workers in respective category (C)	No. of employees / workers in respective category, who are part of association(s) or Union (D)	% (C/D)
Total Permanent Employees						
Male	1392	326	23%	1,401	367	26%
Female	65	18	28%	66	20	30%
Total Permanent Workers						
Male	3111	797	26%	913	913	100%
Female	71	15	21%	18	18	100%

8. Details of training given to employees and workers:

Category	FY 2024-2025					FY 2023-2024				
	Total (A)	On Health and safety measures		On Skill upgradation		Total (D)	On Health and safety measures		On Skill upgradation	
		No. (B)	%(B/A)	No. (C)	%(C/A)		No. (E)	%(E/D)	No. (F)	%(F/D)
Employees										
Male	1392	974	70%	1195	86%	1401	954	68.09%	1093	78.02%
Female	65	29	45%	24	37%	66	42	63.64%	34	51.52%
Total	1457	1003	69%	1219	84%	1467	996	67.89%	1127	76.82%
Workers										
Male	3111	1336	43%	0	0%	913	913	100%	0	0%
Female	71	36	51%	0	0%	18	18	100%	0	0%
Total	3182	1372	43%	0	0%	931	931	100%	0	0%

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (Contd.)

9. Details of performance and career development reviews of employees and worker:

Category	FY 2024-2025			FY 2023-2024		
	Total (A)	No. (B)	% (B/A)	Total (C)	No. (D)	% (D/C)
Employees						
Male	1392	1392	100%	1401	954	100%
Female	65	65	100%	65	42	100%
Total	1457	1457	100%	1466	996	100%
Workers						
Male	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Female	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

10. Health and safety management system:

- a. Whether an occupational health and safety management system has been implemented by the entity? (Yes/No). If yes, the coverage of such system?

Yes, our approach to workforce health and safety focuses on proactive risk identification and embedding a safety-oriented culture. Both of our manufacturing units, Paradeep in Odisha and Zuarinagar in Goa, are certified under ISO 45001:2018, an internationally recognized occupational health and safety management framework. This certification covers 100% of our entity, including both regular employees and our contractors.

- b. What are the processes used to identify work-related hazards and assess risks on a routine and non-routine basis by the entity?

We employ a comprehensive approach to identify work-related hazards and assess risks on both a routine and non-routine basis. This strategy involves active participation from senior executives, zonal safety members, and contract workers. We utilize Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) as a foundational step in our safety management process.

- Routine safety measures include conducting thorough Why-Why analysis and process safety audits, often involving external agencies for unbiased observations. The company also undergoes annual statutory inspections by the Government of Odisha's CIG (Chief Inspectorate of Factories) & Government of Goa by Factory Inspectors to ensure adherence to safety standards.
- Hazard and Operability (HAZOP) studies and Quantitative Risk Assessments (QRA) provide deeper insights into potential risks, guiding the creation of Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), Operational Control Procedures (OCP), and Safety Management Plans (SMP).
- For non-routine activities involving higher risk levels, we conduct job safety analysis (JSA)/HIRA to thoroughly assess and mitigate potential hazards. We have a Safety Mobile App for instant recording and sharing of unsafe observations.
- Safety touch initiatives and safety hot spots are implemented to identify unsafe conditions and vulnerable areas on the shop floor.
- Dedicated safety officers carry out daily inspections to ensure continuous monitoring of safety protocols.
- The company sets Accident Prevention Plans with safety targets, actively overseen by Heads of Departments (HOD) and Heads of Sections (HOS).
- Regular surveys are conducted to understand employees' safety concerns.
- A cross-functional team performs monthly inspections of the plant and contractors' sheds to inspect tools and equipment.
- Additionally, a Task Force Committee focuses on workplace safety, guiding personnel to adhere to SOPs and enforce safe practices during shutdown procedures.
- Employee participation in safety improvements is encouraged through strategically placed suggestion boxes.
- Quantitative risk assessment was conducted by M/s. Det Norske Veritas (DNV)-Hyderabad

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (Contd.)

c. Whether you have processes for workers to report the work-related hazards and to remove themselves from such risks. (Yes/No)

Yes. The Company has established a centralized committee system for workers to raise concerns about work-related hazards. This includes the Central Safety Committee (Apex Safety Committee) Safe Operations Committee, Works Safety Committee and Zonal Safety Committees/ Sectional Safety Committees (Sub-Safety Committees) which are crucial for fostering a culture of safety and accountability. Regular monthly safety meetings conducted by contractors provide a platform for addressing workers' concerns directly. Safety suggestion boxes placed at the gates and canteen offer an anonymous feedback mechanism, ensuring that every voice can be heard without fear of reprisal.

Additionally, mass safety responsiveness sessions (Safety Mann Ki Baat) are organized every third Thursday of the month, reinforcing the importance of safety in daily operations. Every Monday Seniors from the organization delivers safety talks at the gate on the various subjects of the safety to ensure better understanding of the basic safety. Concerns can also be raised during safety theme meetings and morning safety pep talks, providing multiple avenues for workers to engage in the safety dialogue. These measures are not just procedural but are integral to creating a proactive safety culture at PPL.

Before going to the Annual Turn Around shut down safety briefing is conducted by the Chief Manufacturing Officer & Unit Head, General Manager- Production, General Manager- Maintenance & Deputy General Manager- Fire, Safety & Training to the Senior Officers, Safety Officers & contractor Safety coordinators highlighting the criticality/importance of safety during the ATR.

During the ATR shutdown Safety Compliance team is constituted for surveillance of safety adherence during the execution of the jobs in the plant for safe execution of the shutdown

d. Do the employees/worker of the entity have access to non-occupational medical and healthcare services? (Yes/No)

Yes

11. Details of safety related incidents, in the following format:

Safety Incident/Number	Category	FY 2024-2025	FY 2023-2024
Lost time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) (per one million-person injuries)	Employees	0.96	0.57
	Workers	0.58	0.07
Total recordable work-related injuries (LTA)	Employees	1	19
	Workers	1	1
No. of fatalities	Employees	0	0
	Workers	0	0
High consequences work-related injury or ill-health (excluding fatalities)	Employees	0	0
	Workers	0	0

12. Describe the measures taken by the entity to ensure a safe and healthy workplace.

The information regarding measures taken to ensure a safe and healthy workplace is mentioned below:

Leadership & Responsibility

- Sectional heads are responsible for ensuring the safety and health of workers under their control. The unit head is committed to the safety and health of factory workers and the general public in the vicinity.
- Safety Officers coordinate between sectional heads and the unit head, acting as catalysts for safety-related matters.
- Every HOS/HOD sets an accident prevention plan, including reporting near misses, first aid cases, and identifying unsafe actions/conditions.

Awareness Sessions

- An annual safety training calendar is formulated, with monthly status reports sent to the safety department.
- A daily safety briefing is held at the entry gate for contractors and safety staff.
- Periodic safety awareness sessions, known as 'Gyaan Sabha,' are organized for all employees. On-the-job safety training and mobile safety training at work spot are also ensured.
- Supervisors conduct regular safety-related training sessions, including monthly safety meetings with business partners.
- Every Friday Safety trainings are conducted for the contractors supervisor on various subject to enhance the knowledge of the supervisor.

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (Contd.)

- Audio visual safety induction is provided in Odia, Hindi and English languages for new entrants.
- Safety Digital Display Screens are displayed at the entrance of Both Factory gates at Zuarinagar which continuously plays safety education display
- Monthly recognition is given to an individual for their contributions to the Safety Committee (CSC) to acknowledge efforts in promoting and enhancing safety.
- Safety Buddies program: The Company has implemented a comprehensive Safety Buddies program, adopting and mentoring 7 smaller industries to improve their safety standards through knowledge sharing, training, and resource support.

Systems & Signage

- The Energy Management System (ISO 50001) and 5S certification, focusing on Sort, Straighten, Shine, Standardize, and Sustain, have been implemented to ensure high-quality housekeeping and a safe physical environment at the workplace. An advanced fire detection system, featuring optical smoke detectors, response indicators, hooters with flashers, and a repeater panel, has been installed at the Navratna Building and emergency control room.
- New road safety signs, such as cat eyes, median markers, delineators, spring posts, thermoplastic paint, and tree reflectors, have been placed inside the plant.
- A water pond has been constructed at the SAP plant for emergency acid splash situations.
- Well-maintained workplace model AAINAA (Advance Action in Industries to Abate Accidents) implemented in 9 locations for a better work environment.
- STK, GPS, satellite phones, communication earmuffs, and LED displays have been installed near the entry gate to enhance safety awareness. Use of technology like GPS in hazardous tankers and thermal imaging cameras to inspect electrical gadgets.
- Safety rules are prominently displayed throughout the facilities.
- New heavy vehicle drivers are required to sign a road safety declaration upon entry. First Aid & Safety Equipment
- High priority is given to health and hygiene monitoring at the workplace.
- Periodic medical checkups are held for employees' health assessment and occupational disease monitoring.

- Well-equipped hospital on campus provides round-the-clock health services to employees and their families.
- Diphtherine solution is available in all sections for immediate treatment in case of chemical splashes to the eyes or body.
- Burn-free first aid kits and blankets have been distributed to all sections.
- Cooling vests are provided to support workers in high-temperature, high-humidity areas, and confined spaces.
- Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) is provided to workers to ensure their safety and protection within the plant.

Response Teams & Training

- Employees, contractors, and security personnel receive training on emergency preparedness.
- A recently formed committee conducts monthly inspections of lifting tools and tackles.
- A cross-functional team assesses the condition of lifting tools, tackles, slings, and wire ropes within the plant.
- Each section head prepares an accident prevention plan and submits it to the Ministry of Labour, Government of Odisha.
- Government 10-points action plan is implemented, including Annual Safety Calendar, Safety Touch, Safety Hot Spots, and Use of Technology.
- Various safety exhibitions and promotional activities are organized, such as Road Safety Week, National Safety Week, Odisha Disaster Preparedness Day, and National Electrical Safety Week.

Assessments

- Audit was performed by Dupont certified executive from M/s. OCP-Morocco
- Hygiene & Ergonomics survey was performed by M/s. Arvind Consultancy, Raipur
- Audit (Internal, External, CIGG), Ventilation & Illumination Survey were also conducted during the year.
- We also conducted a Process Safety Management gap assessment

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (Contd.)

13. Number of Complaints on the following made by employees and workers:

	FY 2024-2025			FY 2023-2024		
	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks
Working Conditions	0	0	0	0	0	0
Health & Safety	0	0	0	0	0	0

14. Assessments for the year:

	% of your plants and offices that were assessed (by entity or statutory authorities or third parties)
Health and safety practices	100%
Working Conditions	100%

15. Provide details of any corrective action taken or underway to address safety-related incidents (if any) and on significant risks/concerns arising from assessments of health & safety practices and working conditions.

Not Applicable

Leadership Indicators

1. Does the entity extend any life insurance or any compensatory package in the event of death of (A) Employees (Y/N) (B) Workers (Y/N)

Yes

2. Provide the measures undertaken by the entity to ensure that statutory dues have been deducted and deposited by the value chain partners.

The Internal auditor conducts regular audits and a yearly audit is performed by the Statutory Auditors of the Company.

3. Provide the number of employees/workers having suffered high consequence work-related injury/ill-health/fatalities (as reported in Q11 of Essential Indicators above), who have been are rehabilitated and placed in suitable employment or whose family members have been placed in suitable employment)

Category	Total no. of affected employees/workers		No. of employees/workers that are rehabilitated and placed in suitable employment or whose family members have been placed in suitable employment	
	FY 2024-2025	FY 2023-2024	FY 2024-2025	FY 2023-2024
Employees	00	01	00	00
Workers	00	01	00	01

4. Does the entity provide transition assistance programs to facilitate continued employability and the management of career endings resulting from retirement or termination of employment? (Yes/No)

Yes

5. Details of assessment of value chain partners:

	% of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed
Health and Safety Practices	Nil
Working Conditions	Nil

6. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks/concerns arising from assessments of health and safety practices and working conditions of value chain partners.

Not Applicable

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (Contd.)

PRINCIPLE 4

Business should respect the interest of and be responsive to all its stakeholders

Essential Indicators

1. Describe the processes for identifying key stakeholder groups of the entity.

Our process for identifying key stakeholders involves recognizing those who play a critical role in our business success and value creation. We prioritize stakeholders such as employees, customers, suppliers, investors, shareholders, regulators, and community members.

We engage in regular and meaningful dialogues with these groups to foster collaboration and gather insights. This ongoing interaction ensures that our business strategy aligns with stakeholder expectations and enables us to take timely actions to sustain and enhance value.

2. List stakeholder groups identified as key for your entity and the frequency or engagement with each stakeholder group.

Stakeholder Group	Whether identified as Vulnerable & Marginalized Group (Yes/No)	Channels of communication (Email, SMS, Newspaper, Pamphlets, Advertisement, Community Meetings, Notice, Board Website), Other	Frequency of engagement (Annually/Half yearly/ Quarterly/ others- please specify)	Purpose and scope of engagement including key topics and concerns raised during such engagement
Employees	No	- Satisfaction surveys - Grievance redressal - Annual engagement activities - Meetings with employee associations and unions	Regular and on a continuous basis	- To inform about employees' well-being initiatives - For training and development - To address employees' grievances - Intimation regarding the Company's progress and growth plans
Customers	No	- Annual customer meet - Zonal customer meet - Customer interactive meet	Regular and on a continuous basis	- Ensuring customer satisfaction and needs are met - Resolving customer grievances - Information about products, its use and benefits
Suppliers	No	- Supplier meets - Industry conclave	Regular and on a continuous basis	- Ensuring business ethics and alignment with organisational values - Ensure quality of material is met - Integration of ESG aspects into supplier operations
Investors/ Shareholders	No	- Investor meets - Press conferences	Regular and on a continuous basis	- To provide updates on the Company's business and financial performance - Regarding growth and future strategy

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (Contd.)

Stakeholder Group	Whether identified as Vulnerable & Marginalized Group (Yes/No)	Channels of communication (Email, SMS, Newspaper, Pamphlets, Advertisement, Community Meetings, Notice, Board Website), Other	Frequency of engagement (Annually/Half yearly/ Quarterly/ others- please specify)	Purpose and scope of engagement including key topics and concerns raised during such engagement
Government and Regulatory authorities	No	Through MoUs - Quarterly - Progress Report - Annual Report	Regular and on a continuous basis	- Regarding clarification on guidelines and advice on technical/ regulatory points - To share updates on the Company's initiatives to ensure alignment with regulatory requirements
NGOs/Community members	Not all stakeholder groups are considered vulnerable. (In the local community, the Company works with the lower socioeconomic section of society)	-Project Meetings -Annual Reviews	Event driven and on need basis	- Provide support to NGOs for social upliftment - Ensure communities we operate in are supported through a network of NGOs - Creating shared value

Leadership Indicators

1. Provide the processes for consultation between stakeholders and the Board on economic, environmental, and social topics or if consultation is delegated, how is feedback from such consultations provided to the Board.

There is a regular and systematic dialogue in place with stakeholders, where their feedback on pertinent issues is gathered. Periodic reviews of the stakeholder engagement process and responses from the engagement help us stay aligned with evolving stakeholder expectations and emerging issues. This feedback is documented and communicated to the Board, which ensures that they are fully informed of stakeholder concerns and insights.

2. Whether stakeholder consultation is used to support the identification and management of environmental, and social topics (Yes/No), If so, provide details of instances as to how the inputs received from stakeholders on these topics were incorporated into policies and activities or the entity.

Yes, stakeholder consultation is integral to our process for identifying and managing environmental and social topics. We conducted a materiality assessment, which helped us pinpoint and prioritize the most significant environmental, social, and governance (ESG) issues relevant to our business, stakeholders, and long-term sustainability. These insights guided us in developing robust management strategies and risk mitigation techniques. We transparently disclose these strategies, along with our progress, in our annual sustainability report.

3. Provide details of instances of engagement with and action taken to, address the concerns of vulnerable/marginalized stakeholder groups.

We engage with marginalized and vulnerable community stakeholders through various CSR initiatives. Our focus areas include education, livelihood improvement, healthcare, environmental sustainability, and farmer collaboration, all aimed at creating positive social impact.

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (Contd.)

PRINCIPLE 5

Businesses should respect and promote human rights.

Essential Indicators

1. Employees and workers who have been provided training on human rights issued and policy(ies) of the entity, in the following format:

Category	FY 2024-2025			FY 2023-2024		
	Total (A)	No. of employees / workers covered (B)	% (B/A)	Total (C)	No. of employees / workers covered (D)	% (D/C)
Employees						
Permanent	1,457	470	32%	1,467	302	20.59%
Other than permanent	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Employees	1,457	470	32%	1,467	302	20.59%
Workers						
Permanent	3182	95	3%	931	262	28.14%
Other than permanent	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Workers	3182	95	3%	931	262	28.14%

2. Details of Minimum wages paid to employees and workers, in the following format:

Category	FY 2024-2025					FY 2023-2024				
	Total (A)	Equal to Minimum Wage		More than Minimum Wage		Total (D)	Equal to Minimum Wage		More than Minimum Wage	
		No. (B)	%(B/A)	No. (C)	%(C/A)		No. (E)	%(E/D)	No. (F)	%(F/D)
Employees										
Permanent										
Male	1392	0	0%	1392	100%	1401	0	0%	1401	100%
Female	65	0	0%	65	100%	66	0	0%	66	100%
Other than Permanent										
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workers										
Permanent										
Male	3,111	0	0%	3,111	100%	913	0	0%	913	100%
Female	71	0	0%	71	100%	18	0	0%	18	100%
Other than Permanent										
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

3. Details of remuneration/salary/wages, in the following format:

a. Median remuneration / wages:

Category	Male		Female	
	Number	Median remuneration / salary / wages of respective category	Number	Median remuneration / salary / wages of respective category
Board of Directors (BOD)	4	13,55,000	1*	11,40,000
Key Managerial Personnel	3	94,50,000	Nil	NA
Employees other than BOD and KMP	1,389	10,10,704	65	9,99,486
Workers	3,111	3,90,591	71	3,50,890

* Sitting fees and Commission paid to one female director.

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (Contd.)

b. Gross wages paid to females as a % of total wages paid by the entity, in the following format:

Particulars	FY 2024-2025	FY 2023-2024
Gross wages paid to females as a % of total wages	3.2%	2.40%

4. Do you have a focal point (Individual/Committee) responsible for addressing human rights impacts or issues caused or contributed to by the business?

Yes

5. Describe the internal mechanism in place to redress grievances related to human rights issues.

The company has put in place an effective grievance redressal mechanism to address employee concerns, including those related to human rights. The process follows a three-tier escalation structure, offering employees several channels to raise their concerns—such as direct discussions with departmental heads or supervisors, emails, or written letters. All grievances are reviewed by a designated committee that assesses, investigates, and recommends appropriate corrective actions to the relevant Business Units. To ensure oversight and accountability, the Member Secretary prepares a quarterly summary of any human rights-related complaints and corresponding actions, which is submitted biannually to the Chief Human Resources Officer and the Managing Director.

For more details, please refer our Human Rights Policy: <https://www.paradeepphosphates.com/uploads/content/human-rights-policy.pdf>

6. Number of Complaints on the following made by employees and workers:

	FY 2024-2025			FY 2023-2024		
	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks
Sexual Harassment	NIL	NIL	-	NIL	NIL	-
Discrimination at workplace	1	1	Resolved	NIL	NIL	-
Child Labor	NIL	NIL	-	NIL	NIL	-
Forced Labor/Involuntary Labor	NIL	NIL	-	NIL	NIL	-
Wages	NIL	NIL	-	NIL	NIL	-
Other human rights related issued	NIL	NIL	-	NIL	NIL	-

7. Complaints filed under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, in the following format:

Particulars	FY 2024-2025	FY 2023-2024
Total Complaints reported under Sexual Harassment on of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 (POSH)	0	0
Complaints on POSH as a % of female employees / workers	0	0
Complaints on POSH upheld	0	0

8. Mechanisms to prevent adverse consequences to the complainant in discrimination and harassment cases.

The company has implemented a Prevention of Sexual Harassment Policy, maintaining a strict zero-tolerance stance. We have established an Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) dedicated to addressing and resolving complaints with empathy and urgency, ensuring victims receive the necessary support and justice. Furthermore, our Whistleblower Policy provides a secure and confidential channel for reporting concerns, safeguarding the integrity and trust of all employees.

9. Do human rights requirements form part of your business agreements and contracts?

Yes, as part of suppliers code of conduct

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (Contd.)

10. Assessment for the year:

	% of your plants and offices that were assessed (by entity or statutory authorities or third parties)
Child labor	100%
Forced/Involuntary labor	
Sexual harassment	
Discrimination at workplace	
Wages	
Others	

11. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks/concerns arising from the assessments at Question 9 above.

Not Applicable

Leadership Indicators

1. Details of a business process being modified/introduced as a result of addressing human rights grievances/complaints.

PPL has established a comprehensive company-wide human rights due diligence process to proactively identify, assess, and manage potential impacts and risks related to respecting human rights across all operations. Our due diligence and risk identification process focuses on addressing critical issues and protecting vulnerable groups, including forced labor, human trafficking, child labor, freedom of association, the right to collective bargaining, equal remuneration, and discrimination.

2. Details of the scope and coverage of any Human rights due diligence conducted.

We conduct thorough human rights risk identification across our own operations, within our value chain, and in any activities related to our own operations along with our value chain or other activities related to our business including new business relationships such as mergers, acquisitions and joint ventures. We also do a systematic periodic review of the risk mapping of potential issues.

3. Is the premise/office of the entity accessible to differently abled visitors, as per the requirements or the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016?

Yes, our premises are designed to ensure unhindered accessibility for differently-abled individuals.

4. Details on assessment of value chain partners:

Not Applicable

5. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks/concerns arising from the assessments at Question 4 above.

Not Applicable

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (Contd.)

PRINCIPLE 6

Businesses should respect and make efforts to protect and restore the environment

Essential Indicator

1. Details of total energy consumption (in Joules or multiples) and energy intensity, in the following format:

Parameter	FY 2024-2025	FY 2023-2024
From renewable sources		
Total electricity consumption (A)	672.8 GJ	825.48 GJ
Total fuel consumption (B)	0	0
Energy consumption through other sources (C)	0	0
Total energy consumed from renewable sources (A+B+C)	672.8 GJ	825.48 GJ
From non-renewable sources		
Total electricity consumption (D)	1,114,533.20 GJ	1,031,331.59 GJ
Total fuel consumption (E)	8,959,826.00 GJ	7,922,450.14 GJ
Energy consumption through other sources (F)	5,051,292 GJ	6,205,575.41 GJ
Total energy consumed from non-renewable sources (D+E+F)	15,125,651.20 GJ	15,159,357.14 GJ
Total energy consumed (A+B+C+D+E+F)	15,126,324.00 GJ	15,160,182.62 GJ
Energy intensity per rupee of turnover (Total energy consumed / Revenue from operations)	109.4 GJ/million INR	130.97 GJ/Million
Energy intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total energy consumed / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP in million INR)	2,494 GJ/ million INR (PPP adjusted)	2,933.62 GJ/Million
Energy intensity in terms of physical output (Total energy consumed/production in MT)	5.75 GJ / Metric tonnes of production	6.58 GJ/Metric tonnes of production

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency

Yes. Energy Audit was conducted through M/S Power Tech (Accredited Energy Audit Agency) for Paradeep unit and for the Goa unit it was conducted through M/S Green Flame (Accredited Energy Audit Agency) for the reporting year 2024-25

2. Does the entity have any sites/facilities identified as designated consumers (DCs) under the Performance, Achieve and Trade (PAT) Scheme of the Government of India? (Y/N) If yes, disclose whether targets set under the PAT scheme have been achieved. In case targets have not been achieved, provide the remedial action taken, if any.

Not applicable. As per the amendments to the PAT scheme implemented by the Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE), Government of India, for Cycle VII (2022-2025), the fertilizer sector has been removed from the list of designated sectors. This exemption is due to the sector having already achieved substantial energy efficiency improvements, with limited potential for further enhancements under the scheme's framework. Consequently, the provisions and obligations of the PAT scheme are no longer applicable to entities operating within the fertilizer sector for the current cycle.

3. Provide details of the following disclosures related to water, in the following format:

Parameter	FY 2024-2025	FY 2023-2024
Water withdrawal by source (in kiloliters)		
(i) Surface (Municipality) water	6,718,561.2	7,190,000
(ii) Ground water	-	-
(iii) Third party water	3,462,850	3,070,000
(iv) Sea water/desalinated water	-	-
(v) Others	-	-
Total volume of water withdrawal (in kiloliters) (i+ii+iii+iv+v)	10,181,411.2	10,260,000
Total volume of water consumption (in kiloliters)	10,181,411.2	10,260,000

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (Contd.)

Parameter	FY 2024-2025	FY 2023-2024
Water intensity per rupee of turnover (Water consumed/turnover in million rupees)	73.67 KL/Million	88.63 KL/Million
Water intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total water consumption / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP in million INR)	1,679.8 KL/million (PPP adjusted)	1,985 KL/Million
Water intensity in terms of physical output (Total water consumed/production in MT)	3.86 KL/Million	4.45 KL/Million

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency

No PPL has not carried out any independent assessment of water disclosures by an external agency.

4. Has the entity implemented a mechanism for Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD)? If yes, provide details of its coverage and implementation.

Yes, we have implemented Zero Liquid Discharge mechanisms, achieved by a closed-loop water cycle and various recycling routes. Both of our manufacturing plants are equipped with Effluent Treatment Plants (ETP) and Sewage Treatment Plants (STP) to treat wastewater efficiently. This treated wastewater is then reused, significantly reducing our reliance on freshwater sources. Moreover, we have installed a reverse osmosis (RO) plant to treat Cooling Tower Blowdown streams, further minimizing freshwater consumption. The permeate from the RO plant is reused as cooling tower make-up water, while the discarded is repurposed as process water within our manufacturing facilities.

5. Please provide details of air emissions (other than GHG emissions) by the entity, in the following format:

Parameter	Unit	FY 2024-2025	FY 2023-2024
NOx	MT	575.72	496.83
SOx	MT	1,436.37	1,034.20
Particulate matter (PM)	MT	1,311.12	1,031.56
Persistent organic pollutants (POP)	MT	NA	NA
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)	MT	NA	NA
Hazardous air pollutants (HAP)	MT	NA	NA
Others – please specify (NH3)	MT	19.9	11.98

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency- Yes/No

No PPL has not carried out any independent assessment of air emissions by an external agency.

6. Provide details of greenhouse gas emission (Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions) & its intensity, in the following format:

Parameter	Unit	FY 2024-2025	FY 2023-2024
Total Scope 1 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO ₂ , CH ₂ , N ₂ O, HFCs, PFCs, SF ₆ , NF ₃ , if available)	tonnes of CO ₂ eq.	4,68,920	4,19,997.74
Total Scope 2 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O, HFCs, PFCs, SF ₆ , NF ₃ , if available)	tonnes of CO ₂ eq.	65,908	44,653.84
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions per rupee of turnover (Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions / Revenue from operations)	tonnes of CO ₂ eq./ Million rupees	3.87	4.01
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)	tonnes of CO ₂ eq./ Million rupees	88.19	89.91
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity (Total emission consumption/metric tonnes of production)	tonnes of CO ₂ eq./ Metric tonnes of production	0.20	0.20

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (Contd.)

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/evaluation/assurance has been carried out by external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

Yes, the external agency M/s Energy Solution Energy was appointed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) to verify the GHG emission data.

7. Does the entity have any project related to reducing Greenhouse Gas emission? If Yes, then provide details.

We are dedicated to continuously enhancing energy efficiency and minimizing the carbon footprint of our operations. To this end, we have initiated several projects. One notable initiative is the implementation of Heat Recovery Systems (HRS) across all three of our sulphuric acid plants, which harnesses steam produced in the Sulphuric Acid Plant for captive power generation, thus improving energy efficiency and reducing our environmental impact.

Additionally,

- The company has implemented steam air preheater in one of the granulation train. Way forward steam air preheater will be installed in other 3 trains in phased manners.
- Goa Unit has undertaken phase wise implementation of Energy saving projects aimed to reduce specific energy consumption and GHG emissions.
- Phase-II of the project is currently in the engineering phase and is scheduled for commissioning by April 2026 to reduce Urea specific energy consumption by 0.3 GCal/MT. The corresponding reduction in GHG emission will be approximately 36000 MT/year.
- Phase-III will be implemented by April 2027. Post implementation, Urea Specific energy consumption will further reduced by 0.3 GCal/MT. The corresponding reduction in GHG emission will be approximately 36000 MT/Year.

8. Provide details related to waste management by the entity, in the following format:

Parameter	FY 2024-2025	FY 2023-2024
Total Waste generated (in metric tons)		
Plastic waste (A)	6,854.24	3,365.18
E-waste (B)	10.92	0.61
Bio-medical waste (C)	0.38	0.47
Construction and demolition waste (D)	-	-
Battery waste (E)	3.41	9.75
Radioactive waste (F)	NA	NA
Other Hazardous waste. Please specify, if any. (G)	5,059.72	3,211.46
*Other Non-hazardous waste generated (H). Please specify, if any. (Break-up by composition i.e., by materials relevant to the sector)	24,30,800	18,76,131.31
Total (A+B+C+D+E+F+G+H)	2,441,419.76	1,882,718.77
Waste intensity per rupee of turnover (Total waste generated / Revenue from operations)	0.0000176656	0.0000162652
Waste intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total waste generated / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)	0.000402	0.00036
Waste intensity in terms of physical output	0.928	0.817
For each category of waste generated, total waste recovered through recycling, re-using or other recovery operations (in metric tons)		
Hazardous Waste		
(i) Recycled	88.64	77.07
(ii) Re-used	3,299.6	3,024.90
(iii) Other recovery operations	0	0
Total	3402.57	3,101.97
Non-Hazardous Waste		
(i) *Recycled	3,662.82	3,980.91
(ii) Re-used	21.90	25,491.40
(iii) Other recovery operations	0	0
Total	35213.32	29,472.31

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (Contd.)

Parameter	FY 2024-2025	FY 2023-2024
For each category of waste generated, total waste disposed by nature of disposal method (in metric tons)		
Hazardous Waste		
(i) Incineration	12.53	2.26
(ii) Landfilling	125.96	96.75
(iii) Other disposal operations Disposed through authorized recyclers/users		10.48
Total	138.87	109.49
Non-Hazardous Waste		
(i) Incineration	0	0
(ii) Landfilling	0	0
(iii) Other disposal operations Disposed through authorized recyclers/users	987064.95	1,012,566
Total	987064.95	1,012,566

*Includes Data for Phosphosypsum.

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency. Yes/ No

Waste management audit was done for hazardous waste during FY 2024-25 by M/S Ekokart Technology Pvt Ltd at our Pradeep site.

9. Briefly describe the waste management practices adopted in your establishments. Describe the strategy adopted by your company to reduce usage of hazardous and toxic chemicals in your products and processes and the practices adopted to manage such wastes.

Our waste management strategy is anchored on the 3R principle of 'Reduce, Reuse, and Recycle.' This approach ensures that we manage waste in a compliant and ecologically responsible manner. We prioritize maximizing the reuse of waste across our operations, and any waste that cannot be reused is disposed of according to regulatory requirements and statutory guidelines. We are also committed to reducing the generation of hazardous and non-hazardous waste at our manufacturing facilities. For example: ETP Sludge – ETP sludge is also utilized as a filler in fertilizer production. We are also continuously working to reduce effluent to ETP and minimize the generation of ETP sludge.

We have taken significant steps to comply with the Charter on Corporate Responsibility for Environmental Protection (CREP) for Fertilizer Industries. One of the key initiatives was phasing out the use of Arsenic in the CO2 absorption system at our Ammonia plant.

10. If the entity has operations/offices in/around ecologically sensitive areas (such as national parks, wildlife sanctuaries, biosphere reserves, wetlands, biodiversity hotspots, forests, coastal regulation zones etc.) where environmental approvals/clearances are required, please specify details in the following format:

We do not operate in ecologically sensitive areas.

11. Details of environmental impact assessment of projects undertaken by the entity bases on applicable laws, in the current financial year:

Not Applicable

12. Is the entity compliant with the applicable environmental law/regulations/guidelines in India, such as the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Environment protection act and rules thereunder (Y/N). If not, provide details of all such non-compliance, in the following format:

The Company generally in Compliant with applicable environmental law/regulations/guidelines in India, such as the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Environment protection act and rules thereunder. However Paradeep plant received a closure notice from the CPCB on 4th April 2024 under Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 for alleged violation of certain conditions of Consent to Operate License. Through this notice, the CPCB issued 12 directives that were mandatory to comply for resumption of operations.

PPL promptly complied with 10 of these directives and committed to fulfilling one directive by December 2024 and the remaining directive by June 2028. Based on this, the CPCB conditionally revoked the closure order, allowing operations to resume from 29th April 2024. PPL Paradeep is actively working to comply with the remaining directive within the stipulated timeline.

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (Contd.)

Leadership Indicators

1. Provide the following details related to water discharged:

Parameter	FY 2024-2025	FY 2023-2024
Water discharge by destination and level of treatment (in kiloliters)		
(i) To Surface water	-	-
- No treatment	-	-
- With treatment-please specify level of treatment	Nil	782
(ii) To Groundwater	-	-
- No treatment	-	-
- With treatments – please specify level of treatment	-	-
(iii) To Seawater	-	-
- No treatment	-	-
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	-	-
(iv) Sent to third parties	-	-
- No treatment	-	-
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	-	-
(v) Others	-	-
- No treatment	-	-
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	-	-
Total water discharged (in kilolitres)	Nil	782

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? If yes, name of the external agency.

No

2. Water withdrawal, consumption, and discharge in areas of water stress (in kilolitres):

For each facility/plant located in areas of water stress, provide the following information:

- Name of the area
- Nature of operations
- Water withdrawal, consumption, and discharge in the following format:

Not Applicable, as we do not operate in any water-stressed areas.

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? If yes, name of the external agency. Yes/No

Not Applicable

3. Please provide details of total Scope 3 emissions & its intensity, in the following format:

Parameter	Unit	FY 2024-2025	FY 2023-2024
Total Scope 3 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O, HFCs, PFCs, SF ₆ , NF ₃ , if available)	Metric tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent	7,409,337	6,489,507.61
	Metric tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent/ ₹ Million	53.61	56.06
Total Scope 3 emissions per tonne of production		2.81	2.82

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

No

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (Contd.)

4. With respect to the ecologically sensitive areas reported at Question 10 of Essential Indicators above, provide details of significant direct & indirect impact of the entity on biodiversity in such areas along-with prevention and remediation activities.

Not applicable

5. If the entity has undertaken any specific initiatives or used innovative technology or solutions to improve resource efficiency, or reduce impact due to emissions/effluent discharge/waste generated, please provide details of the same as well as outcome of such initiative, as per the following format:

S. N.	Initiative undertaken	Details of the initiative (Web-link, if any, may be provided along-with summary)	Outcome of the initiative	Collective action taken, if any
1	Replacement of old LT Motor with New Energy Efficient Motor	During 2024-25, we replaced 12 numbers of old LT motors with new Energy efficiency motors to improve efficiency and minimise energy consumption.	The initiative resulted in electricity saving of 127,092 KWh and a varied saving of 8.3 Lakhs.	No
2	Replacement of Old CW Pump 460 kW with of 300 kW Pump at SAP plant	After installing Heat Recovery Systems (HRS), the overall water requirement decreased. This gives an opportunity to reduce our energy consumption by installing a new cooling water pump with a lower capacity of 300 kW.	Reduction in energy consumption: 1262059 kWh	No
3	Implementation of Energy saving project phase-II by April 2026, which is under engineering phase	i. Replacement of Steam Turbine of Air Compressor ii. Revamp of Synthesis Gas Compressor and replacement of Synthesis Gas Compressor Turbine in Ammonia plant. iii. Installation of MP stripper in Ammonia plant.	Reduction in Ammonia Specific energy consumption by 0.52 GCal/MT Ammonia and corresponding reduction in Urea specific energy consumption by 0.3 GCal/MT. Reduction in GHG (CO ₂) emission by 18000 MT per annum.	No
4	Implementation of Energy saving project phase-III by April 2027. The project is currently under Basic Engineering phase.	i. Installation of Gas Turbine and HRSG. ii. Converting condensing steam drives into Motor drives.	Reduction in Ammonia Specific energy consumption by 0.52 GCal/MT Ammonia and corresponding reduction in Urea specific energy consumption by 0.3 GCal/MT. Reduction in GHG (CO ₂) emission by 18000 MT per annum.	No

6. Does the entity have a business continuity and disaster management plan? Give details in 100 words/web link.

Yes, we have an onsite and offsite emergency plan that includes Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for various identified disasters. This is designed to ensure business continuity and safeguard personnel safety.

7. Disclose any significant adverse impact to the environment, arising from the value chain of the entity. What mitigation or adaptation measures have been taken by the entity in this regard?

No adverse impact on the environment was observed in the reporting year.

8. Percentage of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed for environmental impacts.

None

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (Contd.)

PRINCIPLE 7

Businesses, when engaged in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a manner that is responsible and transparent

Essential Indicator

1. a. Number of affiliations with trade and industry chambers/associations.

We are associated with eight trade bodies/ associations.

b. List the top 10 trade and industry chambers/associations (determined based on the total members of such a body) the entity is a member of/affiliated do.

S. N.	Name of the trade and industry chambers/associations	Reach of trade and industry chambers/associations (State/National)
1.	Confederation of Indian Industry (CII)	National
2.	Assocham	National
3.	Fertilizer Association of India (FAI)	National
4.	Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI)	National
5.	Indian Chamber of Commerce	National
6.	International Fertilizer Association (IFA)	International
7.	Green Triangle Society	State
8.	Goa Management Association	State

2. Provide details of corrective action taken or underway on any issues related to anti-competitive conducted by the entity, based on adverse orders from regulatory authorities.

Not applicable

Leadership Indicators

1. Details of public policy positions advocated by the entity:

Not Applicable

PRINCIPLE 8

Businesses should promote inclusive growth and equitable development

Essential Indicator

1. Details of Social Impact Assessment (SIA) of projects undertaken by the entity based on applicable laws, in the current financial year.

Not applicable

2. Provide information on project(s) for which ongoing Rehabilitation and Resettlement (R&R) is being undertaken by your entity, in the following format:

Not applicable

3. Describe the mechanism to receive and redress grievances of the community.

We engage with the community through our NGO partners and periodic in-person meetings. Additionally, we host events to connect with farmers and suppliers, providing a platform to address their concerns and ensure open communication.

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (Contd.)

4. Percentage of input material (inputs to total inputs by value) sourced from suppliers:

	FY 2024-2025	FY 2023-2024
Directly sourced from MSMEs/Small producers	7%	3%
Directly from within India	25%	14.6%

5. Job creation in smaller towns – Disclose wages paid to persons employed (including employees or workers employed on a permanent or non-permanent / on contract basis) in the following locations, as % of total wage cost

Location	FY 2024-2025	FY 2023-2024
Rural	0	0
Semi-urban	0	0
Urban	83.24%	72.32%
Metropolitan	16.76%	27.68%

(Place to be categorized as per RBI Classification System - rural / semi-urban / urban / metropolitan)

Leadership Indicators

1. Provide details of actions taken to mitigate any negative social impacts identified in the Social Impact Assessment (Reference: Question 1 of Essential Indicators above):

The Company is in the process of conducting social impact assessments on a voluntary basis.

2. Provide the following information on CSR projects undertaken by your entity in designated aspirational districts as identified by government bodies:

S. N.	State	Aspirational District	Amount spent (In INR)
1.	Odisha	Rayagada	80,00,000

3. (a) Do you have a preferential procurement policy where you give preference to purchase from suppliers comprising marginalized/vulnerable groups? (Yes/No)

(b) From which marginalized/vulnerable groups do you procure?

(c) What percentage of total procurement (by value) does it constitute?

No, the Company presently does not have a preferential procurement policy.

4. Details of the benefits derived and shared from the intellectual properties owned or acquired by your entity (in the current financial year), based on traditional knowledge:

Not Applicable

5. Details of corrective actions taken underway, based on any adverse order in intellectual property related disputes wherein usage of traditional knowledge is involved.

Not Applicable

6. Details of beneficiaries of CSR Projects:

S. N.	CSR Project	No. of persons % benefitted from CSR Projects	% of beneficiaries from vulnerable and marginalized groups
1	Healthcare and WaSH	28,687	60
2	Promotion of Quality Education and Educational Facilities	5,204	60
3	Community Empowerment	2,056	100
4	Environment and Biodiversity	8,200	90
5	Rural & Slum Development Projects	4,165	70
6	Aspiration District Program	1,352	100

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (Contd.)

PRINCIPLE 9

Businesses should engage with and provide value to their consumers in a responsible manner

Essential Indicator

1. Describe the mechanism in place to receive and respond to consumer complaints and feedback.

At our company, we believe in maintaining an open line of communication with our valued customers. To this end, we provide customer feedback contact details on all our fertilizer packs. Our customers can reach us by phone at 06722-229400/600 for Paradeep and 0832-2592673 for Goa, or via email at customercareppl@adventz.com and customercare@adventz.com.

We have dedicated compliance officers at both Paradeep and Goa locations to address complaints/queries and feedback promptly.

2. Turnover of products and/services as a percentage of turnover from all products/service that carry information about:

	As a percentage to total turnover
Environmental and social parameters relevant to the product	100% of the Company's bags carry EPR Registration number
Safe and responsible usage	PPL's teams across all its marketing territories organise farmer meetings regularly to apprise them about soil health awareness and balanced use of fertilisers
Recycling and/or safe disposal	Both the Paradeep & Goa units have engaged agencies, who have state pollution board authorization for lifting plastic waste. They recycle plastic waste and produce granules, & other plastic items. Additionally, during the farmer meetings, the farmers are apprised about safe disposal of fertilizer bags after use.

3. Number of consumer complaints in respect of the following:

	FY 2024-2025			FY 2023-2024		
	Received during the year	Pending resolution at end of year	Remarks	Received during the year	Pending resolution at end of year	Remarks
Data privacy	0	0	-	0	0	-
Advertising	0	0	-	0	0	-
Cyber-security (Fake Interviews)	0	0	-	0	0	-
Delivery of essential services	0	0	-	0	0	-
Restrictive Trade Practices	0	0	-	0	0	-
Unfair Trade Practices	0	0	-	0	0	-
Others	0	0	-	0	0	-

4. Details of instances or product recalls on account of safety issues:

Not applicable. We specialize in fertilizers designed to improve soil fertility. The product is inherently non-hazardous, and there are no safety concerns associated with their handling. Additionally, since fertilizers do not have an expiry date, product recalls are not necessary.

	Number	Reasons for recall
Voluntary recalls	Nil	NA
Forced recalls	Nil	NA

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (Contd.)

5. Does the entity have a framework/policy on cyber security and risks related to data privacy? (Yes/No) If available, provide a web-link of the policy.

Yes, The Company ensures highest standards of data privacy and cybersecurity as detailed in its Information Security Management System (ISMS) policy. Our Information Management System is ISO 27001:2013 certified, providing a robust system of checks and balances to protect sensitive information. To raise any concern regarding I.T./cybersecurity, individuals can send an email to dpmohanty@adventz.com. Additionally, we have a publicly available privacy policy that outlines how personal information is collected, processed, and protected. For more details, please refer to the Company's Privacy Policy:

<https://www.paradeepphosphates.com/investors/corporate-governance#policies>.

6. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway on issues relating to advertising, and delivery of essentials services; cyber security and data privacy of customers; re-occurrence of instances of product recalls; penalty/action taken by regulatory authorities on safety of products/services.

Regarding product advertising, all declarations in our communications are based on nutrient content in accordance with Fertiliser Control Order (FCO) guidelines and the outlined product benefits. There have been no instances of issues related to our advertising practices.

Leadership Indicators

1. Channels/platforms where information on products and services of the entity can be accessed (provide web link, if available).

Information on our products and services can be accessed through the company's website at the following link: <https://www.paradeepphosphates.com/brands-and-products>

2. Steps taken to inform and educate consumers about safe and responsible usage of products and/or services.

During farmer meetings, we provide valuable information on soil health and the balanced use of fertilizers to help achieve better yields.

3. Mechanisms in place to inform consumers of any risk of disruption/discontinuation of essential services.

PPL's marketing teams and channel partners work diligently to ensure the availability of key fertilizers year-round, especially during the critical Kharif and Rabi seasons, as fertilizers are essential commodities.

4. Does the entity display product information on the product over and above what is mandated as per local laws? (Yes/No/Not Applicable) If yes, provide details in brief. Did your entity carry out any survey with regard to consumer satisfaction relating to the major products/services of the entity, significant locations of operation of the entity or the entity as a whole? (Yes/No)

All the declarations on the Company's packaging are based on the Fertiliser Control Order and Legal Metrology guidelines.

5. Provide the following information relating to data breaches:

a. Number of instances of data breaches along-with impact

None

b. Percentage of data breaches involving personally identifiable information of customers

Zero (0%)

Directors' Report

To the Members,

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting the Forty Third Annual Report of Paradeep Phosphates Limited ("Company") together with the Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2025.

1. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2024-25	2023-24
Revenue from operations	1,382,020.80	1,157,511.98
EBITDA	136,723.53	71,686.45
Finance Costs	36,229.17	36,602.70
Depreciation	25,181.23	21,067.03
Profit before tax	75,313.13	14,016.72
Tax expense	20,062.79	4,092.50
Profit after tax	55,250.34	9,924.22
Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss)	(438.66)	(193.61)
Total Comprehensive Income	54,811.68	9,730.61
Earnings Per Share (Basic) INR	6.78	1.22
Net Worth	407,719.96	356,480.99

2. CHANGE IN THE NATURE OF BUSINESS OF THE COMPANY

There was no change in the nature of business of the Company during the year.

3. REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

During the financial year, on a standalone basis, the Company recorded operating revenue of ₹1,382,020.80 Lakhs as compared to ₹1,157,511.98 Lakhs for the previous financial year.

The Profit Before Tax for the year ended 31st March 2025 was 75,313.13 Lakhs as compared to ₹ 14,016.72 Lakhs for the year ended 31st March 2024. Net Profit was 55,250.34 Lakhs for the year ended 31st March 2025 compared to earlier year's ₹ 9,924.22 Lakhs. Total Comprehensive Income stood at ₹ 54,811.68 Lakhs for the year ended 31st March 2025 compared to ₹ 9,730.61 Lakhs for the previous year.

4. SCHEME OF AMALGAMATION

The proposed Scheme of arrangements involves the merger of Mangalore Chemicals & Fertilizers Limited (MCFL) with the Company. Both companies engaged in the manufacturing and distribution of fertilizers and agrochemicals. This proposed merger aims at taking their respective businesses to the next level of growth

by consolidating the business operations of both the companies to become a larger entity.

MCFL has a significant presence in the Southern regions of India while the Company has strong presence in the Northern, Central and Eastern parts of India, thus making the proposed combined entity a pan-Indian fertilizer company. This move aims to enhance customer engagement, improve large deal capabilities, use manufacturing capabilities of both entities, reap benefits of economies of scale, optimize supply chain and thus create a more compelling value proposition for all stakeholders.

The proposed combined entity will become the one of the largest integrated private sector fertilizer companies in India, with a total manufacturing capacity of ~3.6 MMTPA.

Upon the scheme of arrangement becoming effective, all shareholders of MCFL (as of a particular record date) will be issued shares of the company in the ratio of 187 equity shares of the company for every 100 equity shares of MCFL. The new shares of the company so issued to the shareholders of MCFL will be listed on both, the National Stock Exchange of India Limited and the BSE Limited.

This strategic amalgamation is aimed at streamlining operations, achieving cost efficiencies, and strengthening the combined entity's market position in the fertilizer sector. The scheme will enable consolidation of resources, reduction of operational redundancies, and an enhanced ability to serve the agricultural sector with a broader product portfolio and improved supply chain logistics.

Once effective, the amalgamation is expected to drive long-term value creation for stakeholders, improve capital structure, and enhance operational synergies.

The merger is inter alia subject to the approval of the National Company Law Tribunal(s), shareholders and creditors of MCFL and the Company.

The Competition Commission of India has already approved the proposed merger. Both the Stock Exchanges have provided their no observation letter to file the scheme with respective National Company Law Tribunal bench. The Companies are in the process of obtaining other regulatory approvals.

5. CAPITAL PROJECT

At Paradeep Plant

- The Company has embarked on a major capacity enhancement initiative by revamping the existing PAP-2 plant, increasing its capacity from 600 MTPD to 1000 MTPD. Supported by M/s Prayon Technology,

Directors' Report (Contd.)

M/s TKIS, and in-house engineering teams, this upgrade will raise the P₂O₅ production capacity from 0.5 million MTPA to 0.62 million MTPA.

- To support this downstream expansion, a new Evaporator with a 350 TPD capacity is under installation. The erection work began in July 2024 and is progressing as scheduled. This will enhance Strong Phosphoric Acid (SPA) production capacity from 1,020 MTPD to 1,370 MTPD.
- For upstream integration and to meet the increased demand for LP steam, power, and sulfuric acid, a new 1,500 TPD Sulfuric Acid Plant and an integrated 23 MW power plant are under development. With environmental clearance already secured, this project is targeted for completion by October 2025.
- Infrastructure is also being improved with the development of dedicated track and platform facilities for loading Gypsum and Zypmite, which currently operate without specialized loading infrastructure.
- As part of the Company's commitment to surface water runoff management, a 100,000 m³ collection pond is being constructed to prevent initial contamination from surface runoff. Bed preparation for this pond is currently in progress.
- To reinforce soil and environmental safety, work has commenced on the Gypsum Pond-1 perimeter ditch lining, a sustainability initiative that began in November 2024 and is expected to be completed by March, 2026.
- In alignment with future energy requirements, the Main Receiving Substation (MRSS) is being expanded to handle the additional 23 MW load from the new power plant. This upgrade is expected to be completed by September 2025.

At Goa Plant

- The Company has made significant strides in energy efficiency through its Energy Savings Scheme, which is being implemented in three phases. Phase 1 has been successfully completed and included retrofitting the Ammonia Converter with a 3-bed configuration and Casale's Amomax catalyst. Additionally, a new synthesis loop boiler was installed, and the 1st Shift Converter was retrofitted with axial-radial baskets and new catalyst. These initiatives have reduced Urea energy consumption to 6.5 GCal/MT.
- Phase 2 has commenced and includes the retrofit of the Synthesis Gas Compressor Train and Air Compressor Turbine. The project, awarded to M/s Siemens, is expected to be commissioned by March 2026, with a projected energy reduction to 6.1 GCal/MT.
- Phase 3, scheduled for completion by first half of the financial year 2028, will involve the installation of a

Gas Turbine and Heat Recovery Steam Generator and conversion of various drives to electric motors. This is expected to further reduce Urea energy consumption to 5.8 GCal/MT. Engineering discussions are underway with vendors for system integration.

- Several environmental improvement projects are in progress. A 1000 KLD Effluent Treatment Plant with RO unit, being executed by M/s Thermax Ltd., is expected to be operational by November 2025. A mechanized filler handling system is near completion, which will minimize material spillage. A new Medium Pressure Stripper section is being installed in the Ammonia Plant to reduce effluent generation and provide DM quality water, with completion expected by January 2026.
- In terms of reliability enhancement, the Company is undertaking projects including (a) replacement of Utility Boiler A & C superheaters with upgraded materials by M/s Thermax Ltd., (b) Ammonia granulator replacement in the NPK A Plant, and (c) Ammonia chiller replacement in the NPK B Plant.
- As part of operational sustainability, a new 3000 MT Phosphoric Acid storage tank is being constructed to improve storage capacity and import flexibility, expected by November 2025. An existing HFO tank is being modified to store 2500 MT of Sulphuric Acid, allowing improved handling of upcoming imports and cost optimization.
- Additionally, the Company is planning a new township to offer modern and enhanced residential facilities for employees, reflecting its continued focus on employee welfare and infrastructure development.

6. TRANSFER TO RESERVES

Board of Directors has not proposed to carry any amount to any reserve account during the year.

7. DIVIDEND

Your Board of Directors have recommended dividend of ₹1 (10%) per equity shares of face value of ₹ 10 for the Financial Year 2024-2025. The dividend distribution policy is available on the website of the Company i.e., <https://www.paradeepphosphates.com/uploads/content/dividend-distribution-policy-20-08-2022.pdf>

8. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised Capital

The authorized share capital of the Company as on 31st March 2025 was ₹ 1000,00,00,000 (Rupees one thousand crore) divided into ₹ 900,00, 00,000 (Rupees nine hundred crore) consisting of 90,00,00,000 (ninety crore) equity shares of face value of ₹ 10 each, and ₹ 100,00,00,000 (Rupees hundred crore) consisting of 1,00,00,000 (one crore) 7% non-cumulative redeemable preference shares of face value of ₹ 100 each.

Directors' Report (Contd.)

9. HEALTH, SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENT (HSE)

The Company continues to uphold its strong commitment to the highest standards of Health, Safety, and Environmental (HSE) management across all its operations. Stringent systems, internationally recognized certifications, proactive community engagement, and continuous improvement initiatives form the backbone of our HSE approach.

Health, Safety and Environment (HSE) – Paradeep Plant

The Paradeep Plant maintained its strong commitment to safety, health, and environmental stewardship throughout FY 2024–25, with a focus on proactive risk management, regulatory compliance, stakeholder engagement, and community safety. The plant operates under a robust Integrated Management System certified for ISO 9001:2015, ISO 14001:2015, ISO 45001:2018, ISO 50001 (Energy Management), and 5S workplace methodology. The Company also holds premium memberships and certifications such as the British Safety Council (UK) and IFA Protect & Sustain.

Key HSE initiatives and achievements in FY 2024–25 include:

- The Plant actively observed National Road Safety Month, National Safety Week, World Environment Day, National Fire Service Day, and Chemical Disaster Prevention Day through a wide range of awareness and training programs. A divisional seminar on “Accident Prevention” was conducted in association with the Directorate of Factories & Boilers, Government of Odisha for employees and contract workers.
- To extend safety awareness beyond the workplace, biannual community outreach programs were conducted in nearby villages to educate residents about industrial hazards and emergency response measures. A major highlight of the year was the successful execution of a State Level Mock Exercise on Chemical Disaster, simulating an ammonia leak, under the guidance of the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA), in collaboration with OSDMA and other government stakeholders.
- Further, the Company's Fire & Safety team proudly represented PPL at the Odisha Disaster Preparedness Day exhibition, organized by OSDMA at Bhubaneswar. The event witnessed the presence of the Hon'ble Chief Minister of Odisha and senior government officials. As part of the Ten Action Points framework of the Odisha Government, the plant conducted monthly Mass Safety Gatherings, followed by a Safety Oath and the unveiling of safety theme banners, with the active participation of senior executives, workers, and staff.

- Continuing its focus on continuous improvement, the Company underwent a safety audit by a team from the Indian Chemical Council (ICC) under the Responsible Care initiative, and constituted a new cross-functional Safety Inspection Team comprising members from E&I, TS, QC, and Safety departments. Monthly “Mass Safety Responsiveness” sessions (Safety Man Ki Baat) were also held to encourage employee suggestions and recognize contributions toward safety improvement.
- Community engagement remained a priority. A notable event was held at Gopiakuda Panchayat, where school students, teachers, frontline health workers, SHGs, and youth clubs participated in a program on emergency preparedness and chemical hazard awareness.
- As a responsible organization, the Company remains committed to environmental protection and sustainability. It has successfully maintained Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) at its plant by implementing online analysers, PTZ cameras, and 24x7 connectivity with the Pollution Control Board. To further prevent contamination, colour-coded pipelines are installed to segregate effluents from stormwater.
- In line with sustainable water management, the Company is constructing a 1 lakh m³ lined rainwater harvesting pond, and has initiated installation of a 100 m³/hr RO plant, which will significantly reduce fresh water consumption by supplying 80 m³/hr of treated water back into the process.
- To ensure clean air in and around the plant, Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations have been installed at the plant boundary and township. An automatic road sweeping machine has been deployed to enhance cleanliness and reduce dust emissions within the premises.
- In the area of waste management, the Company has safely disposed of approximately 1600 MT of hazardous waste through TSDF and achieved 100% compliance with Plastic Waste Management Rules for FY 2023–24. A complete ban on Single Use Plastic (SUP) has been enforced across the plant and township. An Organic Waste Converter (OWC) processes food waste into manure for in-house gardening use.
- To support future expansion, the Company has received necessary NOCs from the State Pollution Control Board, Odisha for setting up a Sulphuric Acid Plant-E, Phosphoric Acid Plant-3, and a dry gypsum disposal system. Approvals have also been obtained for reusing scrubber effluents in the process and utilizing Phospho-Gypsum for road construction and

Directors' Report (Contd.)

land development, enabling large-scale waste reuse in infrastructure projects.

- In pursuit of green energy, the Company is in the process of installing a 1 MW solar power plant, expected to generate 14 lakh units of electricity annually, saving approximately 1000 tons of CO₂—equivalent to planting 40,000 trees per year.
- The Company actively promotes environmental awareness through regular training sessions and has established a NABL-accredited environmental laboratory to ensure accurate monitoring of environmental parameters.
- Lastly, under its afforestation drive, the Company has launched a plan to plant 1 lakh trees over the next two years and continues to maintain over 40% greenery in its premises. As a result of its strong ecological efforts, approximately 43,000 birds of 44 species have been recorded in the plant area, highlighting the organization's role in sustaining a healthy local ecosystem.

Health, Safety and Environment (HSE) – Goa Plant

The Goa plant continues to demonstrate its commitment to environmental and occupational safety excellence by maintaining ISO 14001:2015 and ISO 45001:2018 certifications, revalidated by TUV Nord. Its ‘Environment, Health & Safety’ (EHS) Policy is aligned with these global standards.

Key HSE initiatives and achievements in FY 2024–25 include:

- The Goa Fertilizer Plant has sustained its status as a Zero Effluent Discharge (ZLD) facility since 1990. A lush green belt around the complex continues to thrive, supporting a rich ecosystem. The Company also maintains continuous online ambient and stack monitoring systems across critical emission sources to ensure strict compliance.
- A collaborative study with CSIR-NEERI on solid and wastewater management, including surface runoff control, has been completed and recommendations are under implementation. This initiative is expected to minimize contaminant discharge during the monsoon season.
- A 150 kg/day bio-digester has been installed to process food waste from canteens, generating biogas that is reused for cooking. Additionally, extractive gas analyzers were replaced with DoAS analyzers for improved detection of SO₂, NO₂, and NH₃ pollutants.
- Under its Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) initiative, the Goa plant diverted approximately 2070

tons of post-consumer plastic waste to recycling in FY 2024–25, significantly reducing landfill pressure.

- On the health front, an Automated External Defibrillator (AED) has been installed and first responders trained for emergency care. An oxygen concentrator and LED vision testing equipment were introduced in the Occupational Health Centre (OHC), enhancing medical preparedness and inclusivity. A decontamination facility is also being established for chemical exposure emergencies.
- The Company retained its ‘Protect & Sustain’ stewardship certification from the International Fertilizer Association and conducted multiple Safety, Health & Environment awareness events, including observances of National Safety Week and World Environment Day. School outreach programs were also organized to instill safe habits among children.
- The Company is actively implementing Process Safety Management (PSM) systems, including Management of Change, Incident Management, Safety Observations, and Pre-Startup Safety Reviews. A pocket PSM manual was developed. Contractor Safety and Training modules are being rolled out.
- Further strengthening safety practices, HAZOP training was conducted and Asset Integrity Management training was held. A Quantitative Risk Assessment (QRA) for the Plant and Ammonia Terminal was also undertaken.
- To improve emergency preparedness, portable cutter and spreader tools were procured. Public safety messages on ammonia emergency precautions were broadcast via FM radio to build community awareness.

Industrial Relations

Maintaining a positive and collaborative industrial relations (IR) climate is a cornerstone of our people-centric approach. At Paradeep Phosphates Ltd., we foster an ecosystem of trust, transparency, and cooperation by actively engaging with employee unions and key stakeholders. Our structured stakeholder engagement strategy involves continuous dialogue, joint consultative mechanisms, and structured grievance redressal forums to ensure alignment with business objectives while upholding employee welfare.

Through proactive union engagement, we promote collective bargaining, fair negotiations, and shared decision-making, reinforcing a culture of mutual respect and industrial harmony. Our commitment to industrial stability is reflected in the successful conclusion of the wage settlement at our Paradeep location, ensuring equitable compensation and long-term workforce satisfaction. Additionally, our collaborative approach has resulted in zero production loss due to labour unrest, demonstrating the effectiveness of our proactive engagement strategies.

Directors' Report (Contd.)

As we move forward, our commitment to an inclusive, dynamic, and future-ready workforce remains steadfast. By leveraging strategic partnerships with employees and external stakeholders, we aim to build a progressive workplace that propels Paradeep Phosphates Ltd. to new heights of success while ensuring industrial peace, productivity, and sustainable growth.

10. ANNUAL RETURN

Annual Return referred to in Section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 will be available on the website of the Company i.e. <https://www.paradeepphosphates.com/investors/corporate-governance#annual-returns>

11. a) BOARD MEETINGS

During the year, six Board Meetings were held on April 17, 2024, May 15, 2024, August 01, 2024, October 28, 2024, November 25, 2024 and February 03, 2025. The details of the composition of the Board and attendance of the Directors at the Board Meetings, are provided in the Corporate Governance Report attached as **Annexure - A**.

b) AUDIT COMMITTEE

During the year under review, six Audit Committee Meetings were held on May 14, 2024, August 01, 2024, October 28, 2024, November 25, 2024, February 03, 2025 and February 24, 2025 and all the recommendations of the Audit Committee were accepted by the Board. The details of the composition of the Audit Committee and details of committee meetings are given in the Corporate Governance Report attached as **Annexure- A**.

12. DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, your Directors confirm that:

- in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures, if any;
- the Directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the profit and loss of the Company for that period;
- the Directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- the Directors have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;

- the Directors have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and operating effectively;
- the Directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

13. STATEMENT ON DECLARATION BY INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

All the Independent Directors of the Company have given declarations that they meet the criteria of independence as specified in Section 149(6) of the Companies Act and shall abide by the Code for Independent Directors as specified in Schedule- IV of the Act.

14. DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

The Board of Directors of the Company was having 8 directors as on March 31, 2025 with seven Non-Executive Directors including four Independent directors and a Managing Director.

Mr. Dipanker Chatterji (DIN: 00031256), Independent Director, completed his first term of 3 years on August 02, 2024 and his re-appointment for a second term of 3 years with effect from August 03, 2024 to August 02, 2027, was approved by the shareholders through Postal Ballot on July 20, 2024.

Mr. Subhrakant Panda (DIN: 00171845), Independent Director, completed his first term of 3 years on January 30, 2025 and his re-appointment for a second term of 5 years with effect from January 31, 2025 to January 30, 2030, was approved by the shareholders through Postal Ballot on April 16, 2025.

Mr. Karim Lotfi Senhadji (DIN: 09311876) is liable to retire by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company.

There was no change in Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary of the Company during the year under review.

In the opinion of the Board of Directors, all the Independent Directors possess requisite expertise and experience on the roles, rights and responsibilities of Independent Directors.

A certificate obtained by the Company from a company secretary in practice, confirming that none of the Directors on the Board of Directors of the Company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as director of companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India /Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority, is enclosed as **Annexure "D"** to this Report.

Directors' Report (Contd.)

15. DIRECTORS TRAINING & FAMILIARIZATION

The Company, in compliance with Regulation 25(7) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, formulates programs to familiarize new Independent Directors inducted on the Board with the Company. All the Independent Directors of the Company are made aware of their roles and responsibilities at the time of their appointment through a formal letter of appointment, which also stipulates various terms and conditions of their engagement.

Senior management personnel of the Company present to the Board Members on a periodical basis, briefing them on the operations of the Company, plans, strategy, risks management, new initiatives, ESG, etc.,

The Statutory Auditors and Internal Auditors of the Company presents to the Board Members on Financial Statements and Internal Controls including presentation on regulatory changes from time to time.

16. PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

Pursuant to the provisions contained in Companies Act, 2013 and Schedule IV (Section 149(8) of the Companies Act, 2013, the following performance evaluations were carried out;

- Performance evaluation of the Board, Chairman and Non-Independent Directors by the Independent Directors;
- Performance evaluation of the Board, its Committees and Independent Directors by the Board of Directors; and
- Performance evaluation of every Director by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

The evaluation process covered adequacy of the composition of the Board and its Committees, disclosure of information to the Board and Committees, performance of duties and obligations, governance parameters, participation of the members of the Board / Committees and fulfilment of independence criteria and maintaining independence from the management by the Independent Directors.

Based on the evaluation done by the Directors, the performance of the Board, its Committees and the Directors were satisfactory and the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the management and the Board was appreciable.

17. NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION POLICY AND DISCLOSURE ON REMUNERATION

Based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board has approved the Nomination and Remuneration Policy. The Nomination and Remuneration Policy provides for constitution & role

of Nomination and Remuneration Committee, guidelines on procedure for appointment / removal of Director, Key Managerial Personnel or at Senior Management level, recommendation for remuneration, compensation and commission to be paid to the Managing Director / Whole time Director / Non – Executive Directors and carrying out evaluation of performance of every Director and Key managerial personnel.

The Nomination and Remuneration Policy is placed on the website of the Company i.e. <https://www.paradeepphosphates.com/uploads/content/whistleblowerpolicy29july20221677899588.pdf>.

The disclosure related to the employees under Section 197(12) read with Rule 5(1) of The Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 is enclosed as **Annexure 'H'** to this Report.

The information required pursuant to Section 197 (12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(2) of The Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 in respect of employees of the Company I form part of this report. However, in terms of Section 136 of the Companies Act, 2023, this report is being sent to all the members of the Company excluding the aforesaid information. Any member, who is interested in obtaining these particulars about employees, may write to the Company at cs.ppl@adventz.com. The said particulars are available for inspection by the Members at the Registered Office of the Company.

18. SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATE COMPANIES AND JOINT VENTURES

"Zuari Yoma Agri Solutions Limited", Myanmar continued as a 50:50 joint venture with Yoma Strategic Holdings Ltd. Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of the joint venture under Section 129 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is annexed hereto as **Annexure- I**.

19. Corporate Social Responsibility and ESG Committee

In accordance with the provisions of Section 135 of the Act and Companies CSR (Policy) Rules, 2014, your Company has constituted a CSR Committee of the Board. Based on the recommendation of the Committee, the Board has formulated a CSR Policy for the Company indicating the CSR activities, modalities of execution, implementation schedule, and amount of expenditure and monitor the Policy from time to time. The Committee also oversee the Company's overall strategy, policies, practices and performance with respect to ESG Matters. A detailed Report on CSR activities undertaken by the Company during the year, containing the information in the prescribed format, is annexed hereto as **Annexure- G** and forms part of this Report.

Directors' Report (Contd.)

20. WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY/VIGIL MECHANISM

The Company has established a vigil mechanism through Whistleblower Policy and the Audit Committee of the Company is responsible to review periodically the efficient and effective functioning of the vigil mechanism, to deal with instances of fraud and mismanagement and suspected violations of the Company's Code of Business Conduct and Ethics, if any.

The Whistleblower Policy provides for adequate safeguards against victimization of employees and Directors who express their concerns. The Company has also provided direct access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee on reporting issues concerning the interests of the employees and the Company. The Whistleblower Policy is placed on the website of the Company i.e., <https://www.paradeepphosphates.com/uploads/content/whistleblowerpolicy29july20221677899588.pdf>

21. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company has the requisite processes and procedures in place to identify and assist in minimizing exposure to risk that threaten the existence of the Company. The Board has put in place a risk management policy to monitor and review potential risks. The brief detail about this policy may be accessed on the Company's website at <https://www.paradeepphosphates.com/uploads/content/riskassessmentmanagementpolicy19nov2022.pdf>

The Company regularly reviews and assess the policies/procedures and identify risks, perform analysis of the frequency and severity of potential risks, select the best techniques to mitigate the risk, implement appropriate risk management techniques and monitor, evaluate and document results.

22. LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

The details of loans given, Corporate guarantees provided and investments made by Company under the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are given in the notes to the financial statements.

23. TRANSFER OF UNCLAIMED DIVIDEND AND SHARES TO THE INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND (IEPF)

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 124 of the Companies Act, 2013 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder there is no unclaimed / unpaid amounts or shares were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF).

24. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Transactions entered by the Company with its related parties were on an arm's length basis and/or in the ordinary

course of business. Suitable disclosures as required under Ind AS-24 have been made in Note No. 33 to the Financial Statements. The Company had not entered into any arrangement/ transaction with related parties which is material in nature pursuant to the provisions of Section 188 of the Companies Act and accordingly the disclosure of Related Party Transactions in Form AOC-2 is not applicable.

25. DEPOSITS

The Company has not accepted any deposits in the past or during the year.

26. STATUTORY AUDIT

The Statutory Auditors, M/s. BSR & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants, were re-appointed at the 40th Annual General Meeting of the Company held on September 12th, 2022, to hold office from the conclusion of 40th Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of 45th Annual General Meeting of the Company.

27. SECRETARIAL AUDIT

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the Company appointed M/s. Sunita Jyotirmoy and Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries, to undertake the Secretarial Audit of the Company for the year 2024-25. The Secretarial Audit report is annexed herewith as **Annexure - E**.

28. COST RECORDS & COST AUDIT

The Company is required to maintain cost records as per Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, and get the Cost audit done by a Cost Auditor. Accordingly, such accounts & records are made and maintained. The Company appointed M/s. S. S. Sonthalia & Co., Cost Accountants, as the Cost Auditor for the year 2024-25. The Cost Audit Report for the year ended March 31, 2024 was filed by the Company with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs.

29. AUDITORS' REPORT

There were no modifications, qualifications, reservations or adverse remarks made by the Statutory Auditor, Secretarial Auditor and Cost Auditor in their respective reports. No frauds have been reported by the Auditors during the year.

30. MATERIAL CHANGES & COMMITMENTS

There were no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company which have occurred between the end of the financial year of the

Directors' Report (Contd.)

Company to which the financial statements relate and the date of this report.

31. SIGNIFICANT & MATERIAL ORDERS

No significant and material orders were passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status and the Company's operations in future.

32. ADEQUACY OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Company has adequate systems of internal control in place, which is commensurate with its size and the nature of its operations. The Company has designed and put in place adequate Standard Operating Procedures and Limits of Authority Manuals for conduct of its business, including adherence to Company's policies, safeguarding its assets, prevention and detection of fraud and errors, accuracy and completeness of accounting records and timely preparation of reliable financial information.

These documents are reviewed and updated on an ongoing basis to improve the internal control systems and operational efficiency. The Company uses a state-of-the-art ERP (SAP) system to record data for accounting and managing information with adequate security procedure and controls.

33. COMPLIANCE OF SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

The Company has complied with all applicable mandatory Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

34. CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Consolidated Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 and other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. The Consolidated Financial Statements for the Financial Year ended 31st March 2025 forms part of the Annual Report.

35. EMPLOYEE STOCK OPTION SCHEME

Your Company has formulated an employee stock option scheme, namely, PPL Employees Stock Option Plan 2021, ("ESOP 2021"). ESOP 2021 was approved pursuant to a Board resolution and Shareholders' Resolution, each dated 10th August 2021, and amended pursuant to a Board resolution dated 29th April 2022.

In terms of the SEBI (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021 as amended from time to time ("SEBI Regulations"), the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of Board, inter alia, administers and monitors the PPL Employee Stock Option Plan 2021. A certificate from the Secretarial Auditor on the implementation of your Company's Employees Stock Option Scheme will be placed at the ensuing Annual General Meeting for inspection by the Members. Further, disclosures pursuant to Regulation 14 of the SEBI (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021 read with SEBI circular dated 16th June 2015 for the financial year ended 31st March 2025 are available on website of the Company.

36. DISCLOSURE AS PER SECTION 22 OF THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

The Company has in place an Anti-Sexual Harassment Policy in line with the requirement of the Sexual Harassment of Women at the Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013 and all the employees are covered under this Policy. Awareness program on Legislations and remedies related to sexual harassment of women at workplace has been conducted. The Company has complied with provisions relating to the constitution of Internal Complaints Committee under this Act. The status of the sexual harassment complaint received and disposed during the year are below :

- number of complaints of sexual harassment received in the year - nil.
- number of complaints disposed off during the year - nil.
- number of cases pending for more than ninety days - nil.

37. DISCLOSURE WITH RESPECT TO THE COMPLIANCE OF THE PROVISIONS RELATING TO THE MATERNITY BENEFIT ACT 1961

The Company has complied with the provisions relating to the Maternity Benefit Act 1961.

38. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

The information pertaining to conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo as required under Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8(3) of the Companies

Directors' Report (Contd.)

(Accounts) Rules, 2014 is furnished in **Annexure F** attached to this report.

39. THE DETAILS OF APPLICATION MADE OR ANY PROCEEDING PENDING UNDER THE INSOLVENCY AND BANKRUPTCY CODE, 2016 (31 OF 2016) DURING THE YEAR ALONGWITH THEIR STATUS AS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR

No application was made or any proceedings filed under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (31 of 2016) during the financial year 2024-25.

40. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company is committed to good corporate governance practices. The Board endeavors to adhere to the standards set out by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) on corporate governance practices and accordingly has implemented all the mandatory stipulations.

A detailed Corporate Governance Report in line with the requirements of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 regarding the corporate governance practices followed by the Company which is given as **Annexure – A** and the certificate from Practicing Company Secretary relating to compliance of mandatory requirements is given as **Annexure – B**. A statement regarding opinion of the Board, with regard to integrity, expertise and experience (including proficiency) of the Independent Directors appointed during the year is given in Corporate Governance Report annexed as **Annexure A**. Management Discussion and Analysis report for 2024-25, forms part of the Annual Report.

41. BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

The 'Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report' (BRSR) for the FY 2024-25, forms part of the Annual Report.

42. GENERAL

No disclosure or reporting is made with respect to the following items, as there were no transactions during FY 2024-25:

- The issue of equity shares with differential rights as to dividend, voting or otherwise;

- Issue of shares (including sweat equity shares) to employees of the Company under any scheme except Employees' Stock Options Schemes referred to in this Report;
- Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer has not received any remuneration or commission from any of its subsidiaries;
- There was no revision in the financial statements;
- The Company has not made any downstream investments during FY 2024-25 and hence certificate under FEMA is not required;
- There was no material subsidiary during the FY 2024-25 and
- There was no one time settlement against any of the loan availed by the Company from the Banks or Financial Institutions during the Financial Year 2024-25.

43. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Your Board of Directors take this opportunity to acknowledge the continued support and co-operation extended by the Shareholders. The Board wishes to place on record their appreciation of the continued support and cooperation extended by the Consortium of Bankers, East Coast Railway, Paradeep Port Trust, Government Departments both at the Centre and the States, Suppliers, Dealers and above all, Farmers. The Board also wishes to place on record their deep appreciation of the excellent services rendered by the Employees at all levels during the year.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors,

Saroj Kumar Poddar
Chairman
DIN: 00008654
Date: 06/05/2025

Directors' Report (Contd.)

Annexure - A to the Directors' Report

Corporate Governance Report

1. COMPANY'S PHILOSOPHY ON THE CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The philosophy of the Company on Corporate Governance is aimed at safeguarding and adding value to the interests of various stakeholders and envisages attainment of the highest levels of transparency and accountability in all areas of its operations and interactions with its stakeholders.

2. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors with an optimum combination of Executive, Non-Executive and Independent Directors meets at regular intervals.

During the year, six Board Meetings were held on April 17, 2024, May 15, 2024, August 01, 2024, October 28, 2024, November 25, 2024 and February 03, 2025.

Attendance of each Director at the Board of Directors' meetings and at the previous Annual General Meeting along with the number of other companies in which he/she is a Director and committees where the Director is a Chairman/Member is given hereunder:

Name of Director	Category ^A	Skills/expertise/competence	No. of Directorships in other companies+ as on 31-03-2025	No. of Board Meetings Attended	No. of shares held	Attendance at previous Annual General Meeting	No. of Board Committees of other companies++ as on 31-03-2025		Directorship in other Equity Listed entity	
							Chairman	Member	Name	Category ^A
Saroj Kumar Poddar	Chairman / NED	Business Management, Leadership, General Management and Industry Expert	11	6	Nil	Yes	0	0	- Chambal Fertilisers and Chemicals Ltd - Texmaco Rail & Engineering Ltd. - Zuari Agro Chemicals Ltd. - Zuari Industries Ltd - Mangalore Chemicals & fertilizers Limited	NEC EC NEC NEC NED
N Suresh Krishnan	MD	Corporate Finance, Corporate Strategy, Project Planning, Operations and Business Development, Leadership and Industry Expert	5	6	Nil	Yes	0	0		
Soual Mohamed	NED	General Management and industry experience	1	5	Nil	Yes	0	0	-	-
Karim Lotfi Senhadji	NED	Risk Management, Finance Skills, Business Management, Leadership Skills	1	2	Nil	No	0	0	-	-
Satyananda Mishra	ID	Experience in corporate governance, risk assessment and strategic analysis	3	4	Nil	Yes	0	2	Ugro Capital Ltd	ID

Directors' Report (Contd.)

Name of Director	Category [^]	Skills/expertise/competence	No. of Directorships in other companies ⁺ as on 31-03-2025	No. of Board Meetings Attended	No. of shares held	Attendance at previous Annual General Meeting	No. of Board Committees of other companies ⁺⁺ as on 31-03-2025		Directorship in other Equity Listed entity	
							Chairman	Member	Name	Category [^]
Dipankar Chatterji	ID	Chartered Accountant by profession and is an expert in the field of Finance, Taxation, Accounts and Laws	8	6	Nil	Yes	3	3	- Nicco Parks & Resorts Ltd - Zuari Agro Chemicals Ltd	ID ID
Subhrakant Panda	ID	Experience in Business Management/ corporate planning, strategic Analysis	5	6	Nil	No	0	1	- Indian Metals and Ferro Alloys Ltd - Goa Carbon Ltd - Jk Tyre & Industries Ltd	MD ID ID
Rita Menon	ID	Experience in Corporate Governance, accounting & finance and General Management	2	6	Nil	Yes	1	1	Chambal Fertilisers and Chemicals Ltd	ID

[^]MD-Managing Director, ID-Independent Director, NED-Non-Executive Director, NEC- Non- Executive Chairman, EC- Executive Chairman

⁺ Includes Directorship in other public and private companies.

⁺⁺Includes Audit Committee and Stakeholders' Relationship Committee only in public companies.

None of the Directors are related to each other.

Specific skills/ expertise/ competency identified / required

The following skills / expertise / competencies are identified to be required for the effective functioning of the Company which are currently available with the Directors.

a. Strategic skills

Creation & implementation of effective strategies, ability to think strategically to propose new ideas and future-oriented perspective. Need for clear vision on business models and strategic analysis.

b. Finance skills

The ability to analyse key financial statements, critically assess financial viability and performance, contribute to strategic financial planning and oversee budgets.

c. Regulatory matters

Understanding of the relevant laws, rules, regulation policies applicable to the organisation/ industry/ sector and level/ status of compliances thereof by the organisation.

d. Industry / Technical / Product related

Experience & knowledge of the industry and its dynamics as well as technical aspect related to the Industry

e. Risk related

Identification of key risks including legal and regulatory compliance, and advising on risk mitigation.

f. Business management

Experience at an executive level including the ability to evaluate the performance of the senior management, strategic human resource management and industrial relations; oversee large scale organisational change.

g. Corporate Governance related

Understanding of the best corporate governance practices, relevant governance codes, and governance structure.

h. Personal attributes

Integrity & Ethics, Constructive participation, leadership qualities, innovative thinking and critical analysis.

Directors' Report (Contd.)

Senior Management

As on March 31, 2025, Senior Management of the Company includes the following:

- Mr. N. Suresh Krishnan - Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer
- Mr. Rajeev Nambiar - Chief Operating Officer
- Mr. Harshdeep Singh - Chief Commercial Officer
- Mr. Bijoy Kumar Biswal - Chief Financial Officer
- Mr. Raj Kumar Gupta - Chief Procurement Officer
- Mr. Rajneesh Bhardwaj - Chief Human Resources Officer
- Mr. Sachin Patil - Company Secretary

Independent Directors

a. Familiarization Programme

The Company, in compliance with Regulation 25(7) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, formulates programs to familiarize new Independent Directors inducted on the Board with the Company, nature of the industry, business model and their roles and responsibilities. The Independent Directors are having rich experience on the roles, rights and responsibilities of Independent Directors. The details of familiarization programme have been disclosed on the Company's website <https://www.paradeepphosphates.com/investors/corporate-governance#familiarization-programmes>.

b. Separate Meeting

A separate meeting of the Independent Directors was held on May 15, 2024 to discuss:

- Evaluation of the performance of Non-Independent Directors and the Board of Directors as a whole.
- Evaluation of the performance of the Chairman of the Company, taking into account the views of the Executive and Non-Executive Directors.
- Evaluation of the quality, content and timeliness of flow of information between the Management and the Board that is necessary for the Board to effectively and reasonably perform its duties.
- Further, a separate meeting of the Independent Directors was held on November 25, 2024 to approve the modified scheme of arrangement between the Company and Mangalore Chemicals & Fertilizers Limited and their respective shareholders and creditors

- In the opinion of the Board, the Independent Directors fulfil the conditions specified in the SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended, and are independent of the management.

3. AUDIT COMMITTEE

The terms of reference of the Audit Committee are as given below:

- The Audit Committee shall meet at least 4 times in a year with not more than 120 days gap between two meetings.
- The quorum for the meetings shall be at least 2 independent directors and Chairman of the meeting shall be an Independent Director.
- The Audit Committee shall have the powers to investigate any financial activity, seek information from any employee, obtain outside legal or professional advice and secure attendance of outsiders with relevant expertise, if it considers necessary
- The role of Audit Committee and the information that the Audit Committee shall review will be as specified in Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rules made thereunder and Regulation 18 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 read with Part C of Schedule II.
- The Audit Committee shall specify the criteria for making the omnibus approval which shall include parameters prescribed in Rule 6A of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014.
- The Audit Committee shall review Policy on Related Party Transactions and Whistle-blower Policy on an annual basis.
- The Company Secretary shall act as the secretary to the Audit Committee.

Besides the above, the additional terms of reference of Audit Committee as per the Companies Act, 2013 includes reviewing and monitoring auditor's independence and performance, and effectiveness of audit process; examination of the financial statement and the auditor's report thereon; approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the Company with related parties; scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments; valuation of undertakings or assets of the Company, whenever it is necessary.

During the year, six meetings of the Audit Committee were held on May 14, 2024, August 01, 2024, October 28, 2024, November 25, 2024, February 03, 2025 and February 24, 2025.

Directors' Report (Contd.)

The composition and the attendance of the members of the Audit Committee is as follows:

Name of the Director	Status	No. of meetings attended
Dipankar Chatterji	Chairman	06
Satyananda Mishra	Member	06
Karim Lotfi Senhadji	Member	03

4. NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The terms of reference of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee are as given below;

- The Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall meet at such intervals as may be necessary, but at least once in a year, to discharge its functions.
- The quorum for the meetings shall be at least 2 members including at least one Independent Director and Chairman of the meeting shall be an Independent Director.
- The role of Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall be as specified in Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rules made thereunder and Regulation 19 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 read with Part D of Schedule II.
- The Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall review Nomination and Remuneration Policy and Policy on Board Diversity on an annual basis.
- The Company Secretary shall act as the secretary to the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.
- Perform such functions as are required to be performed by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee under the SEBI (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014, including the following:
 - administering the PPL Employees Stock Option Plan 2021 (the "Plan");
 - determining the eligibility of employees to participate under the Plan;
 - granting options to eligible employees and determining the date of grant;
 - determining the number of options to be granted to an employee;
 - determining the exercise price under the Plan; and
 - Construing and interpreting the Plan and any agreements defining the rights and obligations

of the Company and eligible employees under the Plan, and prescribing, amending and/or rescinding rules and regulations relating to the administration of the Plan.

- Frame suitable policies, procedures and systems to ensure that there is no violation of securities laws, as amended from time to time, including:
 - the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015; and
 - the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Fraudulent and Unfair Trade Practices Relating to the Securities Market) Regulations, 2003, by [the trust,] the Company and its employees, as applicable.
 - Carrying out any other activities as may be delegated by the Board of Directors of the Company and functions required to be carried out by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee as provided under the Companies Act, 2013, the SEBI Listing Regulations or any other applicable law, as and when amended from time to time.
- Perform such other activities as may be delegated by the Board or specified/ provided under the Companies Act, 2013 to the extent notified and effective, as amended or by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended or by any other applicable law or regulatory authority.

During the year, two meetings of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee were held on May 14, 2024 and July 29, 2024.

The composition and the attendance of the members of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee is as follows:

Name of the Director	Status	No. of meetings attended
Mr.Satyananda Mishra	Chairman	02
Mr.Soual Mohamed	Member	02
Ms.Rita Menon	Member	02

Performance evaluation criteria for Independent Directors

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee has evaluated the performance of every Director and the evaluation process was carried out by circulating questionnaires on performance of duties, participation and contribution to the Board and Committees.

Directors' Report (Contd.)**5. RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE**

The terms of reference of the Risk Management Committee are as given below:

- The Committee shall meet at such intervals, as per the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and applicable provisions of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, amended from time to time.
- The quorum for the meetings of the Committee shall be as per the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and applicable provisions of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, amended from time to time.
- The Chairman of the Committee and its meetings shall always be a member of the Board of Directors.
- The Committee shall monitor and review the risk management plan.
- The Committee shall review risk matrix and regulatory risk factors.
- The Committee shall review Foreign exchange Hedging policy and Risk Management Policy on an annual basis.
- The Committee shall exercise such powers and duties as may be delegated by the Board of Directors.
- The Company Secretary shall act as the secretary to the Committee.

During the year, two meetings of the Risk Management Committee were held on July 31, 2024 and February 24, 2025.

The composition and the attendance of the members of the Risk Management Committee is as follows:

Name of the Director	Status	No. of meetings attended
Mr.Dipankar Chatterji	Chairman	02
Mr.N Suresh Krishnan	Member	02
Mr.Karim Lotfi Senhadji	Member	02
Mr.Rajeev Nambiar	Member	02

6. Corporate Social Responsibility and ESG Committee

The terms of reference of the Corporate Social Responsibility and ESG Committee are as given below;

- The Corporate Social Responsibility & ESG Committee shall meet periodically as required.
- The quorum for the meetings shall be at least 2 members.
- The Chairperson of the Committee shall be a Non-executive Independent Director.

- The Committee shall recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred on the CSR activities on an annual basis.
- The Committee shall monitor & recommend to the Board the changes to the Corporate Social Responsibility Policy, covering the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made thereunder, from time to time.
- Recommend to the Board the Company's overall general strategy with respect to ESG Matters.
- Oversee the Company's policies, practices and performance with respect to ESG Matters.
- To review the implementation of targets, standards and metrics established to assess and track the Company's ESG performance to ensure that the Company's performance is consistent with the Company's long-term strategic objectives, good corporate citizenship and the Company's ESG strategy.
- The Company Secretary shall act as the secretary to the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee.

During the year, one meeting of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee was held on May 14, 2024.

The composition and the attendance of the members of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee was as follows:

Name of the Director	Status	No. of meetings attended
Ms.Rita Menon	Chairperson	01
Mr.N Suresh Krishnan	Member	01
Mr. Karim Lotfi Senhadji	Member	01

7. STAKEHOLDERS' RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

The terms of reference of the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee are as given below;

- The Stakeholders Relationship Committee shall meet at such intervals as it may be necessary, but at least once in a year, to discharge its functions.
- The quorum for the meetings shall be at least 2 members.
- The Chairman of the meeting shall be a non - executive director and he shall be present at the annual general meeting.
- The role of Stakeholders Relationship Committee shall be as specified in Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 20 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 read with Part D of Schedule II.

Directors' Report (Contd.)

During the year, one meeting of the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee was held on February 03, 2025.

The composition and the attendance of the members of the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee is as follows:

Name of the Director	Status	No. of meetings attended
Mr.Satyananda Mishra	Chairman	01
Mr.N Suresh Krishnan	Member	01
Ms. Rita Menon	Member	01

Mr. Sachin Patil, Company Secretary is the Compliance Officer.

During the year ended March 31, 2025, the Company has received 01 shareholders' complaint and same was redressed to the satisfaction of the shareholder.

8. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS

The Company did not have any pecuniary relationship or transaction with any Non-Executive Directors except to the extent of payment of sitting fees and commission during the year 2024-25.

Remuneration by way of sitting fees was paid to the Independent Directors during the financial year ended 31st March 2025 for attending the meetings of the Board and the Committees. Further the commission was paid to the Non-Executive Directors. Payment of remuneration to the Managing Director was as recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and approved by the Board of Directors.

The details of the remuneration to the Directors is given below.

(INR in lakhs)

Name of the Director	Salary	Sitting fees & Commission	Perquisites	Stock Options	Bonus	Retirement benefit	Terms of service contract
Saroj Kumar Poddar	-	10.00	-	-	-	-	Director liable to retire by rotation
N Suresh Krishnan	491.70	-	-	10.75	-	225.14	Reappointed as MD for a period of 3 years w.e.f.16.02.2023. Termination with 6 months' notice by either party
Soual Mohamed	-	-	-	-	-	-	Director liable to retire by rotation
Karim Lotfi Senhadji	-	-	-	-	-	-	Director liable to retire by rotation
Satyananda Mishra	-	14.60	-	-	-	-	Re-appointed as Independent Director for a period of 3 years w.e.f. 04.11.2023
Dipankar Chatterji	-	15.10	-	-	-	-	Re-appointed as Independent Director for a period of 3 years w.e.f. 03.08.2024
Subhrakant Panda	-	12.50	-	-	-	-	Re-appointed as Independent Director for a period of 5 years w.e.f. 31.01.2025
Rita Menon	-	11.40	-	-	-	-	Appointed as Independent Director for a period of 3 years w.e.f. 27.06.2023

9. CODE OF CONDUCT FOR PREVENTION OF INSIDER TRADING

The Company has adopted a Code of Conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading in the shares of the Company, pursuant to the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015, as amended. The Board has designated the Company Secretary, as the Compliance Officer and authorized the Managing Director to monitor the compliance of the aforesaid regulations.

10. CODE OF BUSINESS CONDUCT AND ETHICS

The Company has in place, a Code of Business Conduct and Ethics for its Board members and the senior management, which has been posted on the Company's website. The Board and the senior management affirm compliance with the code, annually. The Managing Director has confirmed compliance of Code of Conduct and Ethics during the year 2024-25 by the Board Members and Senior Executives of the Company.

Directors' Report (Contd.)**11. GENERAL MEETINGS**

The details of location, time and special resolutions passed at the previous three Annual General Meetings given below:

Date of the General Meeting	Time	Venue	Special Resolutions Passed
September 25, 2024	4:00 PM	Through Video Conferencing	None
September 26, 2023	3:00 PM	Through Video Conferencing	- Appoint Mrs. Rita Menon (DIN: 00064714) as an Independent Director - Re-appoint Mr. Satyananda Mishra (DIN: 01807198) as an Independent Director and continuation of directorship after attaining the age of 75 years
September 12, 2022	4:30 PM	Through Video Conferencing	Borrow and mortgage/charge the Company's properties in favour of its lenders

Details of the Special Resolution passed through Postal Ballot during the financial year 2024-25:

Brief procedure for Postal Ballot	Postal Ballot conducted as per Section 110 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Companies (Management and Administration) rules, 2014.
Type of meeting	Postal Ballot
Date of Postal Ballot notice	May 15, 2024
Item of Special Resolution passed through the Postal Ballot	Re-Appointment of Mr. Dipankar Chatterji (DIN: 00031256) as a Non-Executive Independent Director of the Company and continuation of his directorship beyond the age of 75 years
Details of voting pattern	Votes in favour: 59,85,24,414 (88.97%) Votes against: 7,42,18,213 (11.03%)
Name of the Scrutinizer for conducting Postal Ballot	Mr. Shivaram Bhat, Practicing Company Secretary
Date of declaration of result and date of approval	July 22, 2024 and July 20, 2024

Details of the Special Resolution proposed to be conducted through Postal Ballot:

The Board at its meeting held on 3rd February 2025 has approved to seek the approval of shareholders for re-appointment of Mr. Subhrakant Panda as an Independent Director of the Company through Postal Ballot.

As on 31st March, 2025 the Postal Ballot for approval of the shareholders was in progress.

Company's website: <https://www.paradeepphosphates.com/investors/corporate-governance#newspaper-publications>.

All official press releases, presentations made to analysts and institutional investors and other general information about the Company are also available on the website of the Company.

12. MEANS OF COMMUNICATION

The quarterly financial results will be published in Business Line, an English daily as well as Surya Prava/Samaja/Sambad, a vernacular daily. The results are also posted on the

13. GENERAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION**a. Annual General Meeting**

The Forty-Third Annual General Meeting of the Company will be held on **Friday, 12th September, 2025 at 3:00 PM PM (IST)** through VC

b. Financial Year

Financial Year – April 1 to March 31

Financial reporting during the year 2025-26:

Quarter	Declaration of un-audited/audited financial results
Results for the quarter ending June 30, 2025	On or before 14 th August 2025 or such prescribed period
Results for the half – year ending September 30, 2025	On or before 14 th November 2025 or such prescribed period
Results for the quarter ending December 31, 2025	On or before 14 th February 2026 or such prescribed period
Audited Annual Results for 2025-26	On or before 30 th May, 2026 or such prescribed period

Directors' Report (Contd.)

c. Record date: 22nd August, 2025

d. Dividend payment date: Within 30 days from the date of approval of shareholders

e. Listing on the Stock Exchanges

The Company's shares are presently listed on the following Stock Exchanges:

BSE Limited (Bombay Stock Exchange)	National Stock Exchange of India Limited
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers	Exchange Plaza, Bandra Kurla Complex
Dalal Street, MUMBAI – 400 023	Bandra (E), MUMBAI – 400 051

The Company has paid the annual listing fees to the Stock Exchanges and the custodial fees to NSDL and CDSL for the financial year 2024-25.

f. The securities were not suspended from trading during the year

g. Registrars and Share Transfer Agents

M/s. MUFG Intime India Private Limited (formerly known as Link Intime India Private Limited), have been engaged to provide both share transfer as well as dematerialization services.

h. Shareholding Pattern as on March 31, 2025

Category	No. of Equity Shares	% of shareholding
Promoters & Promoters Group	45,69,42,507	56.05
Insurance Companies	29,55,886	0.36
Mutual Funds	19,61,02,729	24.06
Foreign Portfolio Investors	5,85,10,358	7.18
Others	10,06,98,613	12.35
Total	81,52,10,093	100.00

Distribution of shareholding as on March 31, 2025

	No. of shareholders	% of shareholders
1 – 500	2,05,087	87.3275
501 - 1000	15,859	6.7529
1001 - 2000	7,451	3.1727
2001 - 3000	2,293	0.9764
3001 - 4000	1,034	0.4403
4001 - 5000	1,265	0.5386
5001 - 10000	1,068	0.4548
10001 & above	791	0.3368
Total	2,34,848	100.00

i. Dematerialisation of shares and liquidity

The Company's equity shares having been mandated for settlement only in dematerialized form by all investors, the Company has signed tripartite agreements with the National Securities Depository

Limited [NSDL], the Central Depository Services (India) Limited [CDSL] and M/s. MUFG Intime India Private Limited (formerly known as Link Intime India Private Limited), to offer depository related services to shareholders. As on date, 100.00% of the equity share capital of the company has been dematerialized.

j. The Company has not issued GDRs/ADRs/Warrants and Convertible Instruments.

k. Commodity price risk or foreign exchange risk and hedging activities.

As the Company is not engaged in business of commodities which are traded in recognized commodity exchanges, commodity risk is not applicable. Foreign Currency Exchange risk is hedged in accordance with the Policy formulated by the Company for that purpose and periodical update is given to the Board on a quarterly basis.

l. Plant location: Paradeep, Jagatsinghpur, Odisha – 754145 & Zuarinagar, Goa - 403726

m. Address for Correspondence

Corporate Office	Registrars and Transfer Agents
Paradeep Phosphates Limited 3 rd Floor, Adventz Centre 28 Union Street, Off Cubbon Road, Bengaluru - 560001, Karnataka, India Phone: +91 80-46812500/55 Email: cs.ppl@adventz.com	M/s. MUFG Intime India Private Limited (formerly Link Intime India Private Limited) 247 Park, C – 101, 1 st Floor, L.B.S. Marg, Vikhroli – (West) Mumbai – 400 083 Phone: +91 022-49186200 Email: rnt.helpdesk@in.mpms.mufg.com

The Company has a designated email ID cs.ppl@adventz.com for registering investor complaints.

Directors' Report (Contd.)

n. Credit ratings

Agency - ICRA Limited

Instrument - Line of credit

Rating - ICRA A+ (long term scale)

ICRA A1 (short term scale)

Outlook - Watch with developing Implications

14. OTHER DISCLOSURES

a. Disclosures on materially significant related party transactions:

No transaction of material nature has been entered into by the Company with its Promoters, Directors or the management, their subsidiaries or relatives, etc., that may have potential conflict with the interests of the Company. However, please refer to the relevant Notes to the financial statements on related party transactions.

b. Details of non-compliance by the Company, penalties, strictures:

The Company has complied with all the statutory requirements comprised in the SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and there were no penalty / strictures were imposed on the Company by stock exchange(s) or SEBI or any statutory authority, on any matter related to capital markets during the last three years.

c. The Company has a Whistleblower Policy closely monitored by the management. No personnel has been denied access to the Audit Committee.

d. The Company has complied with all the mandatory requirements of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

e. The Company does not have any subsidiary and hence policy on determining material subsidiaries is not applicable.

f. The Board of Directors of the Company, based on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, has approved the Policy on Related Party Transactions and the same is placed on website of the Company <https://www.paradeepphosphates.com/uploads/content/rptpolicynew1677900136.pdf>.

g. The subsidy mechanism applicable for Urea appropriately recognizes commodity price fluctuations in respect of the required inputs.

Similarly, subsidy mechanism under Nutrient Based Subsidy scheme applicable for DAP, MOP and other complex fertilizers and the market realization reflect the fluctuations in the respective commodity prices.

h. The Company has not raised any funds through preferential allotment or qualified institutions placement. However, the Company has allotted the shares to its employees pursuant to PPL ESOP Plan.

i. Certification from a company secretary in practice that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of companies by the Board/Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority is attached to this Report.

j. The Board has accepted recommendations if any, made by various committees of the Board, in the relevant financial year.

k. Total fees for all services to the statutory auditor and all entities in the network firm/network entity of which the statutory auditor is a part, is given in Note No. 27 to the Financial Statements.

l. Disclosures in relation to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013:

i. number of complaints filed during the financial year: Nil

ii. number of complaints disposed off during the financial year: Nil

iii. number of complaints pending as on end of the financial year: Nil

m. The Company has adopted para C and E of Part E of Schedule II of the SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

n. The Company has complied with the corporate governance requirements specified in Regulation 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of Regulation 46(2) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

o. There are no shares in the demat suspense account or unclaimed suspense account.

p. The Company has not given any Loans and advances in the nature of loans to firms/companies in which Directors are interested.

Directors' Report (Contd.)

Annexure - B to the Directors' Report

CERTIFICATE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

To
The Members,
Paradeep Phosphates Limited

We have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by Paradeep Phosphates Limited, for the year ended on 31st March, 2025, as stipulated under various regulations of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

The compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the management. Our examination has been limited to a review of the procedure and implementation thereof adopted by the Company for ensuring compliance with the conditions of the Corporate Governance as stipulated in the said regulations. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the representations made by the Management, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated under various regulations of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

We further state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For **Sunita Jyotirmoy & Associates**
Company Secretaries

Jyotirmoy Mishra, Partner
Membership No.: F 6556

CP No. 6022

UDIN: F006556G000275858

Place: Bhubaneswar
Date – 06/05/2025

ANNEXURE - C TO THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

DECLARATION BY THE MANAGING DIRECTOR

Pursuant to Regulation 26(3) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, I, N Suresh Krishnan, Managing Director of Paradeep phosphates Limited, declare that all Board Members and Senior Executives of the Company have affirmed their compliance with the Code of Conduct and Ethics during the year 2024-25.

N Suresh Krishnan
Managing Director
DIN: 00021965

Date : 06/05/2025

Directors' Report (Contd.)

Annexure - D to the Directors' Report

CERTIFICATE BY A COMPANY SECRETARY IN PRACTICE

[Pursuant to clause (i) of point 10 of para C of Schedule V of Securities and Exchange of Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015]

To,
The Members of
Paradeep Phosphates Limited
5th Floor, Orissa State Handloom
Weavers' Co-Operative Building,
Pandit J. N. Marg, Bhubaneswar-751 001.

We have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of **Paradeep Phosphates Limited ('the Company')** bearing CIN: **L24129OR1981PLC001020** and having its registered office at 5th Floor, Orissa State Handloom Weavers' Co-operative Building, Pandit J. N. Marg, Bhubaneswar-751001 (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company'), produced before us by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para-C Sub clause 10(i) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the verifications (including Directors Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal www.mca.gov.in) as considered necessary and explanations furnished to us by the Company & its officers, we hereby certify that none of below mentioned Directors in the Board of the Company Paradeep Phosphates Limited have been disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of the Company by Securities Exchange Board of India or Ministry of Corporate Affairs in writing.

Name	DIN	Date of Appointment in Company
Saroj Kumar Poddar	00008654	05/02/2014
Narayanan Suresh Krishnan	00021965	16/02/2020
Dipankar Chatterji	00031256	03/08/2021
Subhrakant Panda	00171845	31/01/2022
Satyananda Mishra	01807198	04/11/2020
Soual Mohamed	08684762	03/02/2020
Karim Lotfi Senhadji	09311876	31/01/2022
Rita Menon	00064714	27/06/2023

Ensuring the eligibility of for the appointment / continuity of every Director on the Board is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these based on our verification. This certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For **Sunita Jyotirmoy & Associates**
Company Secretaries

Jyotirmoy Mishra, Partner
Membership No.: F 6556

C.P. No.-6022

UDIN- F006556G000275957

Place: Bhubaneswar
Date : 06/05/2025

Directors' Report (Contd.)

Annexure - E to the Directors' Report

Form No. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31.03.2025

[Pursuant to Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule No.9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 and Regulation 24A of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015]

To,
The Members
Paradeep Phosphates Limited
5th Floor, Orissa State Handloom
Weaver's Co-operative Building,
Pandit J. N. Marg, Bhubaneswar-751001

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **Paradeep Phosphates Limited, (hereinafter called the Company) bearing CIN: L24129OR1981PLC001020**, and having its registered office at 5th Floor, Orissa State Handloom Weavers' Co-operative Building, Pandit J. N. Marg, Bhubaneswar-751001. Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minutes books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2025 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes listed and compliance –mechanism in place to the extent in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms, and returns filed and other records maintained by Paradeep Phosphates Limited ("the Company") for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2025 according to the provisions of:

- The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;
- The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;
- The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
- Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct

Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;

- The Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act') :-
 - The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations 2011;
 - The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
 - The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018;
 - The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share based Employee Benefits & Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021;
 - The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and listing of Non-convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021; (Not applicable to the Company during audit period)
 - The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with Client; (Not applicable to the Company during audit period)
 - The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021; (Not applicable to the Company during audit period) and
 - The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018; (Not applicable to the Company during audit period)

Directors' Report (Contd.)

- The applicable environmental laws and laws specifically applicable to the Company like :
 - The Fertilisers (Control) Order, 1985;
 - The Fertiliser (Movement Control) Order, 1973;
 - The Fertilizer (Control) (Organic, Inorganic and Mixed) Order, 1985;
 - Legal Metrology Act, 2009;
 - Insecticides Act, 1968;
 - Essential Commodities Act;
 - Indian Boilers Act;

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

- Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India;
- Listing regulations with BSE and NSE as per SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015;

During the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc., mentioned above.

We further report that

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

We further report that based on the information provided by the Company and its officers during the conduct of the audit, and also on the review of compliance reports by respective

department heads and the Managing Director, duly taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Company, in my opinion, adequate systems and processes and control mechanisms exist in the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable industry specific laws and other general laws.

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance and for urgent meetings at shorter notice with proper procedure being followed, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

We further report that Goa State Pollution Control Board has directed the Company to pay Environment Compensation amounting to ₹ 12,37,500/- for finding elevated levels of Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (KTN) and Potassium in the water samples drawn near Goa Plant.

We further report that Central Pollution Control Board has directed to pay Environment Compensation amounting to ₹ 40,50,000/- based on the analysis of water samples drawn near Odisha Plant, which violates the prescribed effluent discharging norms of Odisha State Pollution Control Board.

We further report that during the audit period, based on the observation by SEBI, the Board has approved the revised scheme of arrangement for the merger of M/s. Mangalore Chemicals & Fertilizers Limited, a listed Company with the Company.

We further report that during the audit period, the Company has issued Equity shares to eligible employees in accordance to the terms of PPL – Employee Stock Option Plan, 2021.

We further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations, and guidelines.

For **Sunita Jyotirmoy & Associates**
Company Secretaries

Jyotirmoy Mishra, Partner
Membership No.: F 6556
C P No: 6022
UDIN : F0065560000275671

Place: Bhubaneswar
Date: 06/05/2025

This report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as **Annexure A** and forms an integral part of this report.

Directors' Report (Contd.)

Annexure A

To,
Paradeep Phosphates Limited
 5th Floor, Orissa State Handloom
 Weaver's Co-operative Building,
 Pandit J. N. Marg, Bhubaneswar-751001

Our report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

- Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
- We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
- We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
- Wherever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
- The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of the management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
- The Secretarial Audit Report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For **Sunita Jyotirmoy & Associates**
 Company Secretaries

Jyotirmoy Mishra, Partner
 Membership No.: F 6556
 C P No: 6022
 UDIN : F0065560000275671

Place: Bhubaneswar
 Date: 06/05/2025

Directors' Report (Contd.)

Annexure - F to the Directors' Report

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

(A) Conservation of Energy

(i) The steps taken or impact on conservation of energy

During FY 2024-25, multiple initiatives were undertaken across our plants to enhance energy efficiency, reduce power consumption, and optimize process operations:

- LT Motor Replacement at Paradeep Plant: A total of 12 old low-tension motors were replaced with new energy-efficient motors. This initiative led to electricity savings of 127,092 kWh annually.

• Cooling Water Pump Replacement at SAP Plant:

Following the successful implementation of Heat Recovery Systems (HRS), the overall water requirement was reduced. Consequently, a 460 kW CW pump was replaced with a more energy-efficient 300 kW pump, reducing electricity consumption

• Primary Reformer Efficiency Improvement:

At the Ammonia Plant, the reformer top ceramic modules were replaced, and top plates were repaired to reduce air ingress. These upgrades led to a reduction in the external top temperature and optimized air usage, resulting in savings of approximately 1.5 MT/hr of medium-pressure (SH) steam.

• Energy Saving Project – Phase 2 (Ammonia Plant):

The second phase of the Energy Saving Project was initiated, with an order placed on M/s Siemens for revamping the synthesis compressor train and replacing the air compressor turbine.

- Expected completion: March 2026
- Estimated savings:
 - 0.5–0.52 Gcal/MT of Ammonia
 - 0.3 Gcal/MT reduction in specific energy consumption for Urea

• Biogas Generation from Canteen Waste:

A biogas unit has been commissioned to generate energy from canteen food waste, with an average daily biogas generation of approximately 10 kg.

- In Sulphuric Acid plant, Steam turbine driven boiler feed water pumps are replaced with motor driven units which reduced 15 TPH of high-pressure steam and equivalent savings of 2.2 MWh.

In 5th evaporator concentration section, we replaced the steam ejector with a high-efficiency vacuum pump, eliminating 1.7 TPH of steam consumption and delivering power savings equivalent to 0.2 MWh

• Energy-Efficient Motors and Lighting:

- Ongoing upgradation of old motors to energy-efficient variants continues across operating plants.
- Phase-wise replacement of conventional lighting systems with LED lights is actively being implemented across the complex.

(ii) Initiatives for Utilizing Alternate Sources of Energy

- Floating Solar Panel Project (In Progress):

The vendor selection process is underway for installing floating solar panels on the captive dam, aiming to harness solar energy for power generation.

- By installing steam air preheaters on our fertilizer plants Trains A and B, we have eliminated 0.007 MT of furnace oil per ton of product and equivalent saving of 0.022 MT of CO₂ emissions for every ton produced. The preheaters are powered by steam generated through our waste-heat recovery system, optimizing energy use in the heating process

(B) Technology Absorption

In the Ammonia Plant, **mechanical governors** of the **ID fan, FD fan, GV pump, and boiler feed water (BFW) pump** have been replaced with electronic governors. This modernization aims to improve control accuracy and operational efficiency.

(C) Foreign Exchange earnings & outgo

(₹ In crores)

Name of the Director	2023-24	2024-25
Foreign exchange outgo	8095.39	6981.42
Foreign exchange earnings	317.09	414.60

Directors' Report (Contd.)

Annexure - G to the Directors' Report

ANNUAL REPORT ON CSR ACTIVITIES

1. Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company.

CSR Policy of the Company includes the plans as mentioned below:

The Corporate Social Responsibility Policy ("CSR Policy") of the company encompasses the culture of trust and caring while discharging its Social Responsibility to meet the expectation of all stakeholder and society at large. As a responsible corporate, the company contributes towards inclusive growth and development by empowering communities focusing the Socio-Economic and Environmental requirements.

The CSR policy framework details the mechanism for undertaking various programs in accordance with section 135 of the companies Act 2013 for the benefit of the community. Over the years CSR project area has expanded to include Aspirational District, Rayagada benefitting tribal communities and plant surrounding locations of Goa. The CSR activities focuses to address key aspects broadly in four categories:

- WaSH, Nutrition & Healthcare
- Education
- Empowerment
- Environment

The contents of the CSR Policy have been displayed on the Company's website. <https://www.paradeepphosphates.com/pdf/CSR%20Policy.pdf>

2. Composition of CSR Committee:

Sl. No.	Name of Director	Designation/Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1.	Ms. Rita Menon	Chairperson (Independent Director)	1	1
2.	Mr. N. Suresh Krishnan	Member (Managing Director)	1	1
3.	Mr. Karim Lotfi Senhadji	Member (Non-Executive Director)	1	1

3. Provide the web-link where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the company.

<https://www.paradeepphosphates.com/investors/corporate-governance>

4. Provide the details of Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, if applicable (attach the report).

5. (a) Average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)- ₹ 36,677.10 Lakhs
- (b) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)- ₹ 7,33,54,193
- (c) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programs or activities of the previous financial years. - NIL
- (d) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any ₹ 1,51,18,570
- (e) Total CSR obligation for the financial year [(b)+(c) -(d) ₹ 5,82,35,623

Directors' Report (Contd.)

6. (a) Amount spent on CSR Projects (both Ongoing Project and other than Ongoing Project): ₹ 5,54,24,026
- (b) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads= ₹ 29,43,974
- (c) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable= -NIL
- (d) Total amount spent for the Financial Year [(a)+(b) +(c)] = ₹ 5,83,68,000
- (e) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year. (in ₹)	Amount Unspent (in ₹)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per section 135(6).		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5).		
	Amount in ₹	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount.	Date of transfer.
5,83,68,000	NIL	NA	NA	NA	NA

- (f) Excess amount for set off, if any NIL

Sl. No.	Particular	Amount (in ₹)
1	2	3
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)(after setoff)	₹ 5,82,35,623
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	₹ 5,83,68,000
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	₹ 1,32,377
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programs or activities of the previous financial years, if any	NIL
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	NIL

7. Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years:

Sl. No.	Preceding Financial Year	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under section 135 (6) (in ₹)	Amount spent in the reporting Financial Year (in ₹)	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per section 135(6), if any			Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years (in ₹)
				Name of the Fund	Amount (in ₹)	Date of Transfer	
1	FY 2024-25	NIL	-	-	NA	-	-
2	FY 2023-24	85,26,708	85,26,708	NA	NA	NA	NA
3	FY 2022-23	NIL	-	-	NA	-	-

8. Whether any capital assets have been created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year: No

9. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per section 135(5).
Not Applicable

Rita Menon

Chairperson -CSR committee

N. Suresh Krishnan

Member -CSR Committee

Date:06/05/2025

Directors' Report (Contd.)

Annexure - H to the Directors' Report

A. Statement of particulars pursuant to the provisions of section 197(12) read with Rule 5(1) of Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial personnel) Rules, 2014.**I The ratio of the remuneration of each Director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company for the financial year 2024-25:**

Sl. No.	Name of the Director	Ratio of the remuneration to the median remuneration of the employees
1	Mr.Saroj Kumar Poddar	-
2	Mr.N Suresh Krishnan	64.3:1
3	Mr.Soual Mohamed	-
4	Mr.Karim Lotfi Senhadji	-
5	*Ms. Rita Menon	-
6	* Mr.Satyananda Mishra	-
7	* Mr.Dipankar Chatterji	-
8	* Mr.Subhrakant Panda	-

*Were paid sitting fees for attending meetings and remuneration as approved by the members in the AGM held on 12.09.2022

II The percentage increase in remuneration of each Director, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary or Manager in the financial year;

Sl. No.	Name of the Director	Percentage increase in remuneration
1	Mr.Saroj Kumar Poddar	Nil
2	Mr.N Suresh Krishnan	15%
3	Mr.Soual Mohamed	Nil
4	Mr.Karim Lotfi Senhadji	Nil
5	Ms.Rita Menon	Nil
6	Mr.Satyananda Mishra	Nil
7	Mr.Dipankar Chatterji	Nil
8	Mr.Subhrakant Panda	Nil
9	Mr.Sachin Patil	11%
10	Mr.Bijoy Kumar Biswal	15%

III The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year:

9.00%

IV The number of permanent employees on the rolls of Company:

There are 1457 permanent employees on the rolls of the Company

V Average percentile increase already made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration:

The median increase in remuneration to employees other than Managerial Personnel was 5.1%

VI It is hereby affirmed that the remuneration paid is as per the Remuneration policy of the Company

Directors' Report (Contd.)

Annexure - I to the Directors' Report

FORM NO. AOC. 1

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of Joint Ventures
(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Part "A": Subsidiaries

Not Applicable

Part "B": Joint Ventures/Associates

Statement pursuant to Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associate Companies and Joint Ventures

Name of Associates/Joint Ventures	Zuari Yoma Agri Solutions Limited
1. Latest un-audited Balance Sheet Date	Zuari Yoma Agri Solutions Limited 31 st March 2025
2. Shares of Associate / Joint Ventures held by the company on the year end Number.	512,500
Amount of Investment in Joint Venture	\$512,500
Extend of Holding %	50%
3. Description of how there is significant influence	Based on the percentage of holding in the Joint Venture
4. Reason why the joint venture is not consolidated	NA
5. Net worth attributable to Shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	2,823,009,668 in KYAT
6. Profit / Loss for the year	
i. Considered in Consolidation	206,108,338 in KYAT
ii. Not Considered in Consolidation	206,108,338 in KYAT

Names of associates or joint ventures which are yet to commence operations - Nil

Names of associates or joint ventures which have been liquidated or sold during the year - Nil.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors,

Saroj Kumar Poddar

Chairman

DIN: 00008654

Date:06/05/2025

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of **Paradeep Phosphates Limited**

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the standalone financial statements of Paradeep Phosphates Limited (the "Company") which comprise the standalone balance sheet as at 31 March 2025, and the standalone statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), standalone statement of changes in equity and standalone statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2025, and its profit and other comprehensive loss, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those SAs are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the standalone financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Recognition of subsidy revenue

See Note 20 to standalone financial statements

The key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
The Company recognizes the subsidy revenue from the Department of Fertilisers, Government of India ('GoI'). The revenue is recognised as per Nutrient Based Subsidy Policy ('NBS Policy') for Phosphatic and Potassic fertilisers and New Pricing Scheme for Urea at the time of sale of goods to its customers. Subsidy revenue is recognized on the basis of rates notified from time to time by the Department of Fertilisers, Government of India in accordance with NBS Policy and New Pricing Scheme. It is recognised on the basis of quantity of fertilisers sold by the Company. Further, recognition and realisability of subsidy income is subject to various conditions as per the GoI Policy. During the year, the Company has recognised ₹ 660,470.11 lakhs as subsidy revenue and out of this an amount of ₹ 199,973.35 lakhs is receivable as on 31 March 2025. In view of the significance of subsidy revenue and significant judgements involved around the interpretation and satisfaction of conditions specified in GoI policy, we have considered recognition of subsidy income as a key audit matter.	In view of the significance of the matter, we performed the following procedures: - evaluated the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of internal controls for recognition and recoverability of subsidy revenue - read the relevant notifications and circulars issued by the GoI from time to time with regard to subsidy policies - tested the subsidy rates considered by the Company for the product subsidy with the applicable circulars and notifications and relevant available pricing data of fertilisers and raw materials - reconciled the sales quantity considered for subsidy revenue with the actual sales quantity made by the Company - reconciled the quantities considered for estimation of subsidy revenue with quantities as per Integrated Fertilizer Management System - evaluated the Company's assessment regarding compliances with relevant conditions as specified in the notifications and policies relating to subsidy - understood and challenged the basis of judgements made in relation to the relevant notifications/circulars including past precedence and subsequent evidence, as applicable



Standalone Financial Statements

Independent Auditor's Report (Contd..)

Impairment of Goodwill

See Note 44(a) to standalone financial statements

The key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
The Company tests goodwill for impairment annually or more frequently when there is an indication of impairment of the cash generating unit to which goodwill relates. The annual impairment testing of goodwill involves significant estimates and judgment due to the inherent uncertainty involved in forecasting and discounting future cash flows. Accordingly, impairment assessment of goodwill is considered a key audit matter	- Our audit procedures relating to impairment testing included the following: - Evaluated design and implementation and tested operating effectiveness of controls. - Assessed the valuation methodology and challenged the assumptions such as discount rate, revenue growth rate, terminal growth rate used with the assistance of our valuation specialists. - Performed sensitivity analysis of key assumptions. - Evaluated the adequacy of disclosures in respect of the same in the financial statements.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's directors' report, but does not include the financial statements and auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the standalone financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management's and Board of Directors' Responsibilities for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs, profit/ loss and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal

financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the standalone financial statements, the Management and Board of Directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Directors is also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these standalone financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The

Independent Auditor's Report (Contd..)

risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3) (i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Management and Board of Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Management and Board of Directors use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of standalone financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- A. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books except for the matter stated in the paragraph 2B(f) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014.
 - The standalone balance sheet, the standalone statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the standalone statement of changes in equity and the standalone statement of cash flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
 - On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2025 and 1 April 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
 - the modification relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in the paragraph 2A(b) above on reporting under Section 143(3)(b) of the Act and paragraph 2B(f) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014.
 - With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".
- With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

Independent Auditor's Report (Contd..)

- a. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations as at 31 March 2025 on its financial position in its standalone financial statements - Refer Note 29 to the standalone financial statements.
- b. The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts – Refer Note 15 to the standalone financial statements.
- c. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
- d. (i) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 43(b) to the standalone financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (ii) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 43(b) to the standalone financial statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Parties ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (iii) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (i) and (ii) above, contain any material misstatement.
- e. The final dividend paid by the Company during the year, in respect of the same declared for the previous year, is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to payment of dividend.
- As stated in Note 13 to the standalone financial statements, the Board of Directors of the Company has proposed final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The dividend declared is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to declaration of dividend.
- f. Based on our examination which included test checks, the Company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility except that that audit trail was not enabled at the database level for accounting software to log any direct data changes. For accounting software for which audit trail feature is enabled, the audit trail facility has been operating throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software and we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with during the course of our audit. Additionally, the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.
- C. With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditor's Report under Section 197(16) of the Act:
- In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the current year is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act. The remuneration paid to any director is not in excess of the limit laid down under Section 197 of the Act. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not prescribed other details under Section 197(16) of the Act which are required to be commented upon by us.

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.:101248W/W-100022

Jayanta Mukhopadhyay
Partner

Place: Bengaluru
Date: 06 May 2025

Membership No.: 055757
ICAI UDIN:25055757BMNSGZ3260

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Standalone Financial Statements of Paradeep Phosphates Limited for the year ended 31 March 2025

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

- (i) (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.
- (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
- (i) (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its Property, Plant and Equipment by which all property, plant and equipment are verified in a phased manner

over a period of three years. In accordance with this programme, certain property, plant and equipment were verified during the year. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. No discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of immovable properties (other than immovable properties where the Company is the lessee and the leases agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) disclosed in the standalone financial statements are held in the name of the Company, except for the following which are not held in the name of the Company:

Description of property	Gross carrying value (₹ in lakhs)	Held in the name of	Whether promoter, director or their relative or employee	Period held- indicate range, where appropriate	Reason for not being held in the name of the Company. Also indicate if in dispute
Freehold land	27.94	Not applicable	Not applicable	1982-85	Delay on account of administrative formalities

- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets or both during the year.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no proceedings initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) (a) The inventory, except goods-in-transit and stocks lying with third parties, has been physically verified by the management during the year. For stocks lying with third parties at the year-end, written confirmations have been obtained and for goods-in-transit subsequent evidence of receipts has been linked with inventory records. In our opinion, the frequency of such verification is reasonable and procedures and coverage as followed by management were appropriate. No discrepancies were noticed on verification between the physical stocks and the book records that were more than 10% in the aggregate of each class of inventory
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. In our opinion, the quarterly returns or statements filed by the Company with such banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the books of account of the Company.
- (ii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, limited liability partnership or any other parties during the year. The Company has made investments in other parties, in respect of which the requisite information is as below. The Company has not made any investments in companies, firms or limited liability partnership.
- (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report (Contd..)

- to companies, firms, limited liability partnership or any other parties during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(iii)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures conducted by us, in our opinion the investments made during the year are, prima facie, not prejudicial to the interest of the Company. The Company has not provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, limited liability partnership or any other parties during the year.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, limited liability partnership or any other parties during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(iii)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, limited liability partnership or any other parties during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(iii)(d) of the Order is not applicable.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, limited liability partnership or any other parties during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(iii)(e) of the Order is not applicable.
- (f) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, limited liability partnership or any other parties during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(iii)(f) of the Order is not applicable.
- (iv) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of records of the Company, the Company has neither made any investments nor has it given loans or provided guarantee or security and therefore the relevant provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits from the public. Accordingly, clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.
- (vi) We have broadly reviewed the books of accounts maintained by the Company pursuant to the rules prescribed by the Central Government for maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Act in respect of its manufactured goods and are of the opinion that prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. However, we have not carried out a detailed examination of the records with a view to determine whether these are accurate or complete.
- (vii) (a) The Company does not have liability in respect of Service tax, Duty of excise, Sales tax and Value added tax during the year since effective 1 July 2017, these statutory dues has been subsumed into GST.
- According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, in our opinion, the undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Service Tax, Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income-Tax, Duty of Customs or Cess or other statutory dues have generally been regularly deposited by the Company with the appropriate authorities, though there have been slight delays in a few cases of income tax and professional tax
- According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Service Tax, Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income-Tax, Duty of Customs or Cess or other statutory dues were in arrears as at 31 March 2025 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report (Contd..)

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, statutory dues relating to Goods and Service Tax, Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income-Tax, Duty of Customs or Cess or other statutory dues which have not been deposited on account of any dispute are as follows:

Name of the statute	Nature of the dues	Amount (₹ in lakhs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending	Remarks, if any
Income-tax Act, 1961	Income tax demand	11.18	2015-16	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)	
Income-tax Act, 1961	Income tax demand	2,060.75	2019-20	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)	
Orissa Value Added Tax	Disallowance of input tax credit	47.80*	April 2016 – June 2017	Joint Commissioner of CT & GST, Paradeep	*Net of amount paid under protest of ₹ 4.16 lakhs
Central Sales Tax Act, 1956	Demand of central sales tax	15.44	2013-14	Sales Appellate Tribunal Tax	*Net of amount paid under protest of ₹ 36.04 lakhs
Orissa Entry Tax Act, 1999	Entry Penalty Tax	178.79	October 2010 to March 2012	Joint Commissioner of CT & GST, Paradeep	
Orissa Entry Tax Act, 1999	Entry Interest Tax	1,544.47*	2007 to 2012, 2014 to September 2015	Orissa High Court	*Net of amount paid under protest of ₹ 508 lakhs
Orissa Entry Tax Act, 1999	Entry Interest Tax and Penalty	259.41	October 2009	Commissioner of Sales Tax & GST	
Orissa Entry Tax Act, 1999	Entry Demand Tax	418.70	March 2006 to July 2008	Orissa High Court	
Orissa Entry Tax Act, 1999	Entry Demand Tax	5,352.90*	2002-03 to September 2015	National Company Law Appellate Tribunal	*Net of amount paid under protest
Customs Act, 1962	Demand on rejection of transaction value on import of MOP	63.92*	2006 to 2008	Customs Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal	*Net of amount paid under protest of ₹ 7.10 lakhs
Customs Act, 1962	Denial of concessional rate basic custom duty	284.74	2001-2006	Customs Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal	
Customs Act, 1962	Denial of concessional rate basic custom duty	148.28	2002-2004	Customs Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal	
Customs Act, 1962	Penalty towards denial of concessional rate Counter veiling duty	25.10*	2010-2012	Customs Excise Service Appellate Tribunal and Tax	*Net of amount paid under protest of ₹ 1.00 lakhs
Goa Green Cess	Non registerigunder Goa green Cess Act 2013	4,889.11*	2013-2024	Addl. Commissioner, CT and GST, Goa	*Net of amount paid under protest of ₹ 543.25 lakhs

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report (Contd..)

Name of the statute	Nature of the dues	Amount (₹ in lakhs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending	Remarks, if any
Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017	Penalty towards wrong fuavailment of transitional credit	0.81	2017-18	Commissioner (A), GST, West Bengal	*Net of amount paid under protest of ₹ 0.09 lakh
Central Goods and ServicesTax Act, 2017	Goods and services tax demand	2.36	2017-18	Additional Commissioner Appeals, CT & GST	
Central Goods and ServicesTax Act, 2017	Goods and services tax demand	215.82*	2017-18	Additional Commissioner Appeals, CT & GST	*Net of amount paid under protest of ₹ 11.36 lakhs
Odisha IrrigationAct, 1959	Interest on water charges	4,576.92	2008-2025	Orissa High Court	
Central Goods and Central Goods and ServicesTax Act, 2017	Goods and services tax demand	1,597.30	2017-18 to 2022-23	Addl. Commissioner Appeals (GST)	

(viii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transactions, previously unrecorded as income in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year.

(ix) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans and borrowing or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not been declared a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or government authority.

(c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the management, term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.

(d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the Company, we report that no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the Company.

(e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the Company, we report that the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its associate as defined under the Act.

(f) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its associate company (as defined under the Act).

(x) (a) The Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments). Accordingly, clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

(xi) (a) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.

(c) As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report (Contd..)

(xii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.

(xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the transactions with related parties are in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable, and the details of the related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

(xiv) (a) Based on information and explanations provided to us and our audit procedures, in our opinion, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.

(b) We have considered the internal audit reports of the Company issued till date for the period under audit.

(xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected to its directors and hence, provisions of Section 192 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.

(xvi) (a) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

(c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable.

(d) According to the information and explanations provided to us, the Group (as per the provisions of the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) does not have more than one CIC.

(xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses in the current and in the immediately preceding financial year.

(xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable.

(xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the standalone financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that the Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

(xx) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there is no unspent amount under sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the Act pursuant to any project. Accordingly, clauses 3(xx)(a) and 3(xx)(b) of the Order are not applicable.

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.:101248W/W-100022

Jayanta Mukhopadhyay
Partner

Place: Bengaluru
Date: 06 May 2025

Membership No.: 055757
ICAI UDIN:25055757BMNSGZ3260

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report on the standalone financial statements of Paradeep Phosphates Limited for the year ended 31 March 2025

Report on the internal financial controls with reference to the aforesaid standalone financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Act

(Referred to in paragraph 2(A)(g) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

Opinion

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Paradeep Phosphates Limited ("the Company") as of 31 March 2025 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at 31 March 2025, based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the "Guidance Note").

Management's and Board of Directors' Responsibilities for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's Management and the Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with

the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements is a process designed to

provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements include those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report (Contd..)

as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal

financial controls with reference to financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.:101248W/W-100022

Jayanta Mukhopadhyay

Partner

Place: Bengaluru
Date: 06 May 2025

Membership No.: 055757
ICAI UDIN:25055757BMNSGZ3260

Standalone Balance Sheet

as at 31 March 2025

(All amounts are in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
ASSETS			
I. Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	4(a)	3,27,268.38	3,35,317.89
(b) Right-of-use assets	4(c)	1,553.45	1,790.53
(c) Capital work-in-progress	4(b)	55,329.83	37,219.28
(d) Goodwill	44(a)	5,806.94	5,806.94
(e) Other intangible assets	4(d)	235.94	184.50
(f) Investment in associate	5(a)	365.61	365.61
(g) Income tax assets(net)		5,265.80	5,950.43
(h) Other non-current assets	6	6,448.10	3,828.56
Total non-current assets		4,02,274.05	3,90,463.74
II. Current assets			
(a) Inventories	7	2,28,698.89	1,83,082.95
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	5(b)	26,909.69	-
(ii) Trade receivables	8	2,53,469.15	2,72,047.93
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	9(a)	87,372.67	9,071.79
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	9(b)	3,006.68	2,730.57
(v) Other financial assets	10	52,868.96	50,419.05
(c) Other current assets	6	60,064.14	58,314.22
(d) Assets classified as held for sale	11	-	23.26
Total current assets		7,12,390.18	5,75,689.77
Total assets (I+II)		11,14,664.23	9,66,153.51
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
I. Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	12	81,521.01	81,477.86
(b) Other equity	13	3,26,198.95	2,75,003.13
Total equity		4,07,719.96	3,56,480.99
II. Liabilities			
(1) Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	14(a)	62,221.42	67,650.58
(ii) Lease liabilities	14(b)	1,587.03	1,722.29
(iii) Other financial liabilities	15	86.94	-
(b) Provisions	16	2,667.23	2,621.40
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	17	17,760.75	15,085.16
Total non-current liabilities		84,323.37	87,079.43
(2) Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	14(c)	3,71,854.48	3,31,786.96
(ii) Lease liabilities	14(b)	184.33	210.89
(iii) Trade payables	18		
- Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		2,928.38	929.88
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		1,99,896.82	1,47,881.85
(iv) Other financial liabilities	15	25,141.30	22,455.43
(b) Other current liabilities	19	12,269.17	12,020.43
(c) Provisions	16	8,001.41	7,284.90
(d) Current tax liabilities (net)		2,345.01	22.75
Total current liabilities		6,22,620.90	5,22,593.09
Total liabilities (1+2)		7,06,944.27	6,09,672.52
Total equity and liabilities (I+II)		11,14,664.23	9,66,153.51

Material accounting policies

2

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these standalone financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For **B S R & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number: 101248W/W-100022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Paradeep Phosphates Limited

CIN: L24129OR1981PLC001020

N. Suresh Krishnan

Managing Director

DIN: 00021965

Place: Bengaluru

Date:- 6 May 2025

S.K. Poddar

Chairman

DIN: 00008654

Place: Bengaluru

Date:- 6 May 2025

Sachin Patil

Company Secretary

Place: Bengaluru

Date:- 6 May 2025

Bijoy Kumar Biswal

Chief Financial Officer

Place: Bengaluru

Date:- 6 May 2025

Jayanta Mukhopadhyay

Partner

Membership No: 055757

Place: Bengaluru

Date:- 6 May 2025

Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended 31 March 2025

(All amounts are in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Income			
I. Revenue from operations	20	13,82,020.80	11,57,511.98
II. Other income	21	11,139.63	6,883.51
III. Total income (I+II)		13,93,160.43	11,64,395.49
IV. Expenses			
Cost of raw materials consumed	22	8,66,041.19	7,60,903.84
Purchase of stock-in-trade		1,65,525.17	1,05,508.61
Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work in progress	23	(8,265.18)	33,431.87
Employee benefits expense	24	24,910.05	22,978.77
Finance costs	25	36,229.17	36,602.70
Depreciation and amortisation expense	26	25,181.23	21,067.03
Other expenses	27	2,08,225.67	1,69,885.95
Total expenses (IV)		13,17,847.30	11,50,378.77
V. Profit before tax (III-IV)		75,313.13	14,016.72
VI. Tax expense			
- Current tax	17	17,719.13	-
- Income tax (credit) / charge for the earlier years (net)	17	(479.45)	(279.76)
- Deferred tax charge	17	2,823.11	4,372.26
Total tax expense		20,062.79	4,092.50
VII. Profit for the year (V-VI)		55,250.34	9,924.22
VIII. Other comprehensive income / (loss) (net of tax)			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
a) Remeasurement gain/(loss) of the defined benefit plans		(586.19)	(258.73)
b) Income tax on above	17	147.53	65.12
Total other comprehensive loss for the year		(438.66)	(193.61)
IX. Total comprehensive income for the year (VII + VIII)		54,811.68	9,730.61
X. Earnings per equity share (nominal value of ₹ 10 each)			
Basic [in ₹]	28	6.78	1.22
Diluted [in ₹]	28	6.77	1.22

Material accounting policies

2

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these standalone financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For **B S R & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number: 101248W/W-100022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Paradeep Phosphates Limited

CIN: L24129OR1981PLC001020

N. Suresh Krishnan

Managing Director

DIN: 00021965

Place: Bengaluru

Date:- 6 May 2025

S.K. Poddar

Chairman

DIN: 00008654

Place: Bengaluru

Date:- 6 May 2025

Sachin Patil

Company Secretary

Place: Bengaluru

Date:- 6 May 2025

Bijoy Kumar Biswal

Chief Financial Officer

Place: Bengaluru

Date:- 6 May 2025

Jayanta Mukhopadhyay

Partner

Membership No: 055757

Place: Bengaluru

Date:- 6 May 2025

Standalone Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 31 March 2025

(All amounts are in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
A. Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before tax	75,313.13	14,016.72
<i>Adjustments for</i>		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	25,181.23	21,067.03
Finance costs	32,916.80	32,128.33
Interest income	(1,820.89)	(625.86)
Profit on sale of current investments	(3,188.20)	(111.58)
Loss on sale / discard of property, plant and equipment (net)	1,576.92	2,431.13
Loss allowance	941.81	797.88
Bad debts, claims and advances written off	389.22	33.76
Unspent liabilities/provision no longer required written back	(1,038.90)	(3,850.13)
Foreign exchange fluctuation loss unrealized (net)	95.48	180.32
Expenses on account of share based payment	236.50	-
Operating cash flow before working capital changes	1,30,603.10	66,067.60
Changes in working capital		
(Increase)/Decrease in inventories	(45,615.94)	40,684.77
Decrease in trade receivables	17,514.02	96,429.76
Increase in financial and other assets	(4,487.44)	(10,696.24)
Increase/(Decrease) in trade payables and other current liabilities	54,643.82	(41,241.60)
Increase/(Decrease) in provisions	176.15	(1,732.20)
Cash generated from operating activities	1,52,833.71	1,49,512.09
Less: Income taxes paid (net of refunds)	(14,232.79)	(5,836.25)
Net cash generated from operating activities (A)	1,38,600.92	1,43,675.84
B. Cash flows from investing activities		
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	24.84	38.78
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment, including capital work in progress, capital advances and capital creditors	(36,864.57)	(41,150.29)
Investments in current investments - mutual funds	(6,19,597.56)	(1,26,805.24)
Proceeds from sale of current investments - mutual funds	5,95,876.07	1,26,916.82
Interest received	1,842.01	372.52
Investment in deposits with maturity of more than three months	(940.30)	3,941.87
Net cash used in investing activities (B)	(59,659.51)	(36,685.54)
C. Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from issue of share capital issued/pending allotment	264.68	303.53
Proceeds from non-current borrowings	46,192.73	46,105.98
Repayment of non-current borrowings	(57,569.48)	(37,308.27)
Proceeds from current borrowings	12,97,227.94	18,45,800.30
Repayment of current borrowings	(12,52,407.05)	(19,19,803.14)
Dividend paid	(4,073.89)	(4,073.70)
Repayment of lease liabilities including interest thereon	(304.47)	(286.73)
Interest paid	(29,970.99)	(32,959.90)
Net cash used in financing activities (C)	(640.53)	(1,02,221.93)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	78,300.88	4,768.37
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	9,071.79	4,303.42
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (refer Note 9(a))	87,372.67	9,071.79

The cashflow from operating activities in the above standalone statement of cash flows has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Ind AS 7 Statement of Cash Flows.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these standalone financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached
For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number: 101248W/W-100022

Jayanta Mukhopadhyay
Partner
Membership No: 055757
Place: Bengaluru
Date:- 6 May 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Paradeep Phosphates Limited
CIN: L24129OR1981PLC001020

N. Suresh Krishnan
Managing Director
DIN: 00021965
Place: Bengaluru
Date:- 6 May 2025

Sachin Patil
Company Secretary
Place: Bengaluru
Date:- 6 May 2025

S.K. Poddar
Chairman
DIN: 00008654
Place: Bengaluru
Date:- 6 May 2025

Bijoy Kumar Biswal
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Bengaluru
Date:- 6 May 2025

Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 31 March 2025

(All amounts are in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(a) Equity share capital

	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
Balance at the beginning of the year	81,47,78,646	81,477.86	81,44,97,619	81,449.76
Shares issued during the year	4,31,447	43.14	2,81,027	28.10
Balance at the end of the year	81,52,10,093	81,521.01	81,47,78,646	81,477.86

(b) Other equity

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025					As at 31 March 2024			
	Retained earnings	Securities premium	Share application money pending allotment	Share option outstanding reserve	Total other equity	Retained earnings	Securities premium	Share option outstanding reserve	Total other equity
Balance at the beginning of the year	2,01,129.74	73,540.11	-	333.28	2,75,003.13	1,95,468.76	73,404.20	197.83	2,69,070.79
Total comprehensive income for the year									
Profit for the year	55,250.34	-	-	-	55,250.34	9,924.22	-	-	9,924.22
Other comprehensive income for the year *	(438.66)	-	-	-	(438.66)	(193.61)	-	-	(193.61)
Total Transactions with owners of the company	54,811.68	-	-	-	54,811.68	9,730.61	-	-	9,730.61
Dividend paid	(4,073.89)	-	-	-	(4,073.89)	(4,073.70)	-	-	(4,073.70)
Share application money pending allotment	-	-	70.69	-	70.69	-	-	-	-
Premium received on issue of shares/pending allotment during the year	-	242.25	-	-	242.25	-	135.91	-	135.91

Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 31 March 2025

(All amounts are in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025					As at 31 March 2024				
	Retained earnings	Securities premium	Share application money pending allotment	Share option outstanding reserve	Total other equity	Retained earnings	Securities premium	Share option outstanding reserve	Total other equity	
Equity settled share based payments	-	-	-	236.50	236.50	-	-	185.55	185.55	
Options exercised	-	-	-	(91.41)	(91.41)	-	-	(46.03)	(46.03)	
Options lapsed	10.07	-	-	(10.07)	-	4.07	-	(4.07)	-	
Total	(4,063.82)	242.25	70.69	135.02	(3,615.86)	(4,069.63)	135.91	135.45	(3,798.27)	
Total for the year	50,747.86	242.25	70.69	135.02	51,195.82	5,660.98	135.91	135.45	5,932.34	
Balance at the end of the reporting year	2,51,877.60	73,782.36	70.69	468.30	3,26,198.95	2,01,129.74	73,540.11	333.28	2,75,003.13	

* Other comprehensive income included under retained earnings represents remeasurement of defined benefit plans (net of tax).

Refer note 13 for details on the nature and purpose of the reserve

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these standalone financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For **B S R & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number: 101248W/W-100022

Jayanta Mukhopadhyay

Partner

Membership No: 055757

Place: Bengaluru

Date:- 6 May 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Paradeep Phosphates Limited

CIN: L24129OR1981PLC001020

N. Suresh Krishnan

Managing Director

DIN: 00021965

Place: Bengaluru

Date:- 6 May 2025

Sachin Patil

Company Secretary

Place: Bengaluru

Date:- 6 May 2025

S.K. Poddar

Chairman

DIN: 00008654

Place: Bengaluru

Date:- 6 May 2025

Bijoy Kumar Biswal

Chief Financial Officer

Place: Bengaluru

Date:- 6 May 2025

Notes to the standalone financial statements

Corporate and General Information

Paradeep Phosphates Limited ('the Company') is a public company domiciled and headquartered in Bhubaneswar, India. It is incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956. The Company is primarily engaged in the manufacture of Urea, Di-Ammonium Phosphate (DAP), Complex Fertilizers of NPK grades, and Zypmite (Gypsum based product) having its manufacturing facilities at the port town of Paradeep, District Jagatsinghpur, Odisha and at Zuari Nagar, Goa. The Company is also involved in trading of fertilizers, ammonia, neutralized phospo gypsum, micronutrient and other materials. The Company caters to the demands of farmers all over the country through its "Navratna" & "Jai Kisaan" brand of fertilizers. The Company has one associate incorporated in Myanmar under the name of Zuari Yoma Agri Solutions Limited.

1. Basis of preparation

- (a) These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (IND AS), under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis, except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair values and net defined benefit (asset)/ liability which is measured at at present value of defined benefit obligations less fair value of plan assets, notified under the provisions of the Companies Act 2013 ("the Act") to the extent applicable. The Company has prepared these financial statements to comply in all material respects with the Indian Accounting Standards notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards), Rule, 2015 and relevant amendment rules issued thereafter.

The accounting policies have been consistently applied to all the years except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy.

- (b) These Standalone Financial Statements are presented in Indian Rupees ("₹"), which is also the Company's functional and presentation currency. All amounts have been rounded off to the nearest lakhs, unless otherwise indicated.

2 Material accounting policies

(i) Classification of assets and liabilities into current/non-current

Assets and Liabilities in the balance sheet have been classified as either current or non-current.

An asset has been classified as current if (a) it is expected to be realized in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycle; or (b) it is

held primarily for the purpose of being traded; or (c) it is expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting date; or (d) it is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date. All other assets have been classified as non-current.

A liability has been classified as current when (a) it is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle; or (b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded; or (c) it is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting date; or (d) the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date. All other liabilities have been classified as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

An operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash or cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

(ii) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment (PPE) are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost comprises purchase price, freight, duties, taxes, borrowing costs, if recognition criteria are met, and any directly attributable cost incurred to bring the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price.

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred. Replaced assets held for disposal are stated at lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell, and depreciation on such assets ceases and shown under "Assets held for sale".

Items of stores and spares that meet the definition of PPE are capitalized at cost. Otherwise, such items are classified as inventories.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of the assets are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognized.

Notes to the standalone financial statements(continued)

Expenditure on new projects and substantial expansion

Expenditure directly relating to construction activity is capitalized. Other indirect expenditure incurred during the construction period which are not related to the construction activity nor are incidental thereto are charged to the statement of profit and loss. Income earned during construction period, if any, is deducted from the total of the indirect expenditure.

(iii) Depreciation on property, plant and equipment

- a. Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is calculated on a straight-line basis using the rates arrived at based on the useful lives estimated by the Management. The identified components are depreciated separately over their useful lives; the remaining components are depreciated over the life of the principal asset. The Company has used the following useful life to provide depreciation on its property, plant and equipment based on technical evaluation done.

Class of Assets	Useful Lives estimated by the management (Years)	Useful Lives as per Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 (Years)
Buildings	30/60	30/60
Roads and culverts	3 to 5	3 to 5
Plants and equipments (Continuous process plant)	25	25
Plant and equipments (Non continuous process)	5 to 20	15
Furniture, Fixtures & fittings	2 to 10	10
Vehicles	8	8
Office equipments	3 to 6	3 to 6
Railway siding	15	15

If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate component of property, plant and equipment. These are estimated by the management supported by independent assessment by professionals.

The company has used the following useful life to provide depreciation on its property, plant and

equipment relating Goa plant acquired as on 1 June 2022 based on technical evaluation done.

Class of Assets	Useful Lives estimated by the management (Years)
Buildings	11 to 43
Plants and equipments	More than 1 and upto 25
Furniture, Fixtures & fittings	More than 1 and upto 10
Vehicles	More than 1 and upto 10
Office equipments	More than 1 and upto 6
Railway siding	3 to 30

- b. Premium on land held on leasehold basis considered as Right of Use Asset is amortized over the period of lease.
- c. The classification of plant and machinery into continuous and non-continuous process is done as per technical certification by the management and depreciation thereon is provided accordingly.
- d. The residual values and useful lives of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

(iv) Intangible assets and amortisation

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised on a straight line basis over the estimated useful economic life. The amortization period and the amortization method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least once at the end of each reporting period. If the expected useful life of the asset is different from previous estimates, the amortization period is changed accordingly. If there has been a change in the expected pattern of economic benefits from the asset, the amortization method is changed to reflect the changed pattern. Such changes are accounted for in accordance with Ind AS-8 "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors".

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net

Notes to the standalone financial statements(continued)

disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognized.

The following are the acquired intangible assets:

Software:

The management of the Company assessed the useful life of software as finite and cost of software is amortized over their estimated useful life of three years on straight line basis.

(v) Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset (except inventories and deferred tax assets) may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the CGU (or the asset). The recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

After impairment, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful life.

(vi) Leases

At inception of the contract, the Company assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether:

- The contract involves use of an identified asset, whether specified explicitly or implicitly;
- The Company has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset throughout the period of use;
- The Company has right to direct the use of the asset by either having right to operate the asset or the Company having designed the asset in a way that predetermines how and for what purpose it will be used.

Accounting as a lessee

The Company recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made on or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of cost to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentive received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation, accumulated impairment losses, if any and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability. The right-of-use asset is depreciated using straight line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of lease term. The estimates of useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property, plant and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate. The lease liability is subsequently measured at amortised cost. The lease payments shall include fixed payments, variable lease payments, residual value guarantees, exercise price of a purchase option where the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option and payment of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising an option to terminate the lease. The lease liability is subsequently remeasured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made and remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications or to reflect revised in-substance fixed lease payments.

The Company has elected not to recognize right-of-use asset and lease liabilities for short term leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low value assets. The Company recognizes the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on straight line basis over the lease term.

(vii) Foreign currency transactions**(a) Functional and presentation currency**

Items included in the financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company

Notes to the standalone financial statements(continued)

operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupee (₹), which is Company's functional and presentation currency.

(b) Initial recognition

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Company at the functional currency spot rates at the date the transaction.

(c) Conversion

Foreign currency monetary items are translated using the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost denominated in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the initial recognition.

d) Exchange differences

Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

(viii) Derivative financial instruments
Initial recognition and subsequent measurement

The Company uses derivative financial instruments, such as forward currency contracts to hedge its foreign currency risks. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative. Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivatives are taken directly to profit and loss.

(ix) Fair value measurement

The Company measures financial instruments, such as, derivatives, at fair value at each balance sheet date.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

Level 1 - Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable

Level 3 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

The Company's management determines the policies and procedures for both recurring fair value measurement, such as derivative instruments and unquoted financial assets measured at fair value, and for non-recurring measurement, such as assets held for distribution in discontinued operation.

External valuers are involved for valuation of significant assets, and significant liabilities, if any.

At each reporting date, the management analyses the movements in the values of assets and liabilities which are required to be re-measured or re-assessed as per the Company's accounting policies. For this analysis, the management verifies the major inputs applied in the latest valuation by agreeing the information in the valuation computation to contracts and other relevant documents.

The management, in conjunction with the Company's external valuers, also compares the change in the fair value of each asset and liability with relevant external sources to determine whether the change is reasonable.

Notes to the standalone financial statements(continued)

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

This note summarises accounting policy for fair value. Other fair value related disclosures are given in the relevant notes.

(x) Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial Assets
Initial recognition and measurement:

All financial assets except trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit and loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit and loss. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset. Trade receivables are measured at transaction price in accordance with Ind AS 115.

Subsequent measurement:
Financial assets being financial instruments:

Subsequent measurement of financial instruments depends on the Company's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. For the purposes of subsequent measurement, financial instruments are classified in three categories:

- Financial instruments at amortised cost;
- Financial instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
- Financial instruments at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL).

Financial instruments at amortised cost:

A financial instrument is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

- a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- b) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR)

method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss.

Financial instrument at FVTOCI:

A financial instrument is classified as at the FVTOCI if both of the following criteria are met:

- a) The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and
- b) The asset's contractual cash flows represent sole payments of principal and interest (SPPI).

Financial instruments included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in the other comprehensive income (OCI). However, the Company recognizes interest income, impairment losses & reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the profit and loss. On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to the statement of profit and loss. Interest earned whilst holding FVTOCI financial instrument is reported as interest income using the EIR method.

Financial instrument at FVTPL:

FVTPL is a residual category for financial instruments. Any financial instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorisation as at amortised cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL. In addition, the Company may elect to designate a financial instrument, which otherwise meets amortized cost or FVTOCI criteria, as at FVTPL. However, such election is allowed only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'accounting mismatch'). Financial instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Derecognition:

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company has neither transferred

Notes to the standalone financial statements(continued)

nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

Impairment of Financial Assets:

The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses (ECL) associated with its assets carried at amortised cost and FVTOCI financial instruments. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition.

For trade receivables only, the Company applies the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109 'Financial Instruments', which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the Company reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

Financial Liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement:

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs. The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including derivative financial instruments.

Subsequent Measurement:

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered

into by the Company that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109 'Financial Instruments'.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the profit or loss.

Loans and borrowings

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

Derecognition:

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another financial liability from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

(xi) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, that are readily convertible to known amount of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

(xii) Inventories

- Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value.
- The cost is determined as follows:
 - Raw Materials, Stores, Spare Parts, Chemical, Fuel Oil and Packing Materials: Weighted average method
 - Intermediaries: Material cost on weighted average method and appropriate manufacturing overheads based on normal operating capacity

Notes to the standalone financial statements(continued)

- Finished goods (manufactured): Material cost on weighted average method and appropriate manufacturing overheads based on normal operating capacity

- Traded goods: Weighted average method

- By-products such as treated gypsum are measured at net realizable value, adjusted against the cost of main product.
- Net realizable value is the estimated selling price including applicable subsidy in the ordinary course of business less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.
- Materials and other items held for use in the production of inventories are not written down below cost if the finished products in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost.

(xiii) Borrowing cost

Borrowing costs include interest and other ancillary costs incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use are capitalized as part of the cost of the respective asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period they occur.

(xiv) Revenue Recognition

The Company earns revenue primarily from sale of fertilizers. The following specific criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

At contract inception, Company assess the goods promised in a contract with a customer and identify as a performance obligation each promise to transfer to the customer. Revenue is recognised upon transfer of control of promised products to customers in an amount of the transaction price that is allocated to that performance obligation and that reflects the consideration which the Company expects to receive in exchange for those products.

The Company considers the terms of the contract and its customary business practices to determine the transaction price. The transaction price is the amount of consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods to a customer net of returns, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties (for example, taxes) and excluding discounts and incentives, as specified in the contract with customer.

With respect to sale of products revenue is recognised at a point in time when the performance obligation is satisfied and the customer obtains the control of goods which is usually dispatch/delivery of goods, based on contracts with customers. There is no significant financing components involved on contract with customers. Invoices are usually payable within the credit period as agreed with respective customers.

Contract balances

Contract assets

A contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods transferred to the customer. If the Company performs by transferring goods to a customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, a contract asset is recognised for the earned consideration that is conditional.

Trade receivables

A receivable represents the Company's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional (i.e., only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due). Refer to accounting policies of financial assets in note (x) to material accounting policies on Financial Instruments – initial recognition and subsequent measurement.

Contract liabilities

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods to a customer for which the Company has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Company transfers goods to the customer, a contract liability is recognised when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Company performs under the contract.

Subsidy income

Concessions in respect of Urea as notified under the New Pricing Scheme is recognized with adjustments for escalation/de-escalation in the prices of inputs and other adjustments as estimated by the management in accordance with the known policy parameters in this regard.

Subsidy for DAP, Muriate of Potash (MOP) and Complex Fertilizers are recognized as per rates notified by the Government of India in accordance with Nutrient Based Subsidy Policy and other guidelines issued from time to time, where there is reasonable assurance of complying with the conditions of the policy.

Subsidy on freight charges for DAP, MOP and Complex Fertilizers is recognized based on rates notified by the Government of India with the known policy parameters in this regard and included in subsidy.

Notes to the standalone financial statements(continued)

(xiv) (a) Interest Income

For all financial instruments measured at amortised cost, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR). EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortised cost of a financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses. Interest income is included in finance income in the statement of profit and loss. Interest income is recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable EIR. Claims receivable on account of interest from dealers on delayed payments are accounted for to the extent the Company is reasonably certain of their ultimate collection.

(xiv) (b) Dividend Income

Dividend income is recognised when the Company's right to receive the payment is established.

(xiv) (c) Insurance claims

Claims receivable on account of insurance are accounted for to the extent the Company is reasonably certain of their ultimate collection.

(xv) Government grants and subsidies

Grants and subsidies [other than subsidy income considered in point (xiv) above] from the government are recognized when there is reasonable assurance that (i) the Company will comply with the conditions attached to them, and (ii) the grant/ subsidy will be received.

Where the grant or subsidy relates to revenue, it is recognized as income on a systematic basis in the statement of profit and loss over the periods necessary to match them with the related costs, which they are intended to compensate. Where the grant relates to an asset, it is recognized as deferred income and released to income in equal amounts over the expected useful life of the related asset.

(xvi) Employee benefits
Share-based payments

Share-based compensation benefits are provided to employees via PPL Employees Stock Option Plan 2021 ("ESOP 2021"). The fair value of the options granted under ESOP 2021 is recognised as an employee benefits expense in the statement of profit and loss with a corresponding increase in equity. The fair value at grant date is determined using the Black Scholes Model which takes into account

the exercise price, the term of the option, the share price at grant date and expected price volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield and risk-free interest rate for the term of the option.

The total expense is recognised over the vesting period, which is the period over which all of the specified vesting conditions are to be satisfied. At the end of each period, the entity revises its estimates for the remaining vesting period of the number of options that are expected to vest based on the service conditions. It recognises the impact of the revision to original estimates in the remaining vesting period, if any, in the statement of profit or loss, with a corresponding adjustment to equity.

Short term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid, if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee, and the amount of obligation can be estimated reliably.

Defined Contribution Plan

Retirement benefit in the form of contribution to pension fund, superannuation fund and national pension scheme are defined contribution scheme. The Company has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to these schemes. The Company recognizes contribution payable to these fund schemes as an expenditure, when an employee renders the related service. If the contribution payable to the scheme for service received before the balance sheet date exceeds the contribution already paid, the deficit payable to the scheme is recognized as a liability after deducting the contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the balance sheet date, then excess is recognized as an asset to the extent that the pre-payment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payment or a cash refund.

Defined Benefit Plans

- Liability for Gratuity and Post Retirement Medical Benefits are provided for on the basis of actuarial valuation carried at the end of each financial year. The gratuity plan and post employment medical benefit plan has been funded by policy taken from Life Insurance Corporation of India.
- Liability for Provident fund is provided for on the basis of actuarial valuation carried at the end of each financial year. The difference between the actuarial valuation of the provident fund of employees at the year end and the balance of own managed fund is provided for as liability in the books in terms of the provisions under Employee Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952.

Notes to the standalone financial statements(continued)

- The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefits expense in the statement of profit and loss.

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income and such re-measurement gain / (loss) are not reclassified to the statement of profit and loss in the subsequent periods. They are included in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity.

Other long term benefits

Liability for accumulated compensated absences are provided for on the basis of actuarial valuation carried at the end of each financial year. The Company measures the expected cost of accumulated compensated absences as the additional amount that it expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the reporting date. The Company treats accumulated leave expected to be carried forward beyond twelve months as long term employee benefit for measurement purpose.

(xvii) Income tax

Tax expense comprises current income tax and deferred tax. Current income-tax expense is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the taxation authorities in accordance with the Income-tax Act, 1961 enacted in India. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date.

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity).

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date. Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except when the deferred tax liability arises from an asset or liability in a transaction that at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss;

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets

are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity).

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

Deferred tax is not recognised for:

- temporary differences on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and at the time of the transaction (i) affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss and (ii) does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences
- taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.

(xviii) Segment Reporting Policies

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker. Chief Operating Decision Maker review the performance of the Company according to the nature of products manufactured, traded and services provided, with each segment representing a strategic business unit that offers different products and serves different markets. The analysis of geographical segments is based on the locations of customers.

The Company prepares its segment information in conformity with the accounting policies adopted for preparing and presenting financial statements of the Company as a whole.

Notes to the standalone financial statements(continued)

(xix) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of the equity shares outstanding during the year.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders of the Company and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effect of all dilutive potential equity shares.

(xx) Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events and the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the enterprise. A contingent liability is also a present obligation that arises from past events but outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is not probable.

(xxi) Provisions

A provision is recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost. These provisions are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

(xxii) Business combinations

The Company applies the acquisition method in accounting for business combinations. The consideration transferred by the Company to obtain control of a business is calculated as the sum of the fair values of assets transferred and liabilities assumed as at the acquisition date i.e. date on which it obtains control of the acquiree. Acquisition-related costs are recognised in the statement of profit and loss as incurred, except to the extent related to the issue of debt or equity securities.

Where the consideration transferred exceeds the fair value of the net assets acquired and liabilities assumed, the excess is recorded as goodwill. Alternatively, in case of bargain purchase wherein the consideration transferred is lower than the fair value of the net identifiable assets and liabilities assumed, the difference as a gain in other comprehensive income and accumulate the gain in equity as capital reserve.

Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values on acquisition-date. Intangible Assets acquired in a Business Combination and recognised separately from Goodwill are initially recognised at their fair value at the acquisition date (which is regarded as their cost).

Subsequent to initial recognition, intangible assets acquired in a Business Combination are reported at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, on the same basis as intangible assets that are acquired separately.

(xxiii) Goodwill

After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the acquiree are assigned to those units. A cash generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro rata based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. Any impairment loss for goodwill is recognised in profit or loss. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods.

(xxiv) Declaration of Dividend

The Company recognises a liability to pay final dividend to equity shareholders when the distribution is authorised, and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Company. As per the corporate laws in India, a final dividend is authorised when it is approved by the shareholders. A corresponding amount is recognised directly in the equity.

(xxv) Material accounting policy information

The Company adopted Disclosure of Accounting Policies (Amendments to Ind AS 1) from April 1, 2023. Although the amendments did not result in any changes in the accounting policies themselves, they impacted the accounting policy information disclosed in the financial statements.

The amendments require the disclosure of 'material' rather than 'significant' accounting policies. The amendments also provide guidance on the application of materiality to disclosure of accounting policies, assisting entities to provide useful, entity-specific accounting policy information that users need to understand other information in the financial statements.

Notes to the standalone financial statements(continued)

3A. Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, the accompanying disclosures and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods. The changes in estimates are made as the management becomes aware of such changes. The changes in estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised.

i) Defined benefit plans

The cost of the defined benefit gratuity plan, post-employment medical benefits and other defined benefit plans and the present value of the obligation of defined benefit plans are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date. The parameter most subject to change is the discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate for defined benefit plans, the management considers the interest rates of government bonds. The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables. Those mortality tables tend to change only at interval in response to demographic changes. Future salary increases are based on the expected future inflation rates. Further details about the defined benefit obligations are given in Note 32."

ii) Useful life of Property, plant and equipment

The management estimates the useful life and residual value of property, plant and equipment based on technical evaluation. These assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date. Refer Note 4(a).

iii) Fair value measurement of financial instruments.

Refer Note 34 for information about fair value measurement.

iv) Revenue recognition

The Company provides various rebates and incentives to the customers. In estimating the same, the Company is required to use either the expected value method or the most likely method. The Company determined that the expected value method is the appropriate method for determining estimates to recognize the impact of rebates and other incentives on revenue. These estimates are made based on historical experience and business forecast and current market conditions. The model uses the historical purchasing patterns and rebate entitlement of customers to determine the expected rebate percentages and the expected value thereof.

v) Provisions and contingencies

Refer Note 29 for key assumptions about likelihood and magnitude of an outflow of economic resources in relation to recognition and measurement of contingent liabilities.

3B. Standards issued but not yet effective

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. For the year ended March 31, 2025, MCA has not notified any new standards or amendments to the existing standards applicable to the Company

Note 4(a) : Property, plant and equipment

Reconciliation of carrying amount

	Leasehold land	Freehold land *	Buildings	Roads and culverts	Plant and equipments	Furniture and fittings	Vehicles	Office equipments	Railway siding	Total (A)
Balance as at 1 April 2023	39.84	43,824.90	45,087.77	1,007.37	2,45,164.33	508.96	868.93	1,612.99	2,731.35	3,40,846.44
Additions during the year	-	275.49	9,600.23	998.85	59,582.61	36.98	943.65	231.91	-	71,669.72
Disposals/ discard during the year	-	-	-	-	3,409.78	1.55	97.69	35.81	50.81	3,595.64
Adjustment (refer note 4 below)	-	-	-	-	7,349.74	-	-	-	-	7,349.74
Balance as at 31 March 2024	39.84	44,100.39	54,688.00	2,006.22	3,08,686.90	544.39	1,714.89	1,809.09	2,680.54	4,16,270.26
Balance as at 1 April 2024	39.84	44,100.39	54,688.00	2,006.22	3,08,686.90	544.39	1,714.89	1,809.09	2,680.54	4,16,270.26
Additions during the year	-	1,313.69	92.21	657.02	15,271.94	168.18	564.30	359.85	-	18,427.19
Disposals/ discard during the year	-	-	-	-	2,585.03	4.92	55.07	49.70	-	2,694.72
Adjustment (refer note 4 below)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2025	39.84	45,414.08	54,780.21	2,663.24	3,21,373.81	707.65	2,224.12	2,119.24	2,680.54	4,32,002.73

	Leasehold land	Freehold land *	Buildings	Roads and culverts	Plant and equipments	Furniture and fittings	Vehicles	Office equipments	Railway siding	Total (A)
Accumulated depreciation										
Balance as at 1 April 2023	3.70	-	7,300.75	447.56	51,771.54	316.05	280.76	857.87	297.20	61,275.43
Charge for the year	0.44	-	1,805.01	251.97	18,072.74	41.34	190.03	290.47	150.68	20,802.68
Deductions	-	-	-	-	1,047.51	1.29	41.62	29.57	5.75	1,125.74
Balance as at 31 March 2024	4.14	-	9,105.76	699.53	68,796.77	356.10	429.17	1,118.77	442.13	80,952.37
Balance as at 1 April 2024	4.14	-	9,105.76	699.53	68,796.77	356.10	429.17	1,118.77	442.13	80,952.37
Charge for the year	0.44	-	1,915.28	317.50	21,854.40	41.99	344.68	276.30	147.61	24,898.20
Deductions	-	-	-	-	1,036.45	4.45	31.88	43.44	-	1,116.22
Balance as at 31 March 2025	4.58	-	11,021.04	1,017.03	89,614.72	393.64	741.97	1,351.63	589.74	1,04,734.35
Net Carrying amount	35.26	45,414.08	43,759.17	1,646.21	2,31,759.09	314.01	1,482.15	767.61	2,090.80	3,27,268.38
Balance as at 31 March 2025	35.70	44,100.39	45,582.24	1,306.69	2,39,890.13	188.29	1,285.72	690.32	2,238.41	3,35,317.89

* Company is in the process of executing conveyance deed / patta for land measuring 178.06 acres amounting to ₹27.94 lakhs

Notes to the standalone financial statements(continued)
(All amounts are in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Item of Balance Sheet	Description of Item	Gross Carrying Value	Title deed in favour of	If in the name of director etc.	Property held since	Reason of not being held in the name of the company
Property, Plant and equipment	Freehold land	27.94	NA	NA	1982-85	Delay on account of administrative formalities

- 1) Refer Note 14(a) and 14(c) relating to borrowings in respect of property, plant and equipment provided as security against those borrowings.
- 2) Refer Note 30 for disclosure of contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment.
- 3) Capitalisation of borrowing costs relates to funds borrowed both specifically and generally to acquire/construct qualifying assets. The capitalisation rate relating to general borrowings was at 8.50% (31 March 2024: 8.33%).
- 4) Adjustments include adjustment on account of borrowing costs.

4(b) Capital work-in-progress

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Opening balance	37,219.28	69,686.32
Add: Addition during the year	33,848.20	45,264.86
Less: Capitalisation during the year	15,737.65	77,731.90
Closing balance	55,329.83	37,219.28

Closing balance includes other direct capital expenditure (pending allocation) ₹ 4,348.79 (31 March 2024: ₹ 2,022.52)

CWIP Ageing Schedule

As at 31 March 2025

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More Than 3 Years	
Projects in progress	26,386.34	16,468.89	11,775.32	699.28	55,329.83
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

As at 31 March 2024

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More Than 3 Years	
Projects in progress	22,500.31	13,645.34	747.93	325.70	37,219.28
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

Notes to the standalone financial statements(continued)
(All amounts are in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Details of projects forming part of CWIP and which have become overdue compared to their original plans or where cost is exceeded compared to original plans

As at 31 March 2025

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	To be completed in			
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More Than 3 Years
Sulphuric acid plant	30,986.95	-	-	-
MRSS	2,615.44	-	-	-
New Phos acid plant/5 th evaporator	913.77	-	-	-
PAP belt filter	-	418.27	-	-

As at 31 March 2024

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	To be completed in			
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More Than 3 Years
Sulphuric acid plant	15,854.97	-	-	-
MRSS	1,492.79	-	-	-

4(c) Right-of-use assets

Particulars	Right of use Building	Right of use Land	Total Right of use assets
As at 01.04.2023	225.05	1,509.94	-
Additions	383.90	-	383.90
As at 31.03.2024	608.95	1,509.94	2,118.89
Additions	-	-	-
As at 31.03.2025	608.95	1,509.94	2,118.89
Depreciation			
As at 01.04.2023	18.06	97.66	115.72
Charge for the year	95.70	116.94	212.64
As at 31.03.2024	113.76	214.60	328.36
Charge for the year	120.14	116.94	237.08
As at 31.03.2025	233.90	331.54	565.44
Net block			
As at 31.03.2025	375.05	1,178.40	1,553.45
As at 31.03.2024	495.19	1,295.34	1,790.53

4(d) Intangible assets

	31 March 2025 Computer Software	31 March 2024 Computer Software
Gross block		
Balance as at beginning of the year	664.62	606.25
Additions during the year	97.38	58.37
Balance as at end of the year	762.00	664.62
Amortisation		
Balance as at beginning of the year	480.12	428.41
Amortisation for the year	45.95	51.71
Balance as at end of the year	526.06	480.12
Net carrying amount as at end of the year	235.94	184.50

Notes to the standalone financial statements(continued)
(All amounts are in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 5(a) : Investment in associate

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Investment in associate		
Unquoted investment in equity share at cost 512,500 (31 March 2024: 512,500) ordinary shares of USD 1 each fully paid up of Zuari Yoma Agri Solutions Limited	365.61	365.61
Net investment in associate	365.61	365.61
Aggregate value of unquoted investment	365.61	365.61
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investment	-	-

Note 5(b): Investments

	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024	
	No. of units	Amount	No. of units	Amount
Mutual fund investments at fair value through profit or loss (unquoted)				
Aditya Birla Money Manager Fund-Direct Growth	23,41,313	8,608.72	-	-
HDFC MF - Money Market -Direct Growth	70,793	4,047.11	-	-
ICICI Prudential - Money Market Fund (Direct Growth)	5,50,566	2,073.80	-	-
Nippon India Money Market Fund Direct (Growth Plan - Growth option)	74,693	3,078.78	-	-
SBI Savings Fund Direct Growth	45,88,979	2,000.96	-	-
TATA Money Market Fund - Direct Growth	1,50,548	7,100.32	-	-
Total investments		26,909.69		

Note 6: Other Non Current Assets and Current Assets

(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
Capital advances				
Related parties (refer Note 33)	335.65	-	1,191.45	-
Others	4,223.77	-	1,412.62	-
Advance to vendors:				
Related parties (refer Note 33)	-	34.46	-	1.34
Others	-	2,149.23	-	1,763.63
Less: Loss allowance	-	(32.00)	-	(32.00)
Claims receivable	218.28	7,069.04	218.28	5,510.96
Less: Loss allowance	(11.50)	-	(11.50)	-
Balance with statutory / government authorities	-	47,232.51	-	45,198.23
Prepaid expenses	-	1,995.01	-	2,290.41
Sales tax & entry tax deposits	8.01	1,167.31	8.01	3,156.53
Less: Loss allowance	(8.01)	-	(8.01)	-
Other deposits				
Related parties (refer Note 33)	60.00	-	60.00	-
Others*	1,621.90	448.58	957.71	425.12
Total other assets	6,448.10	60,064.14	3,828.56	58,314.22

* Includes primarily deposits with vendors, service providers etc.

Notes to the standalone financial statements(continued)
(All amounts are in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 7: Inventories

(Valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value)

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Raw materials	1,23,063.49	93,696.43
Finished goods	48,737.54	50,188.02
Traded goods	12,646.63	2,672.09
Intermediates (work in progress)	13,780.86	10,243.76
Stores, spare parts, chemical and fuel oil	15,662.99	10,959.62
Packing materials	778.27	934.77
By-Products	14,029.11	14,388.26
Total inventories	2,28,698.89	1,83,082.95

Note:

- a) Inventories are pledged against the borrowings as further explained in Note 14(a) and 14(c).
- b) The cost of inventories recognised as expense includes ₹778.06 (31 March 2024: ₹3,102.54) in respect of write down of inventories to net realisable value.
- c) Inventories includes inventories in transit as at the balance sheet date as under:

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Raw materials	62,370.84	48,136.02
Finished goods	17,204.15	4,658.58
Traded goods	-	29.77
Stores and spare parts	3,643.97	718.36
Total inventories in transit	83,218.96	53,542.73

Note 8: Trade receivables

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Trade receivables considered good - secured	4,439.76	5,358.33
Trade receivables - unsecured*	2,50,632.05	2,62,529.17
From related parties (refer Note 33)		
Trade receivables considered good - unsecured	5,179.97	10,529.56
Total trade receivables	2,60,251.78	2,78,417.06
Less: Loss allowance	(6,782.63)	(6,369.13)
Net trade receivables (refer note 'a' below)	2,53,469.15	2,72,047.93

Trade receivables are carried at amortised cost which are a reasonable approximation of their fair value.

* Trade receivables - unsecured

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Trade receivable considered good	2,47,246.78	2,59,116.79
Trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	3,385.27	3,412.38
Total trade receivables unsecured	2,50,632.05	2,62,529.17

Notes to the standalone financial statements(continued)
(All amounts are in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

- a) Includes subsidy receivable from the Government of India amounting to ₹ 199,973.35 (31 March 2024: ₹ 190,560.66)
- b) Trade receivables are pledged against the borrowings obtained by the Company as further explained in Note 14(a) and 14(c).
- c) Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of 30 to 180 days.
- d) No trade or other receivable are due from directors or other officers of the company either severally or jointly with any other person, nor any trade or other receivable are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, a director or a member.
- e) The Company's exposure to credit and currency risks and loss allowances related to trade receivables are disclosed in Note 35.

Trade Receivable ageing schedule:

As at 31 March 2025

Particulars	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
		Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More Than 3 Years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	1,68,895.00	53,601.30	5,367.88	15,278.24	220.16	8,145.24	2,51,507.82
(ii) Undisputed Trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	5,358.69	5,358.69
(v) Disputed Trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	6.84	116.38	3,262.05	3,385.27
(vi) Disputed Trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross trade receivable							2,60,251.78

As at 31 March 2024

Particulars	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
		Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More Than 3 Years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	1,85,197.75	40,559.53	34,773.04	762.49	314.29	8,038.06	2,69,645.16
(ii) Undisputed Trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	5,359.52	5,359.52
(v) Disputed Trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	210.11	609.91	2,592.36	3,412.38
(vi) Disputed Trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross trade receivable							2,78,417.06

Notes to the standalone financial statements(continued)
(All amounts are in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 9(a): Cash and cash equivalents

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Balances with banks		
- On current accounts	41.58	89.60
- On cash credit accounts	3,830.17	8,982.05
- Deposit with original maturity of less than three months	83,500.00	-
Cash on hand	0.92	0.14
Total cash and cash equivalents	87,372.67	9,071.79

Note 9(b): Bank balances other than above

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
- Deposits with banks with original maturity of more than three months and less than twelve months*	2,915.09	2,708.76
- ESOP accounts	89.49	19.71
- Unpaid dividend accounts	2.10	2.10
Total bank balances other than above	3,006.68	2,730.57

Bank balances other than above are carried at amortised cost which are a reasonable approximation of their fair value.

*Pledged with Executive Engineer, Mahanadi South Division as security deposit ₹206.19 (31 March 2024: ₹199.96), against bank guarantee issued in favour of Regional Director, ESI Corporation, Bhubaneswar ₹5.73 (31 March 2024: ₹ 5.51), cash margin fixed deposit issued against repayment of long term loan: ₹ 2,703.17 (31 March 2024: ₹2,503.29).

Note 10: Other financial assets

(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
Derivative instruments at fair value through profit or loss				
Derivatives not designated as hedges				
Foreign-exchange forward contracts	-	-	-	210.31
Other financial asset at amortised cost*				
Claims receivable:				
Related parties (refer Note 33)	-	47,979.18	-	47,632.56
Others	209.79	1,181.46	209.79	791.82
Less: Loss allowance	(209.79)	-	(209.79)	-
Interest receivable on deposits, receivables, etc.:				
Related parties (refer Note 33)	-	-	-	318.34
Others	-	358.90	-	61.68
Lease rent receivable	-	51.84	-	-
Receivables from Gas pool operator	-	3,297.58	-	1,348.16
Other receivable				
Related parties (refer Note 33)	-	56.18	-	56.18
Less: Loss allowance	-	(56.18)	-	-
Total other financial assets	-	52,868.96	-	50,419.05

* The carrying amounts of these financial instruments are a reasonable approximation of their fair value.

Notes to the standalone financial statements(continued)
(All amounts are in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 11: Assets classified as held for sale

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Discarded property, plant and equipment	-	23.26
Total assets classified as held for sale	-	23.26

Assets held for sale represent property, plant and equipment discarded. The Company expects to dispose it off in next one year.

Note 12: Equity share capital

(a) Details of authorised, issued, subscribed and fully paid up share capital:

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Authorised share capital		
900,000,000 (31 March 2025: 900,000,000) equity shares of ₹ 10 each (31 March 2024: ₹ 10 each)	90,000.00	90,000.00
10,000,000 (31 March 2025: 10,000,000) 7% Non cumulative Redeemable preference shares of ₹ 100/- each (31 March 2024: ₹100 each)	10,000.00	10,000.00
Total authorised share capital	1,00,000.00	1,00,000.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up shares		
815,210,093 (31 March 2025: 814,778,646) equity shares of ₹ 10 (31 March 2024: ₹10) each fully paid	81,521.01	81,477.86
Total equity share capital	81,521.01	81,477.86

(b) Reconciliation of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year:

	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024	
	Number of equity shares	Amount	Number of equity shares	Amount
Balance at the beginning of the year	81,47,78,646	81,477.86	81,44,97,619	81,449.76
Changes during the year	4,31,447	43.14	2,81,027	28.10
Balance at the end of the year	81,52,10,093	81,521.01	81,47,78,646	81,477.86

(c) Terms/ rights attached to equity shares:

- The Company has only one class of equity share having par value of ₹10 per share. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share. The equity shareholders are entitled to receive dividend as declared from time to time.
- In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the respective shareholders.

(d) Shares held by holding company are as below:

	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024	
	Number of equity shares	Amount	Number of equity shares	Amount
Name of shareholder				
Zuari Maroc Phosphates Private Limited (ZMPPL), the holding company (erstwhile known as Zuari Maroc Phosphates Limited (ZMPL))	45,69,42,507	45,694.25	45,69,42,507	45,694.25

Notes to the standalone financial statements(continued)
(All amounts are in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(e) Details of equity shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate equity shares in the Company:

Name of equity shareholder	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024	
	Number of equity shares	% of total shares in the class	Number of equity shares	% of total shares in the class
Zuari Maroc Phosphates Private Limited (ZMPPL), the holding company (erstwhile known as ZMPL)	45,69,42,507	56.05%	45,69,42,507	56.08%
SBI Multicap Fund	7,06,91,586	8.67%	6,82,95,622	8.38%

- (f) The Company has not issued any bonus shares or shares for consideration other than cash during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date.
- (g) As per records of the company including its register of share holders/members and other declarations received from share holders regarding beneficial interest, the above share holding represents both legal and beneficial ownership of shares.
- (h) Stock option schemes

Information relating to Employee Stock Option Plan, including details of options granted and lapsed during the financial year and options outstanding at the end of the reporting period, is set out in Note 42.

(i) Details of shareholding of promoters:

Name of equity shareholder	As at 31 March 2025		Reduction of shareholding	As at 31 March 2024	
	Number of equity shares	% of total shares in the class		Number of equity shares	% of total shares in the class
Zuari Maroc Phosphates Private Limited (ZMPPL), the holding company (erstwhile known as ZMPL)	45,69,42,507	56.05%	0.03%	45,69,42,507	56.08%

Note 13: Other equity

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Share Application money pending allotment	70.69	-
Retained earnings	2,51,877.60	2,01,129.74
- Retained earnings are profits that the Company has earned till date, less dividends or other distributions paid to the shareholders. It also includes remeasurement gain/ loss of defined benefit plans.		
Securities premium	73,782.36	73,540.11
- Securities premium is used to record premium received on issue of shares. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013.		
Share option outstanding reserve	468.30	333.28
Total other equity	3,26,198.95	2,75,003.13

Refer standalone statement of changes in equity for movement during the years.

Proposed dividend on equity shares not recognised as liability *

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Proposed final dividend	8,152.10	4,073.89

The Board of Directors has recommended a dividend of 10% i.e. ₹ 1.00 per equity share of ₹ 10 each fully paid up

* Proposed dividend on equity shares is subject to approval of shareholders of the Company at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and not recognised as liability as at the Balance Sheet date.

Notes to the standalone financial statements(continued)
(All amounts are in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 14(a): Non-Current Borrowings

	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024	
	Non-current	Current Maturities	Non-current	Current Maturities
Secured				
Rupee term loan from banks	62,221.42	32,281.35	67,650.58	38,228.94
Amount of current maturities disclosed under the head "current borrowings" (refer note 14(c))	-	(32,281.35)	-	(38,228.94)
Total non-current borrowings	62,221.42	-	67,650.58	-

Non-Current Borrowings are carried at amortised cost which are a reasonable approximation of their fair value.

Terms and conditions including nature of securities and terms of repayment of each loan and interest rate:

Particulars of loan	Security	Terms of repayment	Period / Year end	Effective interest rate
Rupee term loan from- Bank of India	First pari passu with the mortgages and charges created in respect of immovable properties and movable properties and second pari passu with the charges created in respect of current assets.	Repayable in 16 quarterly instalments of ₹ 1338 commenced from 30 September 2022.	31 March 2025 31 March 2024	9.30% 10.43%
Rupee term loan from- ICICI Bank	First pari passu with the mortgages and charges created in respect of immovable properties and movable properties	Repayable in 16 quarterly instalments of ₹ 937.50 commenced from 31 March 2023.	31 March 2025 31 March 2024	9.20% 10.05%
Rupee term loan from- SBI	First pari passu with the mortgages and charges created in respect of fixed assets and second paripassu with charge on entire current assets.	Repayable in 20 quarterly instalments of ₹ 850.00 commenced from 1 October 2023.	31 March 2025 31 March 2024	9.36% 9.10%
Rupee term loan from- HDFC	First pari passu with the mortgages and charges created in respect of fixed assets and second paripassu with charge on entire current assets.	Repayable in 20 quarterly instalments of ₹ 1083.15 commenced from 1 September 2022.	31 March 2025 31 March 2024	9.00% 9.80%
Rupee term loan from- Indian Bank	First pari passu with the mortgages and charges created in respect of fixed assets and second paripassu with charge on entire current assets.	Repayable in 20 quarterly instalments of ₹ 517.20 commenced from 1 December 2022.	31 March 2025 31 March 2024	9.10% 9.65%
Rupee term loan from- Indusind Bank	First pari passu with the mortgages and charges created in respect of fixed assets and second paripassu with charge on entire current assets.	Repayable in 12 quarterly instalments of ₹ 651.50 commencing from 31 March 2026.	31 March 2025 31 March 2024	8.50% 8.50%
Rupee term loan from- ICICI Bank	First pari passu with the mortgages and charges created in respect of movable properties and immovable properties	Repayable in 12 quarterly instalments of ₹ 2083.33 commencing from 30 June 2024	31 March 2025 31 March 2024	9.20% 9.05%
Rupee term loan from- KOOKMIN Bank	Unsecured	Repayable in 8 quarterly instalments of ₹ 875.00 commencing from 30 September 2025	31 March 2025 31 March 2024	8.05% -
Rupee term loan from- ICICI Bank	First pari passu with the mortgages and charges created in respect of movable properties and immovable properties	Repayable in 20 quarterly instalments of ₹ 1750.00 commencing from 31 March 2026	31 March 2025 31 March 2024	9.00% -

Notes to the standalone financial statements(continued)
(All amounts are in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 14(b): Lease Liabilities

	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
Lease Liabilities*	1,587.03	184.33	1,722.29	210.89
Total non-current borrowings	1,587.03	184.33	1,722.29	210.89

* Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movements during the period:

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Opening	1,933.18	1,681.10
Additions	-	383.90
Accretion of interest	142.65	154.91
Payments	(304.47)	(286.73)
Closing	1,771.36	1,933.18

The effective interest rate for lease liabilities is 8.50%, with maturity between 2023-2048.

Maturity profile of lease liability

Ageing	Total rent payments	Interest payment	Net Amount
Less than 1 year	313.40	129.07	184.33
1-3 years	596.61	218.84	377.77
3-5 years	484.84	157.00	327.84
> 5 years	1,599.14	717.73	881.41
Total	2,993.99	1,222.63	1,771.36

Note 14(c): Current Borrowings

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
From banks:		
Secured		
Other loans		
Working capital demand loan	-	59,400.00
Buyer's credit	1,25,254.03	31,785.61
Supplier's credit	1,78,381.36	1,19,914.89
Local bills discounted with bank	35,937.74	82,457.52
Current maturity of non-current borrowings	32,281.35	38,228.94
Total current borrowings	3,71,854.48	3,31,786.96

Current Borrowings are carried at amortised cost which are a reasonable approximation of their fair value.

Terms and conditions including nature of securities and terms of repayment of each loan and interest rate:

Particulars of loan	Security	Terms of repayment	Period	Principal Amount	Effective interest rate
Working capital demand loan (WCDL) (secured)	First charge by way of hypothecation on all current assets and second charge	Repayable over a period of 7 to 91 days	31 March 2025 31 March 2024	- 59,400.00	- 7.38% to 10.56%
Supplier's credit(secured)/ buyer's credit (secured)	on all immovable & movable properties of the Company (other than certain current assets hypothecated / pledged	Repayable over a period of 30 to 180 days	31 March 2025	3,03,635.39	6 month SOFR plus 0.20% to 0.75%

Notes to the standalone financial statements(continued)
(All amounts are in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars of loan	Security	Terms of repayment	Period	Principal Amount	Effective interest rate
Local Bills discounted with bank (secured)	in favour of banks by way of first charge) both present and future on pari-passu basis.	Repayable over a period of 91 to 180 days	31 March 2024	1,51,700.50	6 month SOFR plus 0.15% to 0.75%
			31 March 2025	35,937.74	7.00% to 8.00%
			31 March 2024	82,457.52	7.35% to 8.40%

Details of securities as reported in the books vis-à-vis quarterly return:

Particulars of securities	Name of the bank	Quarter	Amount as per books of accounts	Amount as reported in the quarterly return	Amount of difference	Reason of material difference
Inventory	State Bank of India	Jun-24	2,25,833.61	2,25,833.61	-	There is no difference in inventory, receivables and other assets
Receivables			3,03,944.79	3,03,944.79	-	
Other Current Assets			1,10,007.66	1,10,007.66	-	
Total			6,39,786.06	6,39,786.06	-	
Inventory	State Bank of India	Sep-24	2,49,290.10	2,49,290.10	-	
Receivables			2,43,514.70	2,43,514.70	-	
Other Current Assets			2,22,715.96	2,22,715.96	-	
Total			7,15,520.76	7,15,520.76	-	
Inventory	State Bank of India	Dec-24	2,21,493.87	2,21,493.87	-	
Receivables			2,32,949.44	2,32,949.44	-	
Other Current Assets			2,87,533.40	2,87,533.40	-	
Total			7,41,976.71	7,41,976.71	-	

Note 15: Other financial liabilities

	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss				
Derivatives not designated as hedges				
Foreign-exchange forward/option contracts	-	4,669.20	-	-
Total financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	-	4,669.20	-	-
Other financial liabilities at amortised cost*				
Earnest money/Security deposits				
Related Parties (refer Note 33)	62.50	-	-	-
Others	-	13,786.91	-	13,334.09
Employee related dues	24.44	3,009.25	-	5,050.07
Creditors for property, plant and equipments (including retention money from contractors/ suppliers)				
Others	-	1,723.59	-	2,026.72
Unpaid dividend	-	2.10	-	2.10
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	-	1,950.25	-	2,042.45
Payable against business acquisition (refer Note 33)	-	-	-	-
Total other financial liabilities at amortised cost	86.94	20,472.10	-	22,455.43
Total other financial liabilities	86.94	25,141.30	-	22,455.43

* The carrying amounts of these financial instruments are a reasonable approximation of their fair value.

Notes to the standalone financial statements(continued)
(All amounts are in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 16: Provisions

	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
Provision for employee benefits* (refer Note 32)				
Post retirement medical benefits	102.19	7.95	76.41	5.94
Gratuity	770.89	146.25	938.34	179.66
Leave salary	-	5,833.63	-	5,024.74
Other provisions (refer Note 'a' below)				
Contractors	1,794.15	-	1,606.65	-
Others	-	-	-	129.36
- Capital expenditure	-	-	-	1,945.20
- Others	-	2,013.58	-	-
Total provisions	2,667.23	8,001.41	2,621.40	7,284.90

* The classification of current/non current for provision for employee benefits has been determined by the actuary of the Company, based upon estimated amount of cash outflow during the next 12 months from the balance sheet date.

Note a: The movement for "Other provisions" during the year is as follows:

Movement of provisions during the year as required by Ind AS 37 "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Asset"

Capital expenditure

	As at 31 March 2025			As at 31 March 2024		
	Capital Expenditure **	Contractors	Others **	Capital Expenditure **	Contractors	Others **
Opening balance	129.36	1,606.65	1,945.20	250.18	1,769.93	3,397.81
Provision made during the year	-	187.50	68.38	-	-	67.27
Provision adjusted during the year	(129.36)	-	-	(120.82)	(163.28)	(1,519.88)
	-	1,794.15	2,013.58	129.36	1,606.65	1,945.20

** Closing balance includes the following provisions

	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024	
	Capital Expenditure	Others	Capital Expenditure	Others
Ground rent (refer note i below)	-	1,479.03	-	1,417.37
Land compensation (including interest) (refer note ii below)	-	-	129.36	-
Employees' state insurance (refer note iii below)	-	241.11	-	234.39
Provision for others (freight claims)	-	293.44	-	293.44
	-	2,013.58	129.36	1,945.20

- The Land Policy of Port land has been revised as per the Land Policy Guidelines issued by the Ministry of Shipping, Government of India. Pursuant to the said policy and pending outcome of negotiation with Paradeep Port Trust, the Company has made provision towards ground rent, interest and taxes amounting to ₹ 1,479.03 (31 March 2024: ₹ 1,417.37) against the demand raised by Paradeep Port Trust.
- In terms of meeting for amicable settlement of dispute the additional compensation to the land losers, under the chairmanship of the Collector and District Magistrate, Jagatsinghpur, it was decided to pay additional compensation at the rate fixed to the claimants through the Special Land Acquisition Officer (Spl. LAO), Government of Odisha. Since the disbursement process to land losers had started in the financial year 2010-11 through Spl. LAO, the Company had accounted for total estimated liability of ₹ 566.01 (including interest of ₹ 418.01) during the financial year 2010-11. The outstanding liability as on 31 March 2025 stands at Nil (31 March 2024: ₹ 129.36) after making payment to Spl. LAO.
- Employees' State Insurance Corporation (ESIC) raised various demands against the Company in respect of both contract labourers and employees in earlier years, which were contested by the Company in various Courts and Authorities. The Company is continuing with the provision existing in the books as on 31 March 2025 as ₹ 241.11 (31 March 2024: ₹ 234.39)

Notes to the standalone financial statements(continued)
(All amounts are in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 17: Income Tax

A. Amount recognised in the profit or loss

	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Current tax expense :		
Current year	17,719.13	-
Income tax for earlier years	(479.45)	(279.76)
Deferred tax charge / (credit):		
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	2,823.11	4,372.26
otal tax expense	20,062.79	4,092.50

B. Amount recognised in the Other Comprehensive Income

	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Deferred tax charge / (credit) to remeasurement of defined benefit liability	(147.53)	(65.12)

C. Reconciliation of effective tax rate

	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Profit before income tax from continuing operations	75,313.13	14,016.72
Profit before income tax	75,313.13	14,016.72
At India's statutory income tax rate of 25.168%	18,954.81	3,527.73
Tax effects of amount which are not deductible / (taxable) in calculating taxable income -		
CSR expenditure	146.90	260.66
Interest under Section 234B/234C	93.88	(9.99)
Donation	378.07	-
Impact of capitalisation on carrying value of assets	818.25	535.59
Others	150.33	58.27
Effective tax charge	20,542.24	4,372.26
Add: Tax impact for earlier years	(479.45)	(279.76)
Tax expenses as per the Statement of Profit and Loss	20,062.79	4,092.50

D. Movement in Deferred tax balances

	Balance as at 1 April 2024	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in OCI	Balance as at 31 March 2025
Deferred tax liabilities				
Property, plant and equipment (including intangible assets)	20,435.54	3,192.13	-	23,627.67
On account of statutory dues	650.28	(503.36)	-	146.92
Total deferred income tax liabilities	21,085.82	2,688.77	-	23,774.59
Deferred tax assets				
Effect of loss allowance	1,668.75	118.21	-	1,786.96
Expenses allowable under income tax on payment basis under Section 43B of the Income-tax Act, 1961	3,975.19	(268.08)	147.53	3,854.64
Provision for other liabilities	356.72	15.52	-	372.24
Total deferred income tax assets	6,000.66	(134.35)	147.53	6,013.84
Net deferred tax liabilities / (assets)	15,085.16	2,823.12	(147.53)	17,760.75

Notes to the standalone financial statements(continued)
(All amounts are in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Balance as at 1 April 2023	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in OCI	Balance as at 31 March 2024
Deferred tax liabilities				
Property, plant and equipment (including intangible assets)	16,231.63	4,203.91	-	20,435.54
On account of statutory dues	650.34	(0.06)	-	650.28
Total deferred income tax liabilities	16,881.97	4,203.85	-	21,085.82
Deferred tax assets				
Effect of loss allowance	1,565.31	103.44	-	1,668.75
Expenses allowable under income tax on payment basis under Section 43B of the Income-tax Act, 1961	3,814.56	95.51	65.12	3,975.19
Provision for other liabilities	724.08	(367.36)	-	356.72
MAT credit entitlement	-	-	-	-
Total deferred income tax assets	6,103.95	(168.41)	65.12	6,000.66
Net deferred tax liabilities / (assets)	10,778.02	4,372.26	(65.12)	15,085.16

Note 18: Trade payables

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	2,928.38	929.88
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		
- Related parties (refer Note 33)	85,606.43	58,620.73
- Others	1,14,290.39	89,261.12
	2,02,825.20	1,48,811.73

Trade payables are carried at amortised cost which are a reasonable approximation of their fair value.

Trade payables include acceptances from related parties and others amounting to ₹75,355.55 and ₹32,516.39 (31 March 2024: ₹ 54,114.86 and ₹ 74,276.87) respectively.

Note:

Trade payables and acceptances are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 30 to 180 day terms.

The amount due to Micro and small enterprises as defined under Micro Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 has been determined to the extent such suppliers have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company. The details are as under:

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
(i) the principal amount remaining unpaid at the end of financial year interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of financial year	2,928.38	929.88
(ii) the amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (27 of 2006), along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
(iii) the amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which has been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006	-	-
(iv) the amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the year	-	-
(v) the amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006	-	-

Notes to the standalone financial statements(continued)
(All amounts are in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Trade payable ageing shedule

As at 31 March 2025

Particulars	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
		Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More Than 3 Years	
(i) MSME	-	2,928.38	-	-	-	2,928.38
(ii) Others	18,157.99	1,51,952.32	2,175.04	3,404.27	1,565.08	1,77,254.70
(iii) Disputed Dues-MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Dues-Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Unbilled dues	22,642.12	-	-	-	-	22,642.12
Total	40,800.11	1,54,880.70	2,175.04	3,404.27	1,565.08	2,02,825.20

As at 31 March 2024

Particulars	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
		Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More Than 3 Years	
(i) MSME	-	929.88	-	-	-	929.88
(ii) Others	20,957.38	1,02,463.87	3,575.10	1,293.57	189.51	1,28,479.43
(iii) Disputed Dues-MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Dues-Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Unbilled dues	19,402.42	-	-	-	-	19,402.42
Total	40,359.79	1,03,393.75	3,575.10	1,293.57	189.51	1,48,811.73

Note 19: Other current liabilities

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Rebate liabilities	3,250.03	3,899.49
Interest on statutory dues	372.72	-
Statutory dues	7,722.20	7,155.30
Advance from customers	924.22	965.64
	12,269.17	12,020.43

Note 20: Revenue from operations

	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Sale of products	7,20,124.83	5,64,331.03
Subsidy from the Government of India on fertilizers (refer note (c) below)	6,60,470.11	5,91,975.29
Other operating revenues - Scrap sales	1,425.86	1,205.66
Revenue from operations *	13,82,020.80	11,57,511.98

* Revenue is net of rebates, discounts and goods and service tax.

(a) Reconciliation of revenue recognised with contract price:

	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Contract price	14,00,841.16	11,84,093.47
Adjustment for:		
Variable considerations - rebates	(18,820.35)	(26,581.49)
Revenue from operations	13,82,020.80	11,57,511.98

Notes to the standalone financial statements(continued)
(All amounts are in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(b) Contract balances

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Trade receivables	2,53,469.15	2,72,047.93
Contract liabilities - advance from customers	924.22	965.64

The contract liabilities convert to revenue within one year from the reporting date.

(c) Subsidy from Government of India on fertilizers:

	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
On finished goods [including freight subsidy ₹ 44,858.59 (31 March 2024: ₹ 38,385.45)]	6,01,336.31	5,44,844.77
On traded goods [including freight subsidy ₹ 6,540.68 (31 March 2024: ₹ 3,810.48)]	59,133.80	47,130.52
	6,60,470.11	5,91,975.29

Note 21: Other income

	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Interest income on:		
Bank deposits*	1,755.89	264.80
Income tax refund	181.65	-
Others*	65.00	361.06
Rent income	476.46	291.22
Loss allowance written back	210.09	335.58
Excess provision/unclaimed balances written back	828.81	3,514.55
Profit on sale of current investments	3,188.20	111.58
Miscellaneous income	4,433.53	2,004.72
	11,139.63	6,883.51

* Interest income calculated using effective interest method in relation to financial assets carried at amortised cost.

Note 22: Cost of raw materials consumed

	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Inventory at the beginning of the year	93,696.43	1,05,702.78
Add: Purchases	8,98,845.08	7,54,000.03
Less: Inventory at the end of the year	(1,23,063.49)	(93,696.43)
Less: Traded goods transferred from raw materials	(3,904.35)	(8,303.94)
Add: Traded goods transferred to raw materials	467.52	3,201.40
Cost of raw materials consumed	8,66,041.19	7,60,903.84

Note 23: Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work in progress

	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Opening stock		
- Finished goods	50,188.02	80,537.48
- Intermediates (work in progress)	10,243.76	9,373.92

Notes to the standalone financial statements(continued)
(All amounts are in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
- By-Products	14,388.26	13,201.69
- Traded goods (stock in trade)	2,672.09	2,708.37
Total (A)	77,492.13	1,05,821.46
Less: Closing stock		
- Finished goods	48,737.54	50,188.02
- Intermediates (work in progress)	13,780.86	10,243.76
- By-Products	14,029.11	14,388.26
- Traded goods (stock in trade)	12,646.63	2,672.09
Total (B)	89,194.14	77,492.13
Traded goods transferred from raw materials	(3,904.35)	(8,303.94)
Traded goods transferred to raw materials	467.52	3,201.40
Total (C)	(3,436.83)	(5,102.54)
(Increase)/ decrease in inventories of finished goods, stock-in trade and work-in-progress (A-B-C)	(8,265.18)	33,431.87

Note 24: Employee benefits expense

	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Salaries, wages and bonus	20,174.24	18,404.84
Contribution to provident and other funds	1,522.12	1,375.70
Expenses related to post employment defined benefit plan (refer Note 32)	335.35	308.82
Staff welfare expenses	2,641.84	2,703.86
Share based payments (equity settled)	236.50	185.55
Total employee benefits expense	24,910.05	22,978.77

The Code of Social Security, 2020 ("the Code") relating to employee benefits received Presidential assent in September 2020. The Code has been published in the Gazette of India. However, the date on which the Code will come into effect has not been notified. The Company will assess the impact of the Code when it comes into effect.

Note 25: Finance costs

	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Interest expense on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost*	27,992.39	29,660.61
Exchange differences to the extent considered as an adjustment to borrowing costs	4,551.69	2,467.72
Bank charges	3,312.37	4,474.37
Interest on income tax	372.72	-
Total finance costs	36,229.17	36,602.70

* Net of amount included in the cost of qualifying assets.

Note 26: Depreciation and amortisation expense

	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (refer Note 4(a))	24,898.20	20,802.68
Amortisation of intangible assets (refer Note 4(d))	45.95	51.71
Amortisation of right of use assets (refer Note 4(c))	237.08	212.64
Total depreciation and amortisation expense	25,181.23	21,067.03

Notes to the standalone financial statements(continued)
(All amounts are in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 27: Other expenses

	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Consumption of stores and spare parts	6,222.30	6,415.17
Consumption of packing materials	11,038.65	9,174.66
Chemical consumed	3,748.88	2,896.54
Catalysts consumed	462.65	617.05
Payment to contractors for bagging and other services	8,888.26	6,957.12
Power and fuel	61,131.51	52,093.00
Water charges	1,495.40	1,646.80
Rent [refer note (iii) below]	586.47	485.79
Rates and taxes	369.72	100.50
Insurance	2,529.15	2,324.35
Repairs and maintenance:		
Plant and machinery	6,085.23	6,105.57
Buildings	680.43	693.28
Others	1,279.40	953.91
Selling and distribution expenses:		
Freight and handling	79,903.30	62,838.94
Warehouse rent	727.97	1,237.71
Commission	284.55	264.30
Publicity and sales promotion expenses	1,337.19	1,334.19
Other selling expenses	1,101.30	564.91
Travelling and conveyance expenses	1,312.70	1,156.44
Professional, consultancy and legal expenses	1,245.92	1,172.31
Corporate social responsibility expenditure [refer note (ii) below]	583.68	1,035.68
Donation *	1,502.20	0.15
Payment to statutory auditors [refer note (i) below]	186.07	165.63
Exchange differences (net)	3,576.74	2,005.10
Bad debts, claims and advances written off, net of provision of ₹ 262.02 (31 March 2024: ₹ 46.89)	389.22	33.76
Loss allowance	941.81	797.88
Loss on sale/discard of property, plant and equipment (net)	1,576.92	2,431.13
Miscellaneous expenses	9,038.05	4,384.08
Total other expenses	2,08,225.67	1,69,885.95

* Donation includes contribution to Prudent Electoral Trust of ₹1,500.00 during the year ended 31 March 2025 (31 March 2024: Nil)

Note 27: Other expenses (contd)

(i) Auditors' remuneration

	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
As auditors		
- Statutory audit	65.00	55.00
- Tax audit	10.00	8.00
- Other services	101.00	93.00
Reimbursement of expenses	10.07	9.63
	186.07	165.63

Notes to the standalone financial statements(continued)
(All amounts are in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(ii) Corporate social responsibility

The Company has spent ₹ 583.68 (31 March 2024: ₹ 1,035.68) towards various scheme of Corporate Social Responsibility as prescribed under section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013. There is an amount available for set off for ₹151.19 for the year ended 31 March 2025 (31 March 2024 : Nil). The details are as follows:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
a. Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year as approved by the Board	733.54	884.50
b (i). Amount spent during the year on construction /acquisition of any asset	-	-
b (ii). Amount spent during the year on purpose other than construction/ acquisition of any asset is as below:		
- Skill Development and Livelihood promotion for marginalized households (Farm sector development)	-	506.39
- Promotion of Healthcare and WASH (Water, Sanitation and Hygiene)	99.76	130.94
- Promotion of Quality of Education and Educational Facilities in Villages	153.39	156.98
- Promote Environment and Biodiversity (Clean Energy etc.)	162.07	118.73
- Promotion of Sports at Villages and School Level	53.89	22.15
- Disaster mitigation, Emergency relief support and contingency	-	13.13
- Community Asset and Rural infrastructure development	100.92	65.01
- Need and impact assessment	13.66	22.35
Total	583.68	1,035.68

(iii) Leases

Short-term leases

The Company leases office which are considered to be short-term leases as the agreement is for the period of 12 months and below.

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Expenses relating to short-term leases	586.47	485.79
Total cash outflow for leases	586.47	485.79

Lease payments for short-term leases not included in the measurement of the lease liability and are classified as cash flows from operating activities.

Note 28: Earnings per share

A. Basic and diluted earnings per share

	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
(i) Profit for the year, attributable to the equity holders of the Company	55,250.34	9,924.22
(ii) Weighted average number of equity shares - Nominal value of shares at ₹10 each ^		
Basic (a)	81,50,38,779	81,46,73,086
Impact of employee stock option plans (b)	11,47,561	9,39,834
Diluted (c = a + b)	81,61,86,340	81,56,12,920
(iii) Earnings per share (Basic) [(i)/ (ii)]	6.78	1.22
(iii) Earnings per share (Diluted) [(i)/ (ii)]	6.77	1.22

Note:- The calculation of basic include impact of shares issued during the year. The calculation of diluted weighted average number of shares include impact of employee share option plans.

Notes to the standalone financial statements(continued)
(All amounts are in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 29: Contingent liabilities (to the extent not provided for)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Claims against company not acknowledged as debt		
Subsidy withheld (refer Note (a) below)	5,352.12	5,352.12
Goods and services tax demand	1,915.52	465.85
Entry tax demand on imported raw materials including interest and penalty	2,909.39	2,909.39
Sales tax/VAT/CST demands	141.13	10,561.64
Central Excise demands	-	234.14
Service tax demand	-	88.80
Custom duty and countervailing duty	582.44	582.44
Income tax demands	2,179.67	217.94
Demand under Goa green Cess Act 2013	5,432.36	5,348.85
Others claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt (refer Note (b) below)	5,430.22	4,448.83

a) Subsidy withheld

Department of Fertilizer, Government of India withheld the payment of subsidy on Imported DAP in one consignment amounting to ₹ 5352.12, being the subsidy amount including freight subsidy. The amount has been withheld on the basis of samples collected by the Department from Mundra Port which were reported to be deficient on account of water soluble P2O5 content as per Fertilizer Control Order (FCO) but there was no deficiency as regards to the nutrient content. The Company has represented to the Department of Fertilizers to re-examine the case on the following grounds – (a) Failure is on account of water solubility and not on account of nutrient content. The nutrient content on which the Nutrient Based Subsidy is paid meets the FCO specifications (b) Water Solubility is more than 85% of the total P2O5 (c) All precautions were taken at the load port on having an international recognized inspection agency based on which the goods were shipped and dispatched and (d) The intimation on the original sample failure as well as the referee sample failure were received long after materials were dispatched well beyond the dispatch of the material to various destinations. Based on the revised notification from GOI dated February 6, 2017, water soluble P2O5 content of DAP is revised to 39.5% instead of 41%. DAP import for which the amount withheld has water soluble content of 39.53%. Further, vide Notification no 3-9/2008 Fert Law dated 18 November 2011 in which Triple Super Phosphate (TSP) with total P2O5 content of 46% and water soluble content of only 36.8% has been allowed to be imported and paid subsidy for 46% of P2O5. Based on above, the Company has made a representation that as per revised notification, water soluble content is as per norms and further permitting a product with same total P2O5 and less water soluble P2O5 as standard and declaring a product imported by the Company with 39.53% as non- standard is not fair. The Company is confident to receive a favorable outcome.

Note 29: Contingent liabilities (to the extent not provided for) (continued)

b) Others claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt

It includes the following:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Penal interest on loan from Government of India, due to delay	344.43	344.43
Industrial dispute and miscellaneous labour cases pending at various forums at different stages of dispute.	505.24	491.90
Interest on water charges due to delay in payments	4,576.92	3,608.87
Others	3.63	3.63
	5,430.22	4,448.83

Based on discussions with the solicitors / favorable decisions in similar cases / legal opinions taken by the Company, the management believes that the Company has a good chance of success in the above mentioned cases and hence, no provision is considered necessary. The above has been compiled based on the information and records available with the Company.

Notes to the standalone financial statements(continued)
(All amounts are in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 30: Commitments

Capital commitments

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for, net of advances	24,624.12	14,013.50

Note 31: Operating Segments

a. Basis of segmentation

The Company's business activity falls within a single Operating Segment "Fertilizers and Other Trading Materials", and thus no further disclosures are required in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS)– 108 "Operating Segment".

b. Geographic information

The Company primarily operates in and therefore no geographical segment information has been provided herein.

Note 32: Disclosure pursuant to Indian Accounting Standard - 19 'Employee Benefits'

Gratuity

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan. Every employee who has completed five years or more of service gets a gratuity on terms not lower than the amount payable under the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1976. The scheme is funded with Life insurance Corporation of India (LIC) in the form of qualifying insurance policy. The Company undertakes all the risk pertaining to the plan.

Post Retirement medical benefit plan

The Company has a defined benefit post retirement medical benefit plan, for its employees. The Company provides medical benefit to those employees who leave the services of the Company on retirement. As per the plan, retired employee and the spouse will be covered till the age of 85 years and the dependent children till they attain the age of 25 years. In case of death of retired employee, the spouse will be covered till the age of 85 years and the dependent children till they attain the age of 25 years. The plan is not funded by the Company.

Provident fund

The Company has set up provident fund trust wherein contributions are made and accordingly the same is considered as a defined benefit plan in accordance with Ind-AS 19, Employee Benefits, wherein provident funds set up by employers, which requires interest shortfall to be met by the employer, needs to be treated as defined benefit plan. During the current year, actuarial valuation of Provident Fund was carried out in accordance with the guidance note issued by the Institute of Actuaries.

A. Defined contribution plan:

The amount provided for defined contribution plans are follows:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Pension Scheme	214.49	217.38
Superannuation Fund	190.05	190.39
National Pension Scheme	222.06	188.65
Total	626.60	596.42

B. Gratuity and other post-employment benefit plans:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Gratuity Plan - (Liability)	(917.14)	(1,118.00)
Post retirement medical benefits plan - (Liability)	(110.14)	(82.35)

Notes to the standalone financial statements(continued)
(All amounts are in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

C. Other long term employee benefits:

The amount provided for during the year is as follows:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Leave encashment	1,748.88	573.54

D. Reconciliation of the net defined benefit (asset)/ liability

The following tables summarise the components of net benefit expense recognised in the statement of profit or loss and the funded status and amounts recognised in the balance sheet for the respective plans:

Gratuity plan:

Particulars	31 March 2025			31 March 2024		
	Defined benefit obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Benefit (liability)	Defined benefit obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Benefit (liability)
Balance at the beginning of the year Included in Profit or loss	(6,871.60)	5,753.60	(1,118.00)	(6,713.30)	6,175.21	(538.08)
Current service cost	(255.47)	-	(255.47)	(268.65)	-	(268.65)
Past service cost	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net interest expense/income	(490.97)	411.09	(79.88)	(501.20)	461.03	(40.18)
	(746.44)	411.09	(335.35)	(769.85)	461.03	(308.82)
Included in OCI						
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)	-	(15.44)	(15.44)	-	(39.21)	(39.21)
Actuarial gain arising from experience adjustment	(336.93)	-	(336.93)	(132.15)	-	(132.15)
Changes in financial assumptions	(211.91)	-	(211.91)	(171.00)	-	(171.00)
Changes in demographic assumptions	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(548.84)	(15.44)	(564.28)	(303.15)	(39.21)	(342.36)
Others						
Benefits paid	1,283.73	(1,283.73)	-	897.93	(897.93)	-
Contributions paid by employer	-	1,100.51	1,100.51	-	54.50	54.50
Other adjustments	-	-	-	16.77	-	16.77
Balance at the end of the year	(6,883.15)	5,966.03	(917.14)	(6,871.60)	5,753.60	(1,118.00)

Post retirement medical benefits plan:

Particulars	31 March 2025			31 March 2024		
	Defined benefit obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Benefit (liability)	Defined benefit obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Benefit (liability)
Balance at the beginning of the year Included in Profit or loss	(154.44)	-	(154.44)	(166.03)	-	(166.03)
Current service cost	-	-	-	-	-	-
Past service cost	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net interest expense/income	(5.88)	-	(5.88)	(11.78)	-	(11.78)
	(5.88)	-	(5.88)	(11.78)	-	(11.78)
Included in OCI						
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes to the standalone financial statements(continued)
(All amounts are in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	31 March 2025			31 March 2024		
	Defined benefit obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Benefit (liability)	Defined benefit obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Benefit (liability)
Actuarial loss (gain) arising from experience adjustment	(18.62)	-	(18.62)	18.99	-	18.99
Changes in financial assumptions	(3.29)	-	(3.29)	4.38	-	4.38
Changes in demographic assumptions	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(21.91)	-	(21.91)	23.37	-	23.37
Balance at the end of the year	(182.23)	-	(182.23)	(154.44)	-	(154.44)

E. Investment pattern in plan assets:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
	Gratuity Fund	Gratuity Fund
Investment with insurers	100.00%	100.00%

F. Economic assumptions

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
	%	%
Discount rate:		
Gratuity plan	6.75%	7.15%
Post retirement medical benefits	6.75%	7.15%
Future salary increase:		
Gratuity plan	8% for first two years and 6.50% thereafter	8% for first two years and 6.50% thereafter

G. Sensitivity analysis

Gratuity plan:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024	
	Assumption: Discount rate			
Sensitivity level	1% increase	1% decrease	1% increase	1% decrease
Impact on defined benefit obligation	(394.84)	451.54	(374.96)	425.76
	Assumption: Future salary increase			
Sensitivity level	1% increase	1% decrease	1% increase	1% decrease
Impact on defined benefit obligation	296.15	(281.04)	310.26	(302.82)

Post retirement medical benefits plan:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024	
	Assumption: Discount rate			
Sensitivity level	1% increase	1% decrease	1% increase	1% decrease
Impact on defined benefit obligation	(7.92)	8.99	(6.04)	6.87

The sensitivity analysis above have been determined based on a method that extrapolates the impact on defined benefit obligation as a result of reasonable changes in key assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period.

Sensitivities due to mortality & withdrawals are not material and hence impact of change has not been calculated.

Notes to the standalone financial statements(continued)
(All amounts are in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

H. Maturity Profile of Defined benefit obligation:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024	
	Gratuity Fund	Post retirement medical benefits plan	Gratuity Fund	Post retirement medical benefits plan
Within next 12 months	1,135.54	7.95	1,207.17	5.94
Between 2 and 5 years	4,007.22	33.99	3,911.39	25.20
Between 6 and 10 years	2,160.15	45.26	2,429.03	34.16
Beyond 10 Years	4,536.82	94.41	4,267.31	78.97

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit plan obligation relating to gratuity at the end of the reporting year is 5 years (31 March 2024: 5 years).

The Company expects to contribute ₹ 1,195.85 (31 March 2024: ₹ 1,385.71) and ₹ 1,109.42 (31 March 2024: ₹ 849.64) to gratuity trust and provident fund trust respectively in the next financial year.

I. Risk exposure

Valuations are performed on certain basic set of pre-determined assumptions and other regulatory framework which may vary overtime. Thus, the Company is exposed to various risks in providing the above defined benefit which are as follows:

Interest rate risk	The present value of defined benefit obligation is determined using the discount rate based on the market yield prevailing at the end of the reporting period on Government Bonds. A decrease in yield will increase the fund liabilities and vice-versa.
Investment Risk	This may arise from volatility in the assets value due to market fluctuation and impairment of assets due to credit losses. These plan assets are invested with LIC - the valuation of which is inversely proportional to the interest rate movements.
Inherent risk	The plan is defined benefit in nature which is sponsored by the Company and hence it underwrites all the risk pertaining to the plan. In particular, this exposes the Company, to actuarial risk such as adverse salary growth, change in demographic experience, inadequate return on underlying plan assets. This may result in an increase in cost of providing these benefits to employees in future. Since the benefits are lump sum in nature, the plan is not subject to longevity risk.
Salary escalation risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan is calculated with the assumption of salary increase rate of plan participants in future. Deviation in the rate of increase of salary in future for plan participants from the rate of increase in salary used to determine the present value of obligation will have a bearing on the plan's liability.
Withdrawal risk	Deviations in actual withdrawal than assumed withdrawals and change of withdrawal rates at subsequent valuation can impact plan liability.

Note 33: Related Party Disclosure

A. Name of Related Parties

Holding Company

Zuari Maroc Phosphates Private Limited

Joint Venturer of the Holding Company

Zuari Agro Chemicals Limited

OCP S.A., Morocco

Subsidiary of the Joint Venturer of the Holding Company

Mangalore Chemicals and Fertilizers Limited

Zuari FarmHub Limited

Notes to the standalone financial statements(continued)
(All amounts are in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Party having significant influence

Zuari Industries Limited (Erstwhile Zuari Global Limited)

Zuari Management Services Limited

Zuari Infraworld India Limited

Zuari IAV Private Limited

Simon India Limited

Phosphates De Boucraa SA

Pakistan Maroc Phosphore

Jorf Fertilizer SA

OCP Nutricrops SA

Kofert

Adventz Finance Private Limited

Zuari IAV Private Limited

Texmaco Rail & Engineering Limited

Joint Venture of Joint Venturer of the Holding Company

Indo Maroc Phosphare S.A. Morocco

Associate of the Company

Zuari Yoma Agri Solutions Limited

Key Managerial Personnel

Mr. N. Suresh Krishnan, Managing Director

Mr. K K Rajeev Nambiar, President & Chief Operating Officer (w.e.f. 3 January 2024)

Mr. Sabaleel Nandy, President & Chief Operating Officer (w.e.f. 1 August 2020 upto 31 March 2023)

Mr. Bijoy Kumar Biswal, Chief Financial Officer

Mr. Sachin Patil, Company Secretary

Directors

Mr. S. K. Poddar, Chairman

Mr. Karim Lotfi Senhadji, Director

Mr. Soual Mohamed, Director

Mr. Marco P.A. Wadia, Independent Director

Mr. Satyananda Mishra, Independent Director

Mr. Dipankar Chatterji, Independent Director

Mr. Subhrakanta Panda, Independent Director

Mrs. Rita Menon, Independent Director (w.e.f. 27 June 2023)

Enterprise where Director is interested

Lionel India Limited

Employee benefit trust

PPL Employee's Provident Fund

Notes to the standalone financial statements(continued)
(All amounts are in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

B. Transactions :

Name of Related Party	Sl. No.	Nature of Transactions	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Indo Maroc Phosphare S.A. Morocco	a)	Purchase of raw materials (Phosphoric acid)	1,28,846.30	95,780.05
	b)	Other expenses (Demurrage Expenses)	136.97	28.36
OCP S.A., Morocco	a)	Purchase of raw materials (Rock phosphate)	1,23,716.08	72,599.49
	b)	Purchase of raw materials (Phosphoric acid)	45,216.47	54,301.72
	c)	Other expenses (Claims Written off)	-	0.76
	d)	Other expenses (Despatch money / Demurrage expenses)	232.39	185.79
OCP Nutricrops SA	a)	Purchase of stock-in-trade (Imported TSP)	31,914.52	-
	b)	Purchase of stock-in-trade (Imported DAP)	28,630.48	-
Kofert	a)	Purchase of stock-in-trade (Imported DAP)	18,227.85	-
Phosphates De Boucraa S.A	a)	Purchase of raw materials (Rock phosphates)	1,16,819.27	1,16,557.88
	b)	Other expenses (Despatch money/Demurrage Expenses)	(334.76)	211.32
Jorf Fertiliser SA	a)	Purchase of stock-in-trade (Imported TSP)	10,946.86	-
Zuari Agro Chemicals Limited	a)	Sale of fertilizers and high sea sale	-	4,617.41
	b)	Purchase of plant, property & equipment	1,205.00	255.00
	c)	Other Expenses (Recovery of reimbursement of expenses)	2.02	121.68
	d)	Other expenses (Claims written off)	318.34	-
	e)	Other expenses (Rent)	0.43	97.89
	f)	Other income (Interest others)	179.96	262.71
Zuari Industries Limited (Erstwhile Zuari Global Limited)	a)	Other expenses (Lease rent)	-	1.11
Zuari FarmHub Limited	a)	Sale of fertilizers	21,962.11	18,425.66
	b)	Purchase of stock-in-trade (NANO DAP/Urea)	5,899.87	-
	c)	Other income (Misc income)	1,545.48	694.89
	d)	Recovery of expenses	-	28.62
	e)	Other Expenses (Reimbursement of expenses)	30.62	12.70
Simon India Limited	a)	Purchase of fixed asset	1,107.98	3.12
	b)	Advance written off	-	24.19
	c)	Other Expenses (Reimbursement of expenses)	40.85	68.92
Zuari Management Services Limited	a)	Other Expenses (Reimbursement of expenses)	897.74	789.22
Mangalore Chemicals and Fertilizers Limited	a)	Sale of Ammonia,sulphuric acid, Phos acid and MOP	19,203.18	12,419.18
	b)	Purchase of raw material (Phosphoric acid)	1,261.70	97.36
	c)	Other Expenses (Reimbursement of expenses)	21.50	43.10
Lionel India Limited	a)	Other expenses (Purchase of air ticket)	415.40	241.18
Adventz Finance Private Limited	a)	Other Expenses (Rent)	235.55	214.43
Zuari IAV Private Limited	a)	Other Expenses (Reimbursement of expenses)	1.23	-
Texmaco Rail & Engineering Limited	a)	Other Income (Lease rent)	125.00	-
	b)	Other Expenses (Recovery of reimbursement of expenses)	11.17	-
Zuari Maroc	a)	Recovery of expenses	10.30	9.63
Phosphates Private Limited	b)	Purchase of Raw material-Sulphuric Acid & Ammonia	-	1,039.70
	c)	Dividend paid	2,284.71	2,284.71
PPL Employee's Provident Fund	a)	Employee benefits expense (Contribution to provident fund)	836.50	588.32
Mr. N Suresh Krishnan	a)	Managerial remuneration*	727.59	450.82
Mr. K K Rajeev Nambiar	a)	Remuneration *	245.24	56.24
Mr. Sabaleel Nandy	a)	Remuneration	-	48.97
Mr. Bijoy Kumar Biswal	a)	Remuneration *	94.53	84.39
Mr. Sachin Patil	a)	Remuneration *	24.68	23.00
Mr. Saroj Kumar Poddar	a)	Director Sitting Fee and commission	10.00	10.00

Notes to the standalone financial statements(continued)
(All amounts are in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Name of Related Party	Sl. No.	Nature of Transactions	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Mrs. Kiran Dhingra	a)	Director Sitting Fee and commission	-	12.50
Mr. Marco P.A. Wadia	a)	Director Sitting Fee and commission	-	5.00
Mr. Satyananda Mishra	a)	Director Sitting Fee and commission	14.60	17.20
Mr. Dipankar Chatterjee	a)	Director Sitting Fee and commission	15.10	16.60
Mr. Subhrakanta Panda	a)	Director Sitting Fee and commission	12.50	12.50
Mrs. Rita Menon	a)	Director Sitting Fee	11.40	3.10

* The managerial remuneration to key management personnel include expenses related to post employment plans ₹255.45 and share based payments ₹42.39.

C. Balance outstanding

Particulars	Sl. No.	Nature of Transactions	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Indo Maroc Phosphare S.A. Morocco	a)	Trade payables - Purchase of raw material	36,294.29 Cr	401.04 Cr
	b)	Claims receivable	3,906.16 Dr	5,673.10 Dr
OCP S.A., Morocco	a)	Trade Payable - Purchase of raw material	13,915.17 Cr	27,102.93 Cr
	b)	Claims receivable	16,248.38 Dr	17,861.23 Dr
OCP Nutricrops SA	a)	Claims receivable	3,063.87 Dr	-
Pakistan Maroc Phosphore SA	a)	Trade payables - Purchase of raw material	27.19 Cr	9.96 Cr
Phosphates De Boucraa S.A	a)	Trade Payables - Purchase of raw material	34,433.50 Cr	29,891.05 Cr
	b)	Claims receivable	23,240.39 Dr	24,098.23 Dr
Jorf Fertiliser SA	a)	Trade Payables - Purchase of raw material	678.84 Cr	52.40 Cr
	b)	Claims receivable	1,520.38 Dr	-
	c)	Trade Payables - Purchase of traded material	13.57 Cr	39.17 Dr
Zuari Yoma Agri Solutions Limited	a)	Investment in associate	365.60 Dr	365.60 Dr
	b)	Other receivable - Reimbursement of expenses	56.18 Dr	56.18 Dr
Zuari Agro Chemicals Limited	a)	Trade receivables - Sale of fertilizers	817.82 Dr	4,052.23 Dr
	b)	Other financial assets-Interest receivables	-	318.34 Dr
	c)	Trade receivable - Reimbursement of expenses	0.86 Dr	48.77 Dr
	d)	Trade payables - Branding commission	-	106.09 Cr
	e)	Trade receivable - Rent	-	8.64 Cr
	f)	Trade receivables - Recovery of expenses	-	32.03 Dr
	g)	Capital Advance - Advance for Purchase of Land	-	1,191.45 Dr
Zuari FarmHub Limited	a)	Trade receivables - Sale of Fertilizers	4,322.16 Dr	6,399.28 Dr
	b)	Trade payable	6.83 Cr	-
	c)	Trade receivables - Recovery of expenses	10.38 Dr	5.87 Dr
Simon India Limited	a)	Capital advance - Purchase of fixed asset	335.65 Dr	-
	b)	Advance to vendors	8.85 Dr	1.09 Dr
	c)	Trade Payable - Reimbursement of expenses	5.40 Cr	4.24 Cr
Zuari Management Services Limited	a)	Trade Payables - Reimbursement of expenses	27.42 Cr	33.20 Cr
Zuari Infraworld India Limited	a)	Advance to vendors - Reimbursement of expenses	25.61 Dr	1.34 Dr
	b)	Trade Payable - Reimbursement of expenses	-	24.26 Dr
Mangalore Chemicals and Fertilizers Limited	a)	Trade Receivables - High sea sale of raw material	6.25 Dr	0.03 Dr
	b)	Trade payables - Other expenses	103.93 Cr	0.12 Dr
Lionel India Limited	a)	Trade payables - Purchase of air ticket	86.89 Cr	38.63 Cr
Texmaco Rail & Engineering Limited	a)	Trade Receivables - Leased rent	22.50 Dr	-
	b)	Other financial liabilities - security deposit	62.50 Cr	-

Notes to the standalone financial statements(continued)
(All amounts are in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Sl. No.	Nature of Transactions	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Adventz Finance Private Limited	a)	Security deposit	60.00 Dr	60.00 Dr
	b)	Trade Payables - Rent	-	5.61 Cr
Zuari IAV Private Limited	a)	Trade payables	1.21 Cr	-
Zuari Maroc Phosphates Private Limited	a)	Trade payables	10.30 Cr	1,039.13 Cr
PPL Employee's Provident Fund	a)	Contribution to provident fund	69.26 Cr	49.96 Cr

Note 34: Financial instruments - Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities

(a) Accounting classifications and fair values:

	Fair Value Hierarchy	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Derivative financial liabilities	Level 2	4,669.20	-
Investments	Level 2	26,909.69	-
Derivative financial assets	Level 2	-	210.31

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025			For the year ended 31 March 2025		
	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost *	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3*
Financial assets						
Current financial assets						
Trade receivables	-	-	2,53,469.15	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	87,372.67	-	-	-
Other bank balances	-	-	3,006.68	-	-	-
Claims receivable	-	-	49,160.64	-	-	-
Investments	26,909.69	-	-	-	26,909.69	-
Interest receivable on deposits, receivables etc	-	-	358.90	-	-	-
Receivables from Gas pool operator	-	-	3,297.58	-	-	-
Lease rent receivable	-	-	51.84	-	-	-
Total financial assets	26,909.69	-	3,96,717.46	-	26,909.69	-
Financial liabilities						
Non-current financial liabilities						
Borrowings	-	-	62,221.42	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	-	-	1,587.03	-	-	-
Current financial liabilities						
Borrowings	-	-	3,71,854.48	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	-	-	184.33	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	-	-	2,09,510.39	-	-	-
Derivatives financial liabilities	4,669.20	-	-	-	4,669.20	-
Security deposits	-	-	13,786.91	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities	4,669.20	-	6,59,231.50	-	4,669.20	-

Notes to the standalone financial statements(continued)
(All amounts are in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024			As at 31 March 2024		
	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost *	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3*
Financial assets						
Current financial assets						
Trade receivables	-	-	2,72,047.93	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	9,071.79	-	-	-
Other bank balances	-	-	2,730.57	-	-	-
Derivative financial assets	210.31	-	-	-	210.31	-
Claims receivable	-	-	48,424.38	-	-	-
Interest receivable on deposits, receivables etc	-	-	380.02	-	-	-
Receivables from Gas pool operator	-	-	1,348.16	-	-	-
Other receivables from related parties	-	-	56.18	-	-	-
Total financial assets	210.31	-	3,34,059.03	-	210.31	-
Financial liabilities						
Non-current financial liabilities						
Borrowings	-	-	67,650.58	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	-	-	1,722.29	-	-	-
Current financial liabilities						
Borrowings	-	-	3,31,786.96	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	-	-	210.89	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	-	-	1,57,933.07	-	-	-
Derivatives financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security deposits	-	-	13,334.09	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities	-	-	5,72,637.88	-	-	-

* The carrying amounts of these financial instruments are a reasonable approximation of their fair value.

The fair value of investments in mutual funds is based on the net asset value (NAV) as stated by the issuers of these mutual fund units in the published NAV statements as at the Balance Sheet date. NAV represents the price at which the issuer will issue further units of mutual fund and the price at which the issuer will redeem such units from the investors.

The fair value of derivatives is determined using quoted forward exchange rates at the reporting date.

There has been no transfer between level 1, level 2 and level 3 during the year.

(b) Class of the carrying amounts and fair value of the Company's financial instruments:

Particulars	Carrying value		Fair value	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Financial assets				
Investments	26,909.69	-	26,909.69	-
Others:				
Derivative financial assets	-	210.31	-	210.31
Total financial assets	26,909.69	210.31	26,909.69	210.31
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings				
Long term borrowings (Floating rate)	62,221.42	67,650.58	62,221.42	67,650.58
Lease liabilities	1,587.03	1,722.29	1,587.03	1,722.29
Others:				
Derivative financial liabilities	4,669.20	-	4,669.20	-
Employee related dues	24.44	-	24.44	-
Total financial liabilities	68,502.09	69,372.87	68,502.09	69,372.87

The management assessed that cash and cash equivalents, other bank balance, trade receivables, other current financial assets (except derivative financial assets), trade payables, short term borrowings and other current financial liabilities (except derivative financial liabilities) approximate their fair value largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

Notes to the standalone financial statements(continued)
(All amounts are in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 35: Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's principal financial liabilities, other than derivatives, comprise loans and borrowings, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations. The Company's principal financial assets include trade and other receivables, and cash and cash equivalents that derive directly from its operations. The Company also enters into derivative contracts. The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's senior management oversees the management of these risks. The Company's risk management is carried out by treasury department under policies approved by the Board of Directors. The treasury department identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risks. The Board of Directors provides written principles for overall risk management, as well as policies covering specific areas, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, use of derivative financial instruments and non-derivative financial instruments, and investment of excess liquidity.

A Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and financial institutions, foreign exchange transactions and other financial instruments.

Financial assets

Credit risk from balances with banks and financial institutions is managed by the Company's treasury department in accordance with the guidelines framed by the board of directors of the Company. Guidelines broadly covers the selection criterion and over all exposure which the Company can take with a particular financial institution or bank. Further the guideline also covers the limit of overall deposit which the Company can make with a particular bank or financial institution. The Company does not maintain the significant amount of cash and deposits other than those required for its day to day operations.

Trade receivables

The Company receivables can be classified into two categories, one is from the customers into the market and second one is from the Government in the form of subsidy. As far as Government portion of receivables are concerned, credit risk is nil. For market receivables from the customers, the Company extends credit to customers in normal course of business. The Company considers factors such as credit track record in the market and past dealings for extension of credit to customers. The Company monitors the payment track record of the customers. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored. The Company evaluates the concentration of risk with respect to trade receivables as low, as its customers are located in several jurisdictions and operate in largely independent markets. The Company has also taken security deposits from its customers, which mitigates the credit risk to some extent.

Reconciliation of loss allowance on:	Trade receivables amount	Other financial assets amount
Balance as at 1 April 2023	5,750.87	209.79
Movement during the year	618.26	-
Balance as at 31 March 2024	6,369.13	209.79
Movement during the year	413.50	56.18
Balance as at 31 March 2025	6,782.63	265.97

B Liquidity risk

The Company's objective is to maintain optimum levels of liquidity to meet its cash and collateral requirements at all times. The Company relies on a mix of borrowings and excess operating cash flows to meet its needs for funds. The current committed lines of credit are sufficient to meet its short to medium/ long term expansion needs. The Company monitors rolling forecasts of its liquidity requirements to ensure it has sufficient cash to meet operational needs while maintaining sufficient headroom on its undrawn committed borrowing facilities at all times so that the Company does not breach borrowing limits or covenants (where applicable) on any of its borrowing facilities.

Notes to the standalone financial statements(continued)
(All amounts are in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments as at 31 March 2025:

Particulars	Carrying amount	Less than 1 year	1-5 Years	> 5 years
Trade payables	2,02,825.20	2,02,825.20	-	-
Borrowings (including current maturities of non-current borrowings)	4,34,075.90	3,71,854.48	62,221.42	-
Other financial liabilities	25,228.24	25,203.80	24.44	-
Lease liabilities	1,771.36	313.40	1,081.45	1,599.14
Total	6,63,900.70	6,00,196.88	63,327.31	1,599.14

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments as at 31 March 2024:

Particulars	Carrying amount	Less than 1 year	1-5 Years	> 5 years
Trade payables	1,48,811.73	1,48,811.73	-	-
Borrowings (including current maturities of non-current borrowings)	3,99,437.54	3,31,786.96	67,650.58	-
Other financial liabilities	22,455.43	22,455.43	-	-
Lease liabilities	1,933.18	304.47	1,167.39	1,826.60
Total	5,72,637.88	5,03,358.59	68,817.97	1,826.60

C Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk, such as commodity risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include borrowings and derivative financial instruments.

The sensitivity analysis have been prepared on the basis that the amount of net debt, the ratio of fixed to floating interest rates of the debt and derivatives and the proportion of financial instruments in foreign currencies are all constant. The analysis exclude the impact of movements in other market variables. Refer sensitivity analyses below.

The following assumptions have been made in calculating the sensitivity analysis:

- The sensitivity of the relevant profit or loss item is the effect of the assumed changes in respective market risks. This is based on the financial assets and financial liabilities held at 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023.

(a) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.

Sensitivity analysis

The following tables demonstrate the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in exchange rates of various currencies with INR, with all other variables held constant. The impact on the Company's profit before tax and equity is due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities including non-designated foreign currency derivatives. Refer Note 37 for details on foreign currency exposure.

Particulars	Profit and loss	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
INR/USD strengthening [5% movement]	(68.85)	959.95
INR/USD weakening [5% movement]	68.85	(959.95)
INR/EURO strengthening [5% movement]	(99.92)	(474.64)
INR/EURO weakening [5% movement]	99.92	474.64
INR/AED strengthening [5% movement]	(5.70)	-
INR/AED weakening [5% movement]	5.70	-

Notes to the standalone financial statements(continued)
(All amounts are in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(b) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company manages fund requirements and performs sensitivity analysis to keep interest rate risk within limits.

Sensitivity analysis

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates on that portion of loans and borrowings affected. With all other variables held constant, the Company's profit before tax and equity is affected through the impact on floating rate borrowings, as follows:

Particulars	Profit and loss	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
INR Borrowings		
Variable rate instruments - increase by 50 basis points	(652.20)	(1,239.34)
Variable rate instruments - decrease by 50 basis points	652.20	1,239.34
Foreign Currency Borrowings-USD		
Variable rate instruments - increase by 50 basis points	(1,518.18)	(758.50)
Variable rate instruments - decrease by 50 basis points	1,518.18	758.50

The assumed movement in basis points for the interest rate sensitivity analysis is based on the currently observable market environment.

(c) Commodity price risk

The Company's operating activities require the ongoing purchase of rock phosphates, phosphoric acid, sulphur and muriatic potash. All being international commodities is subject to price fluctuation on account of the change in the demand supply pattern and exchange rate fluctuations. The Company is not affected by the price volatility of the raw materials as government on a time to time basis, revises the subsidy rates payable to the fertilizer industry based on the market trend.

Note 36: Capital management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity share capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The Company monitors capital keeping in view the adequate interest and debt service coverage ratio.

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Company's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements. Breaches in meeting the financial covenants would permit the bank to immediately call loans and borrowings. There have been no breaches in the financial covenants of any interest-bearing loans and borrowing in the current year.

Note 37: Unhedged foreign currency exposure

(a) Forward contract outstanding as at 31 March 2025, against import of goods is ₹ 426,117.87 (31 March 2024: ₹ 198,038.68).

(b) Details of un-hedged foreign currency exposure as on the Balance Sheet date are as follows:

	As at 31 March 2025				As at 31 March 2024		
	(USD in million)	(EURO in million)	(AED in million)	(₹ In lakhs)	(USD in million)	(EURO in million)	(₹ In lakhs)
Liabilities:							
Trade Payable and Creditors for Property Plant and Equipment (including acceptance)	60.60	-	0.15	51,830.41	36.44	3.17	33,246.73
Short term borrowings- Buyers and Suppliers	-	1.95	-	1,797.70	-	7.26	6,524.25
Credit							

Notes to the standalone financial statements(continued)
(All amounts are in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31 March 2025				As at 31 March 2024		
	(USD in million)	(EURO in million)	(AED in million)	(₹ In lakhs)	(USD in million)	(EURO in million)	(₹ In lakhs)
Other Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	1.30	0.22	0.34	1,389.92	1.34	0.13	1,236.00
Assets:							
Claims receivable	60.29	-	-	51,528.66	60.80	-	50,713.20

Note 38: Reconciliation of liabilities from financing activities.

	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Balance at the beginning of the year		
- Non-current borrowings	67,650.58	61,188.79
- Current borrowings	3,31,786.96	4,01,921.53
Cash flows		
- Proceeds/(Repayment) of non-current borrowings	(11,376.75)	8,797.71
- Proceeds/(Repayment) of current borrowings	44,820.89	(74,002.84)
Non-cash changes - represents foreign exchange fluctuation and unwinding of interest	1,194.22	1,532.35
Balance at the end of the year		
- Non-current borrowings	62,221.42	67,650.58
- Current borrowings	3,71,854.48	3,31,786.96

Note 39

- a) The Company, in an earlier year, had received an Arbitration Award in its favour in the matter of Cargo Charges Tariff dispute with Paradeep Port Trust (PPT) for the years 1993–1999. PPT in earlier year had appealed with the higher authorities against such award which was confirmed by the Appellate Authority. However, as against the above order, the PPT went into further appeal with the Hon'ble High Court of Odisha and the High Court in its interim order directed the Company not to execute award at this stage. The Company has not recognized this award as income in the Statement of Profit and Loss.
- b) Paradeep Port Trust (PPT) proposed a revision in scale of rates applicable to the Company for cargo handling in the captive berth w.e.f. 1 April 1999. The matter was referred to Tariff Authority of Major Ports (TAMP) on mutual consent of the parties under the direction of Hon'ble High Court of Odisha. During the previous year, TAMP had finalized the rates, but PPT had not agreed with the order and proceeded with a writ petition before the Hon'ble High Court of Odisha against the said order. Pending disposal of the case, the Company has not recognized the amount receivable from PPT towards the excess amount paid over the applicable TAMP order.

Note 40

During the year, a sum of ₹ 173.68 (31 March 2024: ₹ 162.01) including capital expenditure of ₹ 53.71 (31 March 2024: ₹ 45.22) was spent on research and development (excluding depreciation charge).

Note 41 : Analytical ratios

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	Current year	Previous year	% change
Current ratio (in times)	Total current assets	Total current liabilities	1.14	1.10	4%
Debt-Equity ratio (in times)	Total borrowings	Total equity	1.06	1.12	-5%
Debt service coverage ratio (in times) (Note a)	Earning for Debt Service = Profit for the year + Interest expenses + Depreciation and amortisation expenses + Other non-cash adjustments	Debt service = Interest + Principal repayments	1.83	0.93	96%

Notes to the standalone financial statements(continued)
(All amounts are in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	Current year	Previous year	% change
Return on equity ratio (in %) (Note b)	Profit for the year	Average total equity	14.46%	2.81%	415%
Inventory turnover ratio (in times)	Revenue from operations	Average inventory	6.71	5.68	18%
Trade receivables turnover ratio (in times) (Note c)	Revenue from operations	Average trade receivables	5.13	3.54	45%
Trade payables turnover ratio (in times)	Purchase of raw materials and traded goods	Average trade payables	6.05	5.06	20%
Net capital turnover ratio (in times)	Revenue from operations	Average working capital (i.e. Total current assets less Total current liabilities)	19.33	20.02	-3%
Net profit ratio (in %) (Note d)	Profit for the year	Revenue from operations	4.00%	0.86%	366%
Return on capital employed (in %)	Profit before tax and finance costs	Capital employed = Tangible Net worth + Total debt + Deferred tax liabilities	12.98%	6.57%	98%

Notes:

- a The % change is primarily on account of higher profits earned during the year.
- b The % change is primarily on account of higher profits earned during the year.
- c The % change is primarily on account of increase in turnover during the year and better trade debtor collection.
- d The % change is primarily on account of higher profits earned during the year.

Note 42 : Employee share based payment

Pursuant to the resolutions passed by the Board and by the Shareholders on 10 August 2021, the Company approved 'PPL Employees Stock Option Plan 2021 ("ESOP 2021")' in compliance with the SEBI SBEB Regulations. The ESOP Scheme is for issue of employee stock options to eligible employees. Upon exercise and payment of the exercise price, an option holder will be entitled to be allotted one Equity Share per employee stock option.

The details of ESOPs are as under:

Vesting conditions	Exercise period	Date of Grant	Numbers of options granted	Exercise price per share
On continued employment with the Company	3 years from date of each vesting	29 April 2022	24,00,058	₹42
On continued employment with the Company	3 years from date of each vesting	20 June 2023	8,14,435	₹51
On continued employment with the Company	3 years from date of each vesting	5 February 2024	4,38,319	₹51 to ₹64

Vesting schedule :

Vesting schedule of the said options granted on 29 April 2022 , 20 June 2023 and 5 February 2024 was as follows:

- After 12 Months from the date of grant : 30 % of the options granted
- After 24 Months from the date of grant : 35 % of the options granted
- After 36 Months from the date of grant : 35 % of the options granted

The Exercise period shall not be more than 3 (Three) years from the date of respective vesting of Options. The options granted may be exercised by the Grantee at one time or at various points of time within the exercise period as determined by the Committee from time to time.

Notes to the standalone financial statements(continued)
(All amounts are in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

The fair value of the options and the inputs used in the measurement of fair value as on the grant date are as follows:

Particulars	29 April 2022	20 June 2023	5 February 2024	5 February 2024	5 February 2024	5 February 2024
Grant date						
Fair value at grant date(₹)	16.36	31.03	46.43	43.94	42.52	40.28
Share price at grant date(₹)	41	63.20	80.90	80.90	80.90	80.90
Exercise price(₹)	42	51	51	56	59	64
Expected Life (expected weighted average life)	3.55	3.55	3.55	3.55	3.55	3.55
Expected dividend yield (%)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Expected volatility	45%	45%	45%	45%	45%	45%
Risk free interest rate	6.48%	7.19%	7.19%	7.19%	7.19%	7.19%
(based on zero-yield curve for Government Securities)						

Reconciliation of outstanding share options:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Number of Options Outstanding at the beginning of the year	2,861,363	20,19,004
Number of Options granted during the year	-	1,252,754
Number of Options forfeited/lapsed during the year	68,017	129,368
Number of Options exercised during the year	4,31,447	281,027
Number of Options outstanding at the end of the year	23,61,899	2,861,363
Number of Options exercisable at the end of the year	8,50,229	299,531

Expense arising from share based payment transactions:

Total expenses arising from share-based payment transactions recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss as part of employee benefit expense are as follows:

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Expenses on Employees Stock Options Scheme	236.50	185.55

Note 43

- a) The Company, has not entered into any transactions with struck off companies, during the year ended 31 March 2025 (previous year ended 31 March 2024).
- b) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries. The Company has not received any fund from any party(s) (Funding Party) with the understanding that the Company shall whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

Note 44(a): Impairment of goodwill

The Company has allocated the goodwill on business combination to Goa plant. The carrying amount of goodwill as at the end of the reporting period is ₹ 5,806.94 lakhs.

The recoverable amount has been calculated based on its value in use, estimated as the present value of projected future cash flows. Following key assumptions were considered while performing impairment testing annually:

Notes to the standalone financial statements(continued)
(All amounts are in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Key Assumptions	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Annual growth rate for next 5 years	3% to 7%	3% to 7%
Terminal growth rate	5%	5%
Weighted average cost of capital after tax %	12.97%	12.98%

The projections cover a period of five years, as the Company believes this to be the most appropriate time period over which to review and consider annual performances and thereafter fixed terminal value has been considered. Terminal growth rate considered is in line with the GDP growth rate. The cashflows considered was based on expectation of future outcomes taking into account past experience, adjusted for anticipated revenue growth.

Weighted Average Cost of Capital % (WACC) = Risk free return + (Market risk premium x Beta for the Company)

The goodwill is tested for impairment annually and based on such testing, no provision towards impairment has been considered necessary in each of the year presented.

The Company has performed sensitivity analysis around the base assumptions and has concluded that no reasonable change in key assumptions would result in the recoverable amount of the CGU to be less than the carrying value.

Note 44(b): Operating lease

The Company has entered into an operating lease with its related party Texmaco Rail & Engineering Limited to lease out 50 acres freehold land for an initial lease term of 30 years with annual rent of ₹250.00 Lakh per annum with payment of 12 monthly equated instalment subject to increase in rent of 7.5% in eavery 3 years. The company will receive total of ₹1,296.88 lakhs towards lease rent for the next 5 years and ₹9,188.44 Lakhs for balance lease period.

The Company has recognised lease rent income of ₹125.00 lakhs for the year ended 31 March 2025.

Note 45

Pursuant to the scheme of merger dated 07 February 2024, subsequently modified on 25 November 2024, the Board considered and approved a composite scheme of arrangement amongst Mangalore Chemicals & Fertilizers Limited (“Transferor Company”), the Company and their respective creditors and shareholders (“Scheme”), under Sections 230 to 232 of the Companies Act, 2013 (“Companies Act”) and other applicable laws, for, inter alia, the amalgamation of the Transferor Company with and into the Company by way of a merger. Necessary accounting effect of the scheme would be given in due course upon receipt of requisite approvals.

Note 46: The Standalone Financial Statements were approved for issue by the board of directors on 6 May 2025.

As per our report of even date attached

For B S R & Co. LLP	For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Chartered Accountants	Paradeep Phosphates Limited
Firm's Registration Number:	CIN: L24129OR1981PLC001020
101248W/W-100022	

Jayanta Mukhopadhyay	N. Suresh Krishnan	S.K. Poddar	Sachin Patil	Bijoy Kumar Biswal
Partner	Managing Director	Chairman	Company Secretary	Chief Financial Officer
Membership No: 055757	DIN: 00021965	DIN: 00008654		
Place: Bengaluru	Place: Bengaluru	Place: Bengaluru	Place: Bengaluru	Place: Bengaluru
Date:- 6 May 2025	Date:- 6 May 2025	Date:- 6 May 2025	Date:- 6 May 2025	Date:- 6 May 2025



Consolidated Financial Statements

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of **Paradeep Phosphates Limited**

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Paradeep Phosphates Limited (hereinafter referred to as the "Company") and its associate, which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as at 31 March 2025, and the consolidated statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Company and its associate as at 31 March 2025, of its consolidated profit and other comprehensive loss, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows for the year then ended.

Recognition of subsidy revenue

See Note 20 to consolidated financial statements

The key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
The Company recognizes the subsidy revenue from the Department of Fertilisers, Government of India ('GoI'). The revenue is recognised as per Nutrient Based Subsidy Policy ('NBS Policy') for Phosphatic and Potassic fertilisers and New Pricing Scheme for Urea at the time of sale of goods to its customers. Subsidy revenue is recognized on the basis of rates notified from time to time by the Department of Fertilisers, Government of India in accordance with NBS Policy and New Pricing Scheme. It is recognised on the basis of quantity of fertilisers sold by the Company. Further, recognition and realisability of subsidy income is subject to various conditions as per the GoI Policy. During the year, the Company has recognised ₹ 660,470.11 lakhs as subsidy revenue and out of this an amount of ₹ 199,973.35 lakhs is receivable as on 31 March 2025. In view of the significance of subsidy revenue and significant judgements involved around the interpretation and satisfaction of conditions specified in GoI policy, we have considered recognition of subsidy income as a key audit matter.	• In view of the significance of the matter, we performed the following procedures: • evaluated the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of internal controls for recognition and recoverability of subsidy revenue • read the relevant notifications and circulars issued by the GoI from time to time with regard to subsidy policies • tested the subsidy rates considered by the Company for the product subsidy with the applicable circulars and notifications and relevant available pricing data of fertilisers and raw materials • reconciled the sales quantity considered for subsidy revenue with the actual sales quantity made by the Company • reconciled the quantities considered for estimation of subsidy revenue with quantities as per Integrated Fertilizer Management System • evaluated the Company's assessment regarding compliances with relevant conditions as specified in the notifications and policies relating to subsidy • understood and challenged the basis of judgements made in relation to the relevant notifications/circulars including past precedence and subsequent evidence, as applicable

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those SAs are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company and its associate in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in terms of the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the relevant provisions of the Act, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Independent Auditor's Report (Contd..)

Impairment of Goodwill

See Note 44(a) to consolidated financial statements

The key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
The Company tests goodwill for impairment annually or more frequently when there is an indication of impairment of the cash generating unit to which goodwill relates. The annual impairment testing of goodwill involves significant estimates and judgment due to the inherent uncertainty involved in forecasting and discounting future cash flows. Accordingly, impairment assessment of goodwill is considered a key audit matter	• Our audit procedures relating to impairment testing included the following: • Evaluated design and implementation and tested operating effectiveness of controls. • Assessed the valuation methodology and challenged the assumptions such as discount rate, revenue growth rate, terminal growth rate used with the assistance of our valuation specialists. • Performed sensitivity analysis of key assumptions. • Evaluated the adequacy of disclosures in respect of the same in the financial statements.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's directors' report, but does not include the financial statements and auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management's and Board of Directors' Responsibilities for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in term of the requirements of the Act that give a true and fair view of the consolidated state of affairs, consolidated profit/ loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Company including its associate in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act. The respective Management and Board of Directors of the Company and of its associate are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of each company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; the selection

and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Management and Board of Directors of the Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Management and Board of Directors of the Company and of its associate are responsible for assessing the ability of each company to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the respective Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the Company and of its associate are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of each company.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

Independent Auditor's Report (Contd..)

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3) (i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Management and Board of Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Management and Board of Directors use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of consolidated financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the appropriateness of this assumption. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company and its associate to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Company regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other Matter

- a. The consolidated financial statements include the Company's share of net profit (and other comprehensive income) of ₹ 9.41 lakhs for the year ended 31 March 2025, as considered in the consolidated financial statements, in respect of its associate, whose financial information has not been audited by us or by other auditor. This unaudited financial information has been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of this associate, and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act in so far as it relates to the aforesaid associate, is based solely on such unaudited financial information. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the Management, this financial information is not material to the Company.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of this matter with respect to the financial information certified by the Management.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the **"Annexure A"** a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. A. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report, to the extent applicable, that:
 - a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.
 - b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books except for the matter stated in the paragraph 2B(f) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014.

Independent Auditor's Report (Contd..)

- c. The consolidated balance sheet, the consolidated statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.
 - d. In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
 - e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2025 and 1 April 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
 - f. the modification relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in the paragraph b above on reporting under Section 143(3)(b) of the Act and paragraph 2B(f) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014.
 - g. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in **"Annexure B"**.
- B. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- a. The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations as at 31 March 2025 on the consolidated financial position of the Company. Refer Note 29 to the consolidated financial statements.
 - b. Provision has been made in the consolidated financial statements, as required under the applicable law or Ind AS, for material foreseeable losses, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts. Refer Note 15 to the consolidated financial statements in respect of such items as it relates to the Company.

- c. There are no amounts which are required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended 31 March 2025.
- d. (i) The management of the Company represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 43(b) to the consolidated financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (ii) The management of the Company represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 43(b) to the consolidated financial statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Parties ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (iii) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (i) and (ii) above, contain any material misstatement.
- e. The final dividend paid by the Company during the year, in respect of the same declared for the previous year, is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to payment of dividend.

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report (Contd..)

As stated in Note 13 to the consolidated financial statements, the Board of Directors of the Company has proposed final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The dividend declared is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to declaration of dividend.

- f. Based on our examination which included test checks, the Company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility except that that audit trail was not enabled at the database level for accounting software to log any direct data changes. For accounting software for which audit trail feature is enabled, the audit trail facility has been operating throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software and we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with during the course of our audit. Additionally, the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

- C. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the current year is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act. The remuneration paid to any director is not in excess of the limit laid down under Section 197 of the Act. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not prescribed other details under Section 197(16) of the Act which are required to be commented upon by us.

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.:101248W/W-100022

Jayanta Mukhopadhyay
Partner
Membership No.: 055757
ICAI UDIN:25055757BMNSHA1134

Place: Bengaluru
Date: 06 May 2025

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements of Paradeep Phosphates Limited for the year ended 31 March 2025

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

- (xxi) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination, there are no other companies included in the consolidated financial statements which are companies incorporated in India except the Company. The Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 of the Company contained the following unfavourable remarks, qualification or adverse remarks -

Sr. No.	Name of the entities	CIN	Holding Company/Subsidiary/ JV/ Associate	Clause number of the CARO report which is unfavourable or qualified or adverse
1	Paradeep Phosphates Limited	L24129OR1981PLC001020	Company	(i)(c), vii(a)

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.:101248W/W-100022

Jayanta Mukhopadhyay
Partner
Membership No.: 055757
ICAI UDIN:25055757BMNSHA1134

Place: Bengaluru
Date: 06 May 2025

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report on the consolidated financial statements of Paradeep Phosphates Limited for the year ended 31 March 2025

Report on the internal financial controls with reference to the aforesaid consolidated financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Act

(Referred to in paragraph 2(A)(g) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

Opinion

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of Paradeep Phosphates Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Company") as of and for the year ended 31 March 2025, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company, as of that date.

In our opinion, the Company, has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at 31 March 2025, based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of such internal controls stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the "Guidance Note").

Management's and Board of Directors' Responsibilities for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's Management and the Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report (Contd..)

accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements include those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls,

material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.:101248W/W-100022

Jayanta Mukhopadhyay
Partner

Place: Bengaluru
Date: 06 May 2025

Membership No.: 055757
ICAI UDIN:25055757BMNSHA1134

Consolidated Balance Sheet

as at 31 March 2025

(All amounts are in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
ASSETS			
I. Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	4(a)	3,27,268.38	3,35,317.89
(b) Right-of-use assets	4(c)	1,553.45	1,790.53
(c) Capital work-in-progress	4(b)	55,329.83	37,219.28
(d) Goodwill	44(a)	5,806.94	5,806.94
(e) Other intangible assets	4(d)	235.94	184.50
(f) Equity accounted investment	5(a)	334.04	324.63
(g) Income tax assets(net)		5,265.80	5,950.43
(h) Other non-current assets	6	6,448.10	3,828.56
Total non-current assets		4,02,242.48	3,90,422.76
II. Current assets			
(a) Inventories	7	2,28,698.89	1,83,082.95
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	5(b)	26,909.69	-
(ii) Trade receivables	8	2,53,469.15	2,72,047.93
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	9(a)	87,372.67	9,071.79
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	9(b)	3,006.68	2,730.57
(v) Other financial assets	10	52,868.96	50,419.05
(c) Other current assets	6	60,064.14	58,314.22
(d) Assets classified as held for sale	11	-	23.26
Total current assets		7,12,390.18	5,75,689.77
Total assets (I+II)		11,14,632.66	9,66,112.53
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
I. Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	12	81,521.01	81,477.86
(b) Other equity	13	3,26,167.38	2,74,962.15
Total equity		4,07,688.39	3,56,440.01
II. Liabilities			
(1) Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	14(a)	62,221.42	67,650.58
(ii) Lease liabilities	14(b)	1,587.03	1,722.29
(iii) Other financial liabilities	15	86.94	-
(b) Provisions	16	2,667.23	2,621.40
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	17	17,760.75	15,085.16
Total non-current liabilities		84,323.37	87,079.43
(2) Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	14(c)	3,71,854.48	3,31,786.96
(ii) Lease liabilities	14(b)	184.33	210.89
(iii) Trade payables	18		
- Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		2,928.38	929.88
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		1,99,896.82	1,47,881.85
(iv) Other financial liabilities	15	25,141.30	22,455.43
(b) Other current liabilities	19	12,269.17	12,020.43
(c) Provisions	16	8,001.41	7,284.90
(d) Current tax liabilities (net)		2,345.01	22.75
Total current liabilities		6,22,620.90	5,22,593.09
Total liabilities (1+2)		7,06,944.27	6,09,672.52
Total equity and liabilities (I+II)		11,14,632.66	9,66,112.53

Material accounting policies

2

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For **B S R & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number: 101248W/W-100022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Paradeep Phosphates Limited

CIN: L24129OR1981PLC001020

N. Suresh Krishnan

Managing Director

DIN: 00021965

Place: Bengaluru

Date:- 6 May 2025

S.K. Poddar

Chairman

DIN: 00008654

Place: Bengaluru

Date:- 6 May 2025

Sachin Patil

Company Secretary

Place: Bengaluru

Date:- 6 May 2025

Bijoy Kumar Biswal

Chief Financial Officer

Place: Bengaluru

Date:- 6 May 2025

Jayanta Mukhopadhyay

Partner

Membership No: 055757

Place: Bengaluru

Date:- 6 May 2025

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended 31 March 2025

(All amounts are in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Income			
I. Revenue from operations	20	13,82,020.80	11,57,511.98
II. Other income	21	11,139.63	6,883.51
III. Total income (I+II)		13,93,160.43	11,64,395.49
IV. Expenses			
Cost of raw materials consumed	22	8,66,041.19	7,60,903.84
Purchase of stock-in-trade		1,65,525.17	1,05,508.61
Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work in progress	23	(8,265.18)	33,431.87
Employee benefits expense	24	24,910.05	22,978.77
Finance costs	25	36,229.17	36,602.70
Depreciation and amortisation expense	26	25,181.23	21,067.03
Other expenses	27	2,08,225.67	1,69,885.95
Total expenses (IV)		13,17,847.30	11,50,378.77
V. Profit before share of equity accounted investee and tax (III-IV)		75,313.13	14,016.72
VI. Share of net profit/(loss) of associate accounted for using the equity method (net of tax)		(71.79)	66.70
VII. Profit before tax (V+VI)		75,241.34	14,083.42
VIII. Tax expense			
- Current tax	17	17,719.13	-
- Income tax (credit) / charge for the earlier years (net)	17	(479.45)	(279.76)
- Deferred tax charge	17	2,823.11	4,372.26
Total tax expense		20,062.79	4,092.50
IX. Profit for the year (VII-VIII)		55,178.55	9,990.92
X. Other comprehensive income / (loss) (net of tax)			
A Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
a) Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		81.20	(57.36)
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
a) Remeasurement gain/(loss) of the defined benefit plans		(586.19)	(258.73)
b) Income tax on above	17	147.53	65.12
Total other comprehensive loss for the year		(357.46)	(250.97)
XI. Total comprehensive income for the year (IX + X)		54,821.09	9,739.95
XII. Earnings per equity share (nominal value of ₹ 10 each)			
Basic [in ₹]	28	6.77	1.22
Diluted [in ₹]	28	6.76	1.22

Material accounting policies

2

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For **B S R & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number: 101248W/W-100022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Paradeep Phosphates Limited

CIN: L24129OR1981PLC001020

N. Suresh Krishnan

Managing Director

DIN: 00021965

Place: Bengaluru

Date:- 6 May 2025

S.K. Poddar

Chairman

DIN: 00008654

Place: Bengaluru

Date:- 6 May 2025

Jayanta Mukhopadhyay

Partner

Membership No: 055757

Place: Bengaluru

Date:- 6 May 2025

Sachin Patil

Company Secretary

Place: Bengaluru

Date:- 6 May 2025

Bijoy Kumar Biswal

Chief Financial Officer

Place: Bengaluru

Date:- 6 May 2025

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 31 March 2025

(All amounts are in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
A. Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before tax	75,241.34	14,083.42
Adjustments for		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	25,181.23	21,067.03
Finance costs	32,916.80	32,128.33
Interest income	(1,820.89)	(625.86)
Profit on sale of current investments	(3,188.20)	(111.58)
Loss on sale / discard of property, plant and equipment (net)	1,576.92	2,431.13
Loss allowance	941.81	797.88
Bad debts, claims and advances written off	389.22	33.76
Unspent liabilities/provision no longer required written back	(1,038.90)	(3,850.13)
Foreign exchange fluctuation loss unrealized (net)	95.48	180.32
Expenses on account of share based payment	236.50	-
Share of (profit)/loss from associate	71.79	(66.70)
Operating cash flow before working capital changes	1,30,603.10	66,067.60
Changes in working capital		
(Increase)/Decrease in inventories	(45,615.94)	40,684.77
Decrease in trade receivables	17,514.02	96,429.76
Increase in financial and other assets	(4,487.44)	(10,696.24)
Increase/(Decrease) in trade payables and other current liabilities	54,643.82	(41,241.60)
Increase/(Decrease) in provisions	176.15	(1,732.20)
Cash generated from operating activities	1,52,833.71	1,49,512.09
Less: Income taxes paid (net of refunds)	(14,232.79)	(5,836.25)
Net cash generated from operating activities (A)	1,38,600.92	1,43,675.84
B. Cash flows from investing activities		
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	24.84	38.78
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment, including capital work in progress, capital advances and capital creditors	(36,864.57)	(41,150.29)
Investments in current investments - mutual funds	(6,19,597.56)	(1,26,805.24)
Proceeds from sale of current investments - mutual funds	5,95,876.07	1,26,916.82
Interest received	1,842.01	372.52
Investment in deposits with maturity of more than three months	(940.30)	3,941.87
Net cash used in investing activities (B)	(59,659.51)	(36,685.54)
C. Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from issue of share capital issued/pending allotment	264.68	303.53
Proceeds from non-current borrowings	46,192.73	46,105.98
Repayment of non-current borrowings	(57,569.48)	(37,308.27)
Proceeds from current borrowings	12,97,227.94	18,45,800.30
Repayment of current borrowings	(12,52,407.05)	(19,19,803.14)
Dividend paid	(4,073.89)	(4,073.70)
Repayment of lease liabilities including interest thereon	(304.47)	(286.73)
Interest paid	(29,970.99)	(32,959.90)
Net cash used in financing activities (C)	(640.53)	(1,02,221.93)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	78,300.88	4,768.37
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	9,071.79	4,303.42
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (refer Note 9(a))	87,372.67	9,071.79

The cashflow from operating activities in the above consolidated statement of cash flows has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Ind AS 7 Statement of Cash Flows.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached
For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number: 101248W/W-100022

Jayanta Mukhopadhyay
Partner
Membership No: 055757
Place: Bengaluru
Date:- 6 May 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Paradeep Phosphates Limited
CIN: L24129OR1981PLC001020

N. Suresh Krishnan
Managing Director
DIN: 00021965
Place: Bengaluru
Date:- 6 May 2025

Sachin Patil
Company Secretary
Place: Bengaluru
Date:- 6 May 2025

S.K. Poddar
Chairman
DIN: 00008654
Place: Bengaluru
Date:- 6 May 2025

Bijoy Kumar Biswal
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Bengaluru
Date:- 6 May 2025

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 31 March 2025

(All amounts are in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(a) Equity share capital

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
	Number of shares	Amount
Balance at the beginning of the year	81,47,78,646	81,477.86
Shares issued during the year	4,31,447	43.14
Balance at the end of the year	81,52,10,093	81,521.01

(b) Other equity

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025						As at 31 March 2024				
	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	Retained earnings	Securities premium	Share application money pending allotment	Share option outstanding reserve	Total other equity	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	Retained earnings	Securities premium	Share option outstanding reserve	Total other equity
Balance at the beginning of the year	(107.99)	2,01,196.75	73,540.11	-	333.28	2,74,962.15	(50.63)	1,95,469.07	73,404.20	197.83	2,69,020.47
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	55,178.55	-	-	-	55,178.55		9,990.92	-	-	9,990.92
Profit for the year	-	(438.66)	-	-	-	(357.46)	(57.36)	(193.61)	-	-	(250.97)
Other comprehensive income for the year *	81.20	-	-	-	-	-					
Total	81.20	54,739.89	-	-	-	54,821.09	(57.36)	9,797.31	-	-	9,739.95
Transactions with owners of the company											
Dividend paid	-	(4,073.89)	-	-	-	(4,073.89)		(4,073.70)	-	-	(4,073.70)
Share application money pending allotment	-	-	-	70.69	-	70.69		-	-	-	-
Premium received on issue of shares/pending allotment during the year	-	-	242.25	-	-	242.25		-	135.91	-	135.91

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 31 March 2025
(All amounts are in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025						As at 31 March 2024				
	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	Retained earnings	Securities premium	Share application money pending allotment	Share option outstanding reserve	Total other equity	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	Retained earnings	Securities premium	Share option outstanding reserve	Total other equity
Equity settled share based payments	-	-	-	-	236.50	236.50	-	-	-	185.55	185.55
Options exercised	-	-	-	-	(91.41)	(91.41)	-	-	-	(46.03)	(46.03)
Options lapsed	-	10.07	-	-	(10.07)	-	-	4.07	-	(4.07)	-
Total	-	(4,063.82)	242.25	70.69	135.02	(3,615.86)	-	(4,069.63)	135.91	135.45	(3,798.26)
Total for the year	81.20	50,676.07	242.25	70.69	135.02	51,205.23	(57.36)	5,727.68	135.91	135.45	5,941.69
Balance at the end of the reporting year	(26.79)	2,51,872.82	73,782.36	70.69	468.30	3,26,167.38	(107.99)	2,01,196.75	73,540.11	333.28	2,74,962.15

* Other comprehensive income included under retained earnings represents remeasurement of defined benefit plans (net of tax).

Refer note 13 for details on the nature and purpose of the reserve

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached
For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number: 101248W/W-100022

Jayanta Mukhopadhyay
Partner
Membership No: 055757
Place: Bengaluru
Date:- 6 May 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Paradeep Phosphates Limited
CIN: L24129OR1981PLC001020

N. Suresh Krishnan
Managing Director
DIN: 00021965
Place: Bengaluru
Date:- 6 May 2025

S.K. Poddar
Chairman
DIN: 00008654
Place: Bengaluru
Date:- 6 May 2025

Sachin Patil
Company Secretary
Place: Bengaluru
Date:- 6 May 2025

Bijoy Kumar Biswal
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Bengaluru
Date:- 6 May 2025

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

Corporate and General Information

Paradeep Phosphates Limited ('the Company') is a public company domiciled and headquartered in Bhubaneswar, India. It is incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956. The Company is primarily engaged in the manufacture of Urea, Di-Ammonium Phosphate (DAP), Complex Fertilizers of NPK grades, and Zypmite (Gypsum based product) having its manufacturing facilities at the port town of Paradeep, District Jagatsinghpur, Odisha and at Zuari Nagar, Goa. The Company is also involved in trading of fertilizers, ammonia, neutralized phospo gypsum, micronutrient and other materials. The Company caters to the demands of farmers all over the country through its "Navratna" & "Jai Kisaan" brand of fertilizers. The Company has one associate incorporated in Myanmar under the name of Zuari Yoma Agri Solutions Limited."

1. Basis of preparation

- (a) These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (IND AS), under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis, except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair values and net defined benefit (asset)/ liability which is measured at at present value of defined benefit obligations less fair value of plan assets, notified under the provisions of the Companies Act 2013 ("the Act") to the extent applicable. The Company has prepared these financial statements to comply in all material respects with the Indian Accounting Standards notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards), Rule, 2015 and relevant amendment rules issued thereafter.

The accounting policies have been consistently applied to all the years except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy.

- (b) These Consolidated Financial Statements are presented in Indian Rupees ("₹"), which is also the Company's functional and presentation currency. All amounts have been rounded off to the nearest lakhs, unless otherwise indicated.

2A. Basis of consolidation

The Consolidated Financial Information incorporate the Financial Statements of the Company and its associate. Consolidated Financial Information are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. The financial statements of all the entities used for the purpose of consolidation are drawn up to same reporting date as that of the Company.

Investment in associate is accounted for using equity method of accounting, after initially being recognized at cost. Under the equity method of accounting, the investments are initially recognized at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognize the Company's share of the post-acquisition profits or losses of the investee in profit or loss and the Company's share of other comprehensive income of the investee in other comprehensive income. When the Company's share of losses in an equity accounted investment equals or exceeds its interest in the entity, the Company does not recognize further losses, unless it has incurred obligations on behalf of the other entity.

Unrealised gains on transactions between the Company and its associate are eliminated to the extent of the Company's interest in the entity. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. The carrying amount of equity accounted investments are tested for impairment.

The details of associate included in these consolidated financial statements are as under:

Name of associate	Ownership interest	Country of Incorporation
Zuari Yoma Agri Solutions Limited	50%	Myanmar

2B. Material accounting policies

(i) Classification of assets and liabilities into current/non-current

Assets and Liabilities in the balance sheet have been classified as either current or non-current.

An asset has been classified as current if (a) it is expected to be realized in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycle; or (b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded; or (c) it is expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting date; or (d) it is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date. All other assets have been classified as non-current.

A liability has been classified as current when (a) it is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle; or (b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded; or (c) it is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting date; or (d) the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date. All other liabilities have been classified as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements(continued)

An operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash or cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

(ii) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment (PPE) are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost comprises purchase price, freight, duties, taxes, borrowing costs, if recognition criteria are met, and any directly attributable cost incurred to bring the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price.

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred. Replaced assets held for disposal are stated at lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell, and depreciation on such assets ceases and shown under "Assets held for sale".

Items of stores and spares that meet the definition of PPE are capitalized at cost. Otherwise, such items are classified as inventories.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of the assets are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognized.

Expenditure on new projects and substantial expansion

Expenditure directly relating to construction activity is capitalized. Other indirect expenditure incurred during the construction period which are not related to the construction activity nor are incidental thereto are charged to the statement of profit and loss. Income earned during construction period, if any, is deducted from the total of the indirect expenditure.

(iii) Depreciation on property, plant and equipment

a. Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is calculated on a straight-line basis using the rates arrived at based on the useful lives estimated by the Management. The identified components are depreciated separately over their useful lives; the remaining components are depreciated over the life of the principal asset. The Company has used the

following useful life to provide depreciation on its property, plant and equipment based on technical evaluation done.

Class of Assets	Useful Lives estimated by the management (Years)	Useful Lives as per Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 (Years)
Buildings	30/60	30/60
Roads and culverts	3 to 5	3 to 5
Plants and equipments (Continuous process plant)	25	25
Plant and equipments (Non continuous process)	5 to 20	15
Furniture, Fixtures & fittings	2 to 10	10
Vehicles	8	8
Office equipments	3 to 6	3 to 6
Railway siding	15	15

If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate component of property, plant and equipment. These are estimated by the management supported by independent assessment by professionals.

The company has used the following useful life to provide depreciation on its property, plant and equipment relating Goa plant acquired as on 1 June 2022 based on technical evaluation done.

Class of Assets	Useful Lives estimated by the management (Years)
Buildings	11 to 43
Plants and equipments	More than 1 and upto 25
Furniture, Fixtures & fittings	More than 1 and upto 10
Vehicles	More than 1 and upto 10
Office equipments	More than 1 and upto 6
Railway siding	3 to 30

b. Premium on land held on leasehold basis considered as Right of Use Asset is amortized over the period of lease.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements(continued)

c. The classification of plant and machinery into continuous and non-continuous process is done as per technical certification by the management and depreciation thereon is provided accordingly.

d. The residual values and useful lives of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

(iv) Intangible assets and amortisation

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised on a straight line basis over the estimated useful economic life. The amortization period and the amortization method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least once at the end of each reporting period. If the expected useful life of the asset is different from previous estimates, the amortization period is changed accordingly. If there has been a change in the expected pattern of economic benefits from the asset, the amortization method is changed to reflect the changed pattern. Such changes are accounted for in accordance with Ind AS-8 "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors".

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognized.

The following are the acquired intangible assets:

Software:

The management of the Company assessed the useful life of software as finite and cost of software is amortized over their estimated useful life of three years on straight line basis.

(v) Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset (except inventories and deferred tax assets) may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the CGU (or the asset). The recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are

largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

After impairment, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful life.

(vi) Leases

At inception of the contract, the Company assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether:

- The contract involves use of an identified asset, whether specified explicitly or implicitly;
- The Company has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset throughout the period of use;
- The Company has right to direct the use of the asset by either having right to operate the asset or the Company having designed the asset in a way that predetermines how and for what purpose it will be used.

Accounting as a lessee

The Company recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made on or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of cost to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentive received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation, accumulated impairment losses, if any and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability. The right-of-use asset is depreciated using straight line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of lease term. The estimates of useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property, plant and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate. The lease liability is subsequently measured at amortised

Notes to the consolidated financial statements(continued)

cost. The lease payments shall include fixed payments, variable lease payments, residual value guarantees, exercise price of a purchase option where the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option and payment of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising an option to terminate the lease. The lease liability is subsequently remeasured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made and remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications or to reflect revised in-substance fixed lease payments.

The Company has elected not to recognize right-of-use asset and lease liabilities for short term leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low value assets. The Company recognizes the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on straight line basis over the lease term.

(vii) Foreign currency transactions

(a) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupee (₹), which is Company's functional and presentation currency.

(b) Initial recognition"

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Company at the functional currency spot rates at the date the transaction.

(c) Conversion

Foreign currency monetary items are translated using the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost denominated in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the initial recognition.

(d) Exchange differences

Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

(viii) Derivative financial instruments

Initial recognition and subsequent measurement

The Company uses derivative financial instruments, such as forward currency contracts to hedge its foreign currency risks. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured

at fair value at the end of each reporting period. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative. Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivatives are taken directly to profit and loss.

(ix) Fair value measurement

The Company measures financial instruments, such as, derivatives, at fair value at each balance sheet date.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

Level 1 - Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable

Level 3 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

Notes to the consolidated financial statements(continued)

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

The Company's management determines the policies and procedures for both recurring fair value measurement, such as derivative instruments and unquoted financial assets measured at fair value, and for non-recurring measurement, such as assets held for distribution in discontinued operation.

External valuers are involved for valuation of significant assets, and significant liabilities, if any.

At each reporting date, the management analyses the movements in the values of assets and liabilities which are required to be re-measured or re-assessed as per the Company's accounting policies. For this analysis, the management verifies the major inputs applied in the latest valuation by agreeing the information in the valuation computation to contracts and other relevant documents.

The management, in conjunction with the Company's external valuers, also compares the change in the fair value of each asset and liability with relevant external sources to determine whether the change is reasonable.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

This note summarises accounting policy for fair value. Other fair value related disclosures are given in the relevant notes.

(x) Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial Assets

Initial recognition and measurement:

All financial assets except trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit and loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit and loss. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset. Trade receivables are measured at transaction price in accordance with Ind AS 115.

Subsequent measurement:

Financial assets being financial instruments:

Subsequent measurement of financial instruments depends on the Company's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. For the purposes of subsequent measurement, financial instruments are classified in three categories:

- Financial instruments at amortised cost;
- Financial instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI);
- Financial instruments at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL).

Financial instruments at amortised cost:

A financial instrument is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

- a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- b) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss.

Financial instrument at FVTOCI:

A financial instrument is classified as at the FVTOCI if both of the following criteria are met:

- a) The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and
- b) The asset's contractual cash flows represent sole payments of principal and interest (SPPI).

Financial instruments included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in the other comprehensive income (OCI). However, the Company recognizes interest income, impairment losses & reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the profit and loss. On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity

Notes to the consolidated financial statements(continued)

to the statement of profit and loss. Interest earned whilst holding FVTOCI financial instrument is reported as interest income using the EIR method.

Financial instrument at FVTPL:

FVTPL is a residual category for financial instruments. Any financial instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorisation as at amortised cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL. In addition, the Company may elect to designate a financial instrument, which otherwise meets amortized cost or FVTOCI criteria, as at FVTPL. However, such election is allowed only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'accounting mismatch'). Financial instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Derecognition:

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

Impairment of Financial Assets:

The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses (ECL) associated with its assets carried at amortised cost and FVTOCI financial instruments. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition.

For trade receivables only, the Company applies the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109 'Financial Instruments', which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not

increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the Company reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

Financial Liabilities
Initial recognition and measurement:

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs. The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including derivative financial instruments.

Subsequent Measurement:

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Company that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109 'Financial Instruments'.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the profit or loss.

Loans and borrowings

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

Derecognition:

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another financial liability from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as

Notes to the consolidated financial statements(continued)

the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

(xi) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, that are readily convertible to known amount of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

(xii) Inventories

- i. Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value.
- ii. The cost is determined as follows:
 - (a) RawMaterials,Stores,SpareParts,Chemical,FuelOil and Packing Materials: Weighted average method
 - (b) Intermediaries: Material cost on weighted average method and appropriate manufacturing overheads based on normal operating capacity
 - (c) Finished goods (manufactured): Material cost on weighted average method and appropriate manufacturing overheads based on normal operating capacity
 - (d) Traded goods: Weighted average method
- iii. By-products such as treated gypsum are measured at net realizable value, adjusted against the cost of main product.
- iv. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price including applicable subsidy in the ordinary course of business less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.
- v. Materials and other items held for use in the production of inventories are not written down below cost if the finished products in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost.

(xiii) Borrowing cost

Borrowing costs include interest and other ancillary costs incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use are capitalized as part of the cost of the respective asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period they occur.

(xiv) Revenue Recognition

The Company earns revenue primarily from sale of fertilizers. The following specific criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

At contract inception, Company assess the goods promised in a contract with a customer and identify as a performance obligation each promise to transfer to the customer. Revenue is recognised upon transfer of control of promised products to customers in an amount of the transaction price that is allocated to that performance obligation and that reflects the consideration which the Company expects to receive in exchange for those products.

The Company considers the terms of the contract and its customary business practices to determine the transaction price. The transaction price is the amount of consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods to a customer net of returns, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties (for example, taxes) and excluding discounts and incentives, as specified in the contract with customer.

With respect to sale of products revenue is recognised at a point in time when the performance obligation is satisfied and the customer obtains the control of goods which is usually dispatch/delivery of goods, based on contracts with customers. There is no significant financing components involved on contract with customers. Invoices are usually payable within the credit period as agreed with respective customers.

Contract balances
Contract assets

A contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods transferred to the customer. If the Company performs by transferring goods to a customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, a contract asset is recognised for the earned consideration that is conditional.

Trade receivables

A receivable represents the Company's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional (i.e., only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due). Refer to accounting policies of financial assets in note (x) to material accounting policies on Financial Instruments – initial recognition and subsequent measurement.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements(continued)

Contract liabilities

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods to a customer for which the Company has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Company transfers goods to the customer, a contract liability is recognised when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Company performs under the contract.

Subsidy income

Concessions in respect of Urea as notified under the New Pricing Scheme is recognized with adjustments for escalation/de-escalation in the prices of inputs and other adjustments as estimated by the management in accordance with the known policy parameters in this regard.

Subsidy for DAP, Muriate of Potash (MOP) and Complex Fertilizers are recognized as per rates notified by the Government of India in accordance with Nutrient Based Subsidy Policy and other guidelines issued from time to time, where there is reasonable assurance of complying with the conditions of the policy.

Subsidy on freight charges for DAP, MOP and Complex Fertilizers is recognized based on rates notified by the Government of India with the known policy parameters in this regard and included in subsidy.

(xiv) (a) Interest Income

For all financial instruments measured at amortised cost, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR). EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortised cost of a financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses. Interest income is included in finance income in the statement of profit and loss. Interest income is recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable EIR. Claims receivable on account of interest from dealers on delayed payments are accounted for to the extent the Company is reasonably certain of their ultimate collection.

(xiv) (b) Dividend Income

Dividend income is recognised when the Company's right to receive the payment is established.

(xiv) (c) Insurance claims

Claims receivable on account of insurance are accounted for to the extent the Company is reasonably certain of their ultimate collection.

(xv) Government grants and subsidies

Grants and subsidies [other than subsidy income considered in point (xiv) above] from the government are recognized when there is reasonable assurance that (i) the Company will comply with the conditions attached to them, and (ii) the grant/ subsidy will be received.

Where the grant or subsidy relates to revenue, it is recognized as income on a systematic basis in the statement of profit and loss over the periods necessary to match them with the related costs, which they are intended to compensate. Where the grant relates to an asset, it is recognized as deferred income and released to income in equal amounts over the expected useful life of the related asset.

(xvi) Employee benefits

Share-based payments

Share-based compensation benefits are provided to employees via PPL Employees Stock Option Plan 2021 ("ESOP 2021"). The fair value of the options granted under ESOP 2021 is recognised as an employee benefits expense in the statement of profit and loss with a corresponding increase in equity. The fair value at grant date is determined using the Black Scholes Model which takes into account the exercise price, the term of the option, the share price at grant date and expected price volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield and risk-free interest rate for the term of the option.

The total expense is recognised over the vesting period, which is the period over which all of the specified vesting conditions are to be satisfied. At the end of each period, the entity revises its estimates for the remaining vesting period of the number of options that are expected to vest based on the service conditions. It recognises the impact of the revision to original estimates in the remaining vesting period, if any, in the statement of profit or loss, with a corresponding adjustment to equity.

Short term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid, if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee, and the amount of obligation can be estimated reliably.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements(continued)

Defined Contribution Plan

Retirement benefit in the form of contribution to pension fund, superannuation fund and national pension scheme are defined contribution scheme. The Company has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to these schemes. The Company recognizes contribution payable to these fund schemes as an expenditure, when an employee renders the related service. If the contribution payable to the scheme for service received before the balance sheet date exceeds the contribution already paid, the deficit payable to the scheme is recognized as a liability after deducting the contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the balance sheet date, then excess is recognized as an asset to the extent that the pre- payment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payment or a cash refund.

Defined Benefit Plans

- Liability for Gratuity and Post Retirement Medical Benefits are provided for on the basis of actuarial valuation carried at the end of each financial year. The gratuity plan and post employment medical benefit plan has been funded by policy taken from Life Insurance Corporation of India.
- Liability for Provident fund is provided for on the basis of actuarial valuation carried at the end of each financial year. The difference between the actuarial valuation of the provident fund of employees at the year end and the balance of own managed fund is provided for as liability in the books in terms of the provisions under Employee Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952.
- The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefits expense in the statement of profit and loss.

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income and such re-measurement gain / (loss) are not reclassified to the statement of profit and loss in the subsequent periods. They are included in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity.

Other long term benefits

Liability for accumulated compensated absences are provided for on the basis of actuarial valuation carried at the end of each financial year. The Company measures the expected cost of accumulated compensated absences as the additional amount that it expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the reporting date. The Company treats accumulated leave expected to be carried forward beyond twelve months as long term employee benefit for measurement purpose.

(xvii) Income tax

Tax expense comprises current income tax and deferred tax. Current income-tax expense is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the taxation authorities in accordance with the Income-tax Act, 1961 enacted in India. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date.

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity).

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date. Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except when the deferred tax liability arises from an asset or liability in a transaction that at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss;

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements(continued)

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity).

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

Deferred tax is not recognised for:

- temporary differences on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and at the time of the transaction (i) affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss and (ii) does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences
- taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.

(xviii) Segment Reporting Policies

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker. Chief Operating Decision Maker review the performance of the Company according to the nature of products manufactured, traded and services provided, with each segment representing a strategic business unit that offers different products and serves different markets. The analysis of geographical segments is based on the locations of customers.

The Company prepares its segment information in conformity with the accounting policies adopted for preparing and presenting financial statements of the Company as a whole.

(xix) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of the equity shares outstanding during the year.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders of the Company and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effect of all dilutive potential equity shares.

(xx) Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events and the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the enterprise. A contingent liability is also a present obligation that arises from past events but outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is not probable.

(xxi) Provisions

A provision is recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost. These provisions are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

(xxii) Business combinations

The Company applies the acquisition method in accounting for business combinations. The consideration transferred by the Company to obtain control of a business is calculated as the sum of the fair values of assets transferred and liabilities assumed as at the acquisition date i.e. date on which it obtains control of the acquiree. Acquisition-related costs are recognised in the statement of profit and loss as incurred, except to the extent related to the issue of debt or equity securities.

Where the consideration transferred exceeds the fair value of the net assets acquired and liabilities assumed, the excess is recorded as goodwill. Alternatively, in case of bargain purchase wherein the consideration transferred is lower than the fair value of the net identifiable assets and liabilities assumed, the difference as a gain in other comprehensive income and accumulate the gain in equity as capital reserve.

Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values on acquisition-date. Intangible Assets acquired in a Business Combination and recognised separately from Goodwill are initially recognised at their fair value at the acquisition date (which is regarded as their cost).

Subsequent to initial recognition, intangible assets acquired in a Business Combination are reported at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, on the same basis as intangible assets that are acquired separately.

(xxiii) Goodwill

After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the acquiree are assigned to those units. A cash generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently when there is an

Notes to the consolidated financial statements(continued)

indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro rata based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. Any impairment loss for goodwill is recognised in profit or loss. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods.

(xxiv) Declaration of Dividend

The company recognises a liability to pay final dividend to equity shareholders when the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the company. As per the corporate laws in India, a final dividend is authorised when it is approved by the shareholders. A corresponding amount is recognised directly in the equity.

(xxv) Material accounting policy information

The Company adopted Disclosure of Accounting Policies (Amendments to Ind AS 1) from April 1, 2023. Although the amendments did not result in any changes in the accounting policies themselves, they impacted the accounting policy information disclosed in the financial statements.

The amendments require the disclosure of 'material' rather than 'significant' accounting policies. The amendments also provide guidance on the application of materiality to disclosure of accounting policies, assisting entities to provide useful, entity-specific accounting policy information that users need to understand other information in the financial statements.

3A. Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, the accompanying disclosures and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods. The changes in estimates are made as the management becomes aware of such changes. The changes in estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised.

i) Defined benefit plans

The cost of the defined benefit gratuity plan, post-employment medical benefits and other defined benefit plans and the present value of the obligation of defined benefit plans are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions

that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date. The parameter most subject to change is the discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate for defined benefit plans, the management considers the interest rates of government bonds. The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables. Those mortality tables tend to change only at interval in response to demographic changes. Future salary increases are based on the expected future inflation rates. Further details about the defined benefit obligations are given in Note 32.

ii) Useful life of Property, plant and equipment

The management estimates the useful life and residual value of property, plant and equipment based on technical evaluation. These assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date. Refer Note 4(a).

iii) Fair value measurement of financial instruments.

Refer Note 34 for information about fair value measurement.

iv) Revenue recognition

The Company provides various rebates and incentives to the customers. In estimating the same, the Company is required to use either the expected value method or the most likely method. The Company determined that the expected value method is the appropriate method for determining estimates to recognize the impact of rebates and other incentives on revenue. These estimates are made based on historical experience and business forecast and current market conditions. The model uses the historical purchasing patterns and rebate entitlement of customers to determine the expected rebate percentages and the expected value thereof.

v) Provisions and contingencies

Refer Note 29 for key assumptions about likelihood and magnitude of an outflow of economic resources in relation to recognition and measurement of contingent liabilities.

3B. Standards issued but not yet effective

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. For the year ended March 31, 2025, MCA has not notified any new standards or amendments to the existing standards applicable to the Company

Notes to the consolidated financial statements(continued)
(All amounts are in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 4(a) : Property, plant and equipment

Reconciliation of carrying amount

	Leasehold land	Freehold land *	Buildings	Roads and culverts	Plant and equipments	Furniture and fittings	Vehicles	Office equipments	Railway siding	Total (A)
Balance as at 1 April 2023	39.84	43,824.90	45,087.77	1,007.37	2,45,164.33	508.96	868.93	1,612.99	2,731.35	3,40,846.44
Additions during the year	-	275.49	9,600.23	998.85	59,582.61	36.98	943.65	231.91	-	71,669.72
Disposals/ discard during the year	-	-	-	-	3,409.78	1.55	97.69	35.81	50.81	3,595.64
Adjustment (refer note 4 below)	-	-	-	-	7,349.74	-	-	-	-	7,349.74
Balance as at 31 March 2024	39.84	44,100.39	54,688.00	2,006.22	3,08,686.90	544.39	1,714.89	1,809.09	2,680.54	4,16,270.26
Balance as at 1 April 2024	39.84	44,100.39	54,688.00	2,006.22	3,08,686.90	544.39	1,714.89	1,809.09	2,680.54	4,16,270.26
Additions during the year	-	1,313.69	92.21	657.02	15,271.94	168.18	564.30	359.85	-	18,427.19
Disposals/ discard during the year	-	-	-	-	2,585.03	4.92	55.07	49.70	-	2,694.72
Adjustment (refer note 4 below)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2025	39.84	45,414.08	54,780.21	2,663.24	3,21,373.81	707.65	2,224.12	2,119.24	2,680.54	4,32,002.73

	Leasehold land	Freehold land *	Buildings	Roads and culverts	Plant and equipments	Furniture and fittings	Vehicles	Office equipments	Railway siding	Total (A)
Accumulated depreciation										
Balance as at 1 April 2023										
Charge for the year	3.70	-	7,300.75	447.56	51,771.54	316.05	280.76	857.87	297.20	61,275.43
Deductions	0.44	-	1,805.01	251.97	18,072.74	41.34	190.03	290.47	150.68	20,802.68
Balance as at 1 April 2024	4.14	-	9,105.76	699.53	68,796.77	356.10	429.17	1,118.77	442.13	80,952.37
Charge for the year	0.44	-	1,915.28	317.50	21,854.40	41.99	344.68	276.30	147.61	24,898.20
Deductions	-	-	-	-	1,036.45	4.45	31.88	43.44	-	1,116.22
Balance as at 31 March 2025	4.58	-	11,021.04	1,017.03	89,614.72	393.64	741.97	1,351.63	589.74	1,04,734.35
Net Carrying amount										
Balance as at 31 March 2025	35.26	45,414.08	43,759.17	1,646.21	2,31,759.09	314.01	1,482.15	767.61	2,090.80	3,27,268.38
Balance as at 31 March 2024	35.70	44,100.39	45,582.24	1,306.69	2,39,890.13	188.29	1,285.72	690.32	2,238.41	3,35,317.89

* Company is in the process of executing conveyance deed / patta for land measuring 178.06 acres amounting to ₹27.94 lakhs

Notes to the consolidated financial statements(continued)
(All amounts are in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Item of Balance Sheet	Description of Item	Gross Carrying Value	Title deed in favour of	If in the name of director etc.	Property held since	Reason of not being held in the name of the company
Property, Plant and equipment	Freehold land	27.94	NA	NA	1982-85	Delay on account of administrative formalities

- 1) Refer Note 14(a) and 14(c) relating to borrowings in respect of property, plant and equipment provided as security against those borrowings.
- 2) Refer Note 30 for disclosure of contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment.
- 3) Capitalisation of borrowing costs relates to funds borrowed both specifically and generally to acquire/construct qualifying assets. The capitalisation rate relating to general borrowings was at 8.50% (31 March 2024: 8.33%).
- 4) Adjustments include adjustment on account of borrowing costs.

4(b) Capital work-in-progress

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Opening balance	37,219.28	69,686.32
Add: Addition during the year	33,848.20	45,264.86
Less: Capitalisation during the year	15,737.65	77,731.90
Closing balance	55,329.83	37,219.28

Closing balance includes other direct capital expenditure (pending allocation) ₹ 4,348.79 (31 March 2024: ₹ 2,022.52)

CWIP Ageing Schedule

As at 31 March 2025

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More Than 3 Years	
Projects in progress	26,386.34	16,468.89	11,775.32	699.28	55,329.83
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

As at 31 March 2024

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More Than 3 Years	
Projects in progress	22,500.31	13,645.34	747.93	325.70	37,219.28
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

Notes to the consolidated financial statements(continued)
(All amounts are in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Details of projects forming part of CWIP and which have become overdue compared to their original plans or where cost is exceeded compared to original plans

As at 31 March 2025

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	To be completed in			
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More Than 3 Years
Sulphuric acid plant	30,986.95	-	-	-
MRSS	2,615.44	-	-	-
New Phos acid plant/5 th evaporator	913.77	-	-	-
PAP belt filter	-	418.27	-	-

As at 31 March 2024

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	To be completed in			
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More Than 3 Years
Sulphuric acid plant	15,854.97	-	-	-
MRSS	1,492.79	-	-	-

4(c) Right-of-use assets

Particulars	Right of use Building	Right of use Land	Total Right of use assets
As at 01.04.2023	225.05	1,509.94	-
Additions	383.90	-	383.90
As at 31.03.2024	608.95	1,509.94	2,118.89
Additions	-	-	-
As at 31.03.2025	608.95	1,509.94	2,118.89
Depreciation			
As at 01.04.2023	18.06	97.66	115.72
Charge for the year	95.70	116.94	212.64
As at 31.03.2024	113.76	214.60	328.36
Charge for the year	120.14	116.94	237.08
As at 31.03.2025	233.90	331.54	565.44
Net block			
As at 31.03.2025	375.05	1,178.40	1,553.45
As at 31.03.2024	495.19	1,295.34	1,790.53

4(d) Intangible assets

	31 March 2025 Computer Software	31 March 2024 Computer Software
Gross block		
Balance as at beginning of the year	664.62	606.25
Additions during the year	97.38	58.37
Balance as at end of the year	762.00	664.62
Amortisation		
Balance as at beginning of the year	480.12	428.41
Amortisation for the year	45.95	51.71
Balance as at end of the year	526.06	480.12
Net carrying amount as at end of the year	235.94	184.50

Notes to the consolidated financial statements(continued)
(All amounts are in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 5(a) : Equity accounted investment

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Investment in associate		
Carrying value at the beginning of the year	324.63	315.29
Adjustment for share of profit/loss and OCI	9.41	9.34
Carrying value at the end of the year	334.04	324.63

Note 5(b): Investments

	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024	
	No. of units	Amount	No. of units	Amount
Mutual fund investments at fair value through profit or loss (unquoted)				
Aditya Birla Money Manager Fund-Direct Growth	23,41,313	8,608.72	-	-
HDFC MF - Money Market -Direct Growth	70,793	4,047.11	-	-
ICICI Prudential - Money Market Fund (Direct Growth)	5,50,566	2,073.80	-	-
Nippon India Money Market Fund Direct (Growth Plan - Growth option)	74,693	3,078.78	-	-
SBI Savings Fund Direct Growth	45,88,979	2,000.96	-	-
TATA Money Market Fund - Direct Growth	1,50,548	7,100.32	-	-
Total investments		26,909.69		-

Note 6: Other Non Current Assets and Current Assets

(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
Capital advances				
Related parties (refer Note 33)	335.65	-	1,191.45	-
Others	4,223.77	-	1,412.62	-
Advance to vendors:				
Related parties (refer Note 33)	-	34.46	-	1.34
Others	-	2,149.23	-	1,763.63
Less: Loss allowance	-	(32.00)	-	(32.00)
Claims receivable	218.28	7,069.04	218.28	5,510.96
Less: Loss allowance	(11.50)	-	(11.50)	-
Balance with statutory / government authorities	-	47,232.51	-	45,198.23
Prepaid expenses	-	1,995.01	-	2,290.41
Sales tax & entry tax deposits	8.01	1,167.31	8.01	3,156.53
Less: Loss allowance	(8.01)	-	(8.01)	-
Other deposits				
Related parties (refer Note 33)	60.00	-	60.00	-
Others*	1,621.90	448.58	957.71	425.12
Total other assets	6,448.10	60,064.14	3,828.56	58,314.22

* Includes primarily deposits with vendors, service providers etc.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements(continued)
(All amounts are in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 7: Inventories

(Valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value)

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Raw materials	1,23,063.49	93,696.43
Finished goods	48,737.54	50,188.02
Traded goods	12,646.63	2,672.09
Intermediates (work in progress)	13,780.86	10,243.76
Stores, spare parts, chemical and fuel oil	15,662.99	10,959.62
Packing materials	778.27	934.77
By-Products	14,029.11	14,388.26
Total inventories	2,28,698.89	1,83,082.95

Note:

- a) Inventories are pledged against the borrowings as further explained in Note 14(a) and 14(c).
- b) The cost of inventories recognised as expense includes ₹778.06 (31 March 2024: ₹3,102.54) in respect of write down of inventories to net realisable value.
- c) Inventories includes inventories in transit as at the balance sheet date as under:

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Raw materials	62,370.84	48,136.02
Finished goods	17,204.15	4,658.58
Traded goods	-	29.77
Stores and spare parts	3,643.97	718.36
Total inventories in transit	83,218.96	53,542.73

Note 8: Trade receivables

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Trade receivables considered good - secured	4,439.76	5,358.33
Trade receivables - unsecured*	2,50,632.05	2,62,529.17
From related parties (refer Note 33)		
Trade receivables considered good - unsecured	5,179.97	10,529.56
Total trade receivables	2,60,251.78	2,78,417.06
Less: Loss allowance	(6,782.63)	(6,369.13)
Net trade receivables (refer note 'a' below)	2,53,469.15	2,72,047.93

Trade receivables are carried at amortised cost which are a reasonable approximation of their fair value.

* Trade receivables - unsecured

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Trade receivable considered good	2,47,246.78	2,59,116.79
Trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	3,385.27	3,412.38
Total trade receivables unsecured	2,50,632.05	2,62,529.17

Notes to the consolidated financial statements(continued)
(All amounts are in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

- a) Includes subsidy receivable from the Government of India amounting to ₹ 199,973.35 (31 March 2024: ₹ 190,560.66)
- b) Trade receivables are pledged against the borrowings obtained by the Company as further explained in Note 14(a) and 14(c).
- c) Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of 30 to 180 days.
- d) No trade or other receivable are due from directors or other officers of the company either severally or jointly with any other person, nor any trade or other receivable are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, a director or a member.
- e) The Company's exposure to credit and currency risks and loss allowances related to trade receivables are disclosed in Note 35.

Trade Receivable ageing schedule:

As at 31 March 2025

Particulars	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
		Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More Than 3 Years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	1,68,895.00	53,601.30	5,367.88	15,278.24	220.16	8,145.24	2,51,507.82
(ii) Undisputed Trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	5,358.69	5,358.69
(v) Disputed Trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	6.84	116.38	3,262.05	3,385.27
(vi) Disputed Trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross trade receivable							2,60,251.78

As at 31 March 2024

Particulars	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
		Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More Than 3 Years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	1,85,197.75	40,559.53	34,773.04	762.49	314.29	8,038.06	2,69,645.16
(ii) Undisputed Trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	5,359.52	5,359.52
(v) Disputed Trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	210.11	609.91	2,592.36	3,412.38
(vi) Disputed Trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross trade receivable							2,78,417.06

Notes to the consolidated financial statements(continued)
(All amounts are in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 9(a): Cash and cash equivalents

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Balances with banks		
- On current accounts	41.58	89.60
- On cash credit accounts	3,830.17	8,982.05
- Deposit with original maturity of less than three months	83,500.00	-
Cash on hand	0.92	0.14
Total cash and cash equivalents	87,372.67	9,071.79

Note 9(b): Bank balances other than above

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
- Deposits with banks with original maturity of more than three months and less than twelve months*	2,915.09	2,708.76
- ESOP accounts	89.49	19.71
- Unpaid dividend accounts	2.10	2.10
Total bank balances other than above	3,006.68	2,730.57

Bank balances other than above are carried at amortised cost which are a reasonable approximation of their fair value.

*Pledged with Executive Engineer, Mahanadi South Division as security deposit ₹206.19 (31 March 2024: ₹199.96), against bank guarantee issued in favour of Regional Director, ESI Corporation, Bhubaneswar ₹5.73 (31 March 2024: ₹ 5.51), cash margin fixed deposit issued against repayment of long term loan: ₹ 2,703.17 (31 March 2024: ₹2,503.29).

Note 10: Other financial assets

(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
Derivative instruments at fair value through profit or loss				
Derivatives not designated as hedges				
Foreign-exchange forward contracts	-	-	-	210.31
Other financial asset at amortised cost*				
Claims receivable:				
Related parties (refer Note 33)	-	47,979.18	-	47,632.56
Others	209.79	1,181.46	209.79	791.82
Less: Loss allowance	(209.79)	-	(209.79)	-
Interest receivable on deposits, receivables, etc.:				
Related parties (refer Note 33)	-	-	-	318.34
Others	-	358.90	-	61.68
Lease rent receivable	-	51.84	-	-
Receivables from Gas pool operator	-	3,297.58	-	1,348.16
Other receivable				
Related parties (refer Note 33)	-	56.18	-	56.18
Less: Loss allowance	-	(56.18)	-	-
Total other financial assets	-	52,868.96	-	50,419.05

* The carrying amounts of these financial instruments are a reasonable approximation of their fair value.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements(continued)
(All amounts are in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 11: Assets classified as held for sale

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Discarded property, plant and equipment	-	23.26
Total assets classified as held for sale	-	23.26

Assets held for sale represent property, plant and equipment discarded. The Company expects to dispose it off in next one year.

Note 12: Equity share capital

(a) Details of authorised, issued, subscribed and fully paid up share capital:

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Authorised share capital		
900,000,000 (31 March 2025: 900,000,000) equity shares of ₹ 10 each (31 March 2024: ₹ 10 each)	90,000.00	90,000.00
10,000,000 (31 March 2025: 10,000,000) 7% Non cumulative Redeemable preference shares of ₹ 100/- each (31 March 2025: ₹100 each)	10,000.00	10,000.00
Total authorised share capital	1,00,000.00	1,00,000.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up shares		
815,210,093 (31 March 2025: 814,778,646) equity shares of ₹ 10 (31 March 2024: ₹10) each fully paid	81,521.01	81,477.86
Total equity share capital	81,521.01	81,477.86

(b) Reconciliation of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year:

	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024	
	Number of equity shares	Amount	"Number of equity shares"	Amount
Balance at the beginning of the year	81,47,78,646	81,477.86	81,44,97,619	81,449.76
Changes during the year	4,31,447	43.14	2,81,027	28.10
Balance at the end of the year	81,52,10,093	81,521.01	81,47,78,646	81,477.86

(c) Terms/ rights attached to equity shares:

- The Company has only one class of equity share having par value of ₹10 per share. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share. The equity shareholders are entitled to receive dividend as declared from time to time.
- In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the respective shareholders.

(d) Shares held by holding company are as below:

	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024	
	Number of equity shares	Amount	Number of equity shares	Amount
Name of shareholder				
Zuari Maroc Phosphates Private Limited (ZMPPL), the holding company (erstwhile known as Zuari Maroc Phosphates Limited (ZMPL))	45,69,42,507	45,694.25	45,69,42,507	45,694.25

Notes to the consolidated financial statements(continued)
(All amounts are in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(e) Details of equity shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate equity shares in the Company:

Name of equity shareholder	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024	
	Number of equity shares	% of total shares in the class	Number of equity shares	% of total shares in the class
Zuari Maroc Phosphates Private Limited (ZMPPL), the holding company (erstwhile known as ZMPL)	45,69,42,507	56.05%	45,69,42,507	56.08%
SBI Multicap Fund	7,06,91,586	8.67%	6,82,95,622	8.38%

- (f) The Company has not issued any bonus shares or shares for consideration other than cash during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date.
- (g) As per records of the company including its register of share holders/members and other declarations received from share holders regarding beneficial interest, the above share holding represents both legal and beneficial ownership of shares.
- (h) Stock option schemes

Information relating to Employee Stock Option Plan, including details of options granted and lapsed during the financial year and options outstanding at the end of the reporting period, is set out in Note 42.

(i) Details of shareholding of promoters:

Name of equity shareholder	As at 31 March 2025		Reduction of shareholding % of change	As at 31 March 2024	
	Number of equity shares	% of total shares in the class		Number of equity shares	% of total shares in the class
Zuari Maroc Phosphates Private Limited (ZMPPL), the holding company (erstwhile known as ZMPL)	45,69,42,507	56.05%	0.03%	45,69,42,507	56.08%

Note 13: Other equity

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Share Application money pending allotment	70.69	-
Retained earnings	2,51,872.82	2,01,196.75
- Retained earnings are profits that the Company has earned till date, less dividends or other distributions paid to the shareholders. It also includes remeasurement gain/ loss of defined benefit plans.		
Securities premium	73,782.36	73,540.11
- Securities premium is used to record premium received on issue of shares. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013.		
Share option outstanding reserve	468.30	333.28
- This reserve relates to stock options granted by the company to eligible employees under PPL Employees Stock Option Plan 2021 ("ESOP 2021"). This reserve is transferred to securities premium or retained earnings on exercise or cancellations of vested options.		
Foreign currency translation reserve (FCTR)	(26.79)	(107.99)
- Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations		
Total other equity	3,26,167.38	2,74,962.15

Refer consolidated statement of changes in equity for movement during the years.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements(continued)
(All amounts are in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Proposed dividend on equity shares not recognised as liability *

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Proposed final dividend	8,152.10	4,073.89

The Board of Directors has recommended a dividend of 10% i.e. ₹ 1.00 per equity share of ₹ 10 each fully paid up

* Proposed dividend on equity shares is subject to approval of shareholders of the Company at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and not recognised as liability as at the Balance Sheet date.

Note 14(a): Non-Current Borrowings

	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024	
	Non-current	Current Maturities	Non-current	Current Maturities
Secured				
Rupee term loan from banks	62,221.42	32,281.35	67,650.58	38,228.94
Amount of current maturities disclosed under the head "current borrowings" (refer note 14(c))	-	(32,281.35)	-	(38,228.94)
Total non-current borrowings	62,221.42	-	67,650.58	-

Non-Current Borrowings are carried at amortised cost which are a reasonable approximation of their fair value.

Terms and conditions including nature of securities and terms of repayment of each loan and interest rate:

Particulars of loan	Security	Terms of repayment	Period / Year end	Effective interest rate
Rupee term loan from- Bank of India	First pari passu with the mortgages and charges created in respect of immovable properties and movable properties and second pari passu with the charges created in respect of current assets.	Repayable in 16 quarterly instalments of ₹ 1338 commenced from 30 September 2022.	31 March 2025	9.30%
Rupee term loan from- ICICI Bank	First pari passu with the mortgages and charges created in respect of immovable properties and movable properties	Repayable in 16 quarterly instalments of ₹ 937.50 commenced from 31 March 2023.	31 March 2024	10.43%
Rupee term loan from- SBI	First pari passu with the mortgages and charges created in respect of fixed assets and second paripassu with charge on entire current assets.	Repayable in 20 quarterly instalments of ₹ 850.00 commenced from 1 October 2023.	31 March 2025	9.20%
Rupee term loan from- HDFC	First pari passu with the mortgages and charges created in respect of fixed assets and second paripassu with charge on entire current assets.	Repayable in 20 quarterly instalments of ₹ 1083.15 commenced from 1 September 2022.	31 March 2024	10.05%
Rupee term loan from- Indian Bank	First pari passu with the mortgages and charges created in respect of fixed assets and second paripassu with charge on entire current assets.	Repayable in 20 quarterly instalments of ₹ 517.20 commenced from 1 December 2022.	31 March 2025	9.36%
Rupee term loan from- Indusind Bank	First pari passu with the mortgages and charges created in respect of fixed assets and second paripassu with charge on entire current assets.	Repayable in 12 quarterly instalments of ₹ 651.50 commencing from 31 March 2026.	31 March 2024	9.10%
Rupee term loan from- ICICI Bank	First pari passu with the mortgages and charges created in respect of movable properties and immovable properties	Repayable in 12 quarterly instalments of ₹ 2083.33 commencing from 30 June 2024	31 March 2025	9.80%
			31 March 2024	9.10%
				9.65%
				8.50%
				8.50%
				9.20%
				9.05%

Notes to the consolidated financial statements(continued)
(All amounts are in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars of loan	Security	Terms of repayment	Period / Year end	Effective interest rate
Rupee term loan from- KOOKMIN Bank	Unsecured	Repayable in 8 quarterly instalments of ₹ 875.00 commencing from 30 September 2025	31 March 2025 31 March 2024	8.05% -
Rupee term loan from- ICICI Bank	First pari passu with the mortgages and charges created in respect of movable properties and immovable properties	Repayable in 20 quarterly instalments of ₹ 1750.00 commencing from 31 March 2026	31 March 2025 31 March 2024	9.00% -

Note 14(b): Lease Liabilities

	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
Lease Liabilities*	1,587.03	184.33	1,722.29	210.89
Total non-current borrowings	1,587.03	184.33	1,722.29	210.89

* Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movements during the period:

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Opening	1,933.18	1,681.10
Additions	-	383.90
Accretion of interest	142.65	154.91
Payments	(304.47)	(286.73)
Closing	1,771.36	1,933.18

The effective interest rate for lease liabilities is 8.50%, with maturity between 2023-2048.

Maturity profile of lease liability

Ageing	Total rent payments	Interest payment	Net Amount
Less than 1 year	313.40	129.07	184.33
1-3 years	596.61	218.84	377.77
3-5 years	484.84	157.00	327.84
> 5 years	1,599.14	717.73	881.41
Total	2,993.99	1,222.63	1,771.36

Note 14(c): Current Borrowings

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
From banks:		
Secured		
Other loans		
Working capital demand loan	-	59,400.00
Buyer's credit	1,25,254.03	31,785.61
Supplier's credit	1,78,381.36	1,19,914.89
Local bills discounted with bank	35,937.74	82,457.52
Current maturity of non-current borrowings	32,281.35	38,228.94
Total current borrowings	3,71,854.48	3,31,786.96

Current Borrowings are carried at amortised cost which are a reasonable approximation of their fair value.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements(continued)
(All amounts are in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Terms and conditions including nature of securities and terms of repayment of each loan and interest rate:

Particulars of loan	Security	Terms of repayment	Period	Principal Amount	Effective interest rate
Working capital demand loan (WCDL) (secured)	First charge by way of hypothecation on all current assets and second charge on all immovable & movable properties of the Company (other than certain current assets hypothecated / pledged in favour of banks by way of first charge) both present and future on pari-passu basis.	Repayable over a period of 7 to 91 days	31 March 2025 31 March 2024	- 59,400.00	- 7.38% to 10.56%
Supplier's credit(secured)/ buyer's credit (secured)		Repayable over a period of 30 to 180 days	31 March 2025 31 March 2024	3,03,635.39 1,51,700.50	6 month SOFR plus 0.20% to 0.75% 6 month SOFR plus 0.15% to 0.75%
Local Bills discounted with bank (secured)		Repayable over a period of 91 to 180 days	31 March 2025 31 March 2024	35,937.74 82,457.52	7.00% to 8.00% 7.35% to 8.40%

Details of securities as reported in the books vis-à-vis quarterly return:

Particulars of securities	Name of the bank	Quarter	Amount as per books of accounts	Amount as reported in the quarterly return	Amount of difference	Reason of material difference
Inventory	State Bank of India	Jun-24	2,25,833.61	2,25,833.61	-	There is no difference in inventory, receivables and other assets
Receivables			3,03,944.79	3,03,944.79	-	
Other Current Assets			1,10,007.66	1,10,007.66	-	
Total			6,39,786.06	6,39,786.06	-	
Inventory	State Bank of India	Sep-24	2,49,290.10	2,49,290.10	-	
Receivables			2,43,514.70	2,43,514.70	-	
Other Current Assets			2,22,715.96	2,22,715.96	-	
Total			7,15,520.76	7,15,520.76	-	
Inventory	State Bank of India	Dec-24	2,21,493.87	2,21,493.87	-	
Receivables			2,32,949.44	2,32,949.44	-	
Other Current Assets			2,87,533.40	2,87,533.40	-	
Total			7,41,976.71	7,41,976.71	-	

Note 15: Other financial liabilities

	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss				
Derivatives not designated as hedges				
Foreign-exchange forward/option contracts	-	4,669.20	-	-
Total financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	-	4,669.20	-	-
Other financial liabilities at amortised cost*				
Earnest money/Security deposits				
Related Parties (refer Note 33)	62.50	-	-	-
Others	-	13,786.91	-	13,334.09
Employee related dues	24.44	3,009.25	-	5,050.07

Notes to the consolidated financial statements(continued)
(All amounts are in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
Creditors for property, plant and equipments (including retention money from contractors/ suppliers)				
Others	-	1,723.59	-	2,026.72
Unpaid dividend	-	2.10	-	2.10
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	-	1,950.25	-	2,042.45
Total other financial liabilities at amortised cost	86.94	20,472.10	-	22,455.43
Total other financial liabilities	86.94	25,141.30	-	22,455.43

* The carrying amounts of these financial instruments are a reasonable approximation of their fair value.

Note 16: Provisions

	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
Provision for employee benefits* (refer Note 32)				
Post retirement medical benefits	102.19	7.95	76.41	5.94
Gratuity	770.89	146.25	938.34	179.66
Leave salary	-	5,833.63	-	5,024.74
Other provisions (refer Note 'a' below)				
Contractors	1,794.15	-	1,606.65	-
Others				
- Capital expenditure	-	-	-	129.36
- Others	-	2,013.58	-	1,945.20
Total provisions	2,667.23	8,001.41	2,621.40	7,284.90

* The classification of current/non current for provision for employee benefits has been determined by the actuary of the Company, based upon estimated amount of cash outflow during the next 12 months from the balance sheet date.

Note a: The movement for "Other provisions" during the year is as follows:

Movement of provisions during the year as required by Ind AS 37 "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Asset"

Capital expenditure

	As at 31 March 2025			As at 31 March 2024		
	Capital Expenditure **	Contractors	Others **	Capital Expenditure **	Contractors	Others **
Opening balance	129.36	1,606.65	1,945.20	250.18	1,769.93	3,397.81
Provision made during the year	-	187.50	68.38	-	-	67.27
Provision adjusted during the year	(129.36)	-	-	(120.82)	(163.28)	(1,519.88)
	-	1,794.15	2,013.58	129.36	1,606.65	1,945.20

**** Closing balance includes the following provisions**

	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024	
	Capital Expenditure	Others	Capital Expenditure	Others
Ground rent (refer note i below)	-	1,479.03	-	1,417.37
Land compensation (including interest) (refer note ii below)	-	-	129.36	-
Employees' state insurance (refer note iii below)	-	241.11	-	234.39
Provision for others (freight claims)	-	293.44	-	293.44
	-	2,013.58	129.36	1,945.20

Notes to the consolidated financial statements(continued)
(All amounts are in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

- The Land Policy of Port land has been revised as per the Land Policy Guidelines issued by the Ministry of Shipping, Government of India. Pursuant to the said policy and pending outcome of negotiation with Paradeep Port Trust, the Company has made provision towards ground rent, interest and taxes amounting to ₹ 1,479.03 (31 March 2024: ₹ 1,417.37) against the demand raised by Paradeep Port Trust.
- In terms of meeting for amicable settlement of dispute the additional compensation to the land losers, under the chairmanship of the Collector and District Magistrate, Jagatsinghpur, it was decided to pay additional compensation at the rate fixed to the claimants through the Special Land Acquisition Officer (Spl. LAO), Government of Odisha. Since the disbursement process to land losers had started in the financial year 2010-11 through Spl. LAO, the Company had accounted for total estimated liability of ₹ 566.01 (including interest of ₹ 418.01) during the financial year 2010-11. The outstanding liability as on 31 March 2025 stands at Nil (31 March 2024: ₹ 129.36) after making payment to Spl. LAO.
- Employees' State Insurance Corporation (ESIC) raised various demands against the Company in respect of both contract labourers and employees in earlier years, which were contested by the Company in various Courts and Authorities. The Company is continuing with the provision existing in the books as on 31 March 2025 as ₹ 241.11 (31 March 2024: ₹ 234.39)

Note 17: Income Tax

A. Amount recognised in the profit or loss

	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Current tax expense :		
Current year	17,719.13	-
Income tax for earlier years	(479.45)	(279.76)
Deferred tax charge / (credit):		
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	2,823.11	4,372.26
Total tax expense	20,062.79	4,092.50

B. Amount recognised in the Other Comprehensive Income

	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Deferred tax charge / (credit) to remeasurement of defined benefit liability	(147.53)	(65.12)

C. Reconciliation of effective tax rate

	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Profit before income tax from continuing operations	75,241.34	14,083.42
Share of loss/(profit) from associate	71.79	(66.70)
Profit before income tax	75,313.13	14,016.72
At India's statutory income tax rate of 25.168%	18,954.81	3,527.73
Tax effects of amount which are not deductible / (taxable) in calculating taxable income -		
CSR expenditure	146.90	260.66
Interest under Section 234B/234C	93.88	(9.99)
Donation	378.07	-
Impact of capitalisation on carrying value of assets	818.25	535.59
Others	150.33	58.27
Effective tax charge	20,542.24	4,372.26
Add: Tax impact for earlier years	(479.45)	(279.76)
Tax expenses as per the Statement of Profit and Loss	20,062.79	4,092.50

Notes to the consolidated financial statements(continued)
(All amounts are in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

D. Movement in Deferred tax balances

	Balance as at 1 April 2024	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in OCI	Balance as at 31 March 2025
Deferred tax liabilities				
Property, plant and equipment (including intangible assets)	20,435.54	3,192.13	-	23,627.67
On account of statutory dues	650.28	(503.36)	-	146.92
Total deferred income tax liabilities	21,085.82	2,688.77	-	23,774.59
Deferred tax assets				
Effect of loss allowance	1,668.75	118.21	-	1,786.96
Expenses allowable under income tax on payment basis under Section 43B of the Income-tax Act, 1961	3,975.19	(268.08)	147.53	3,854.64
Provision for other liabilities	356.72	15.52	-	372.24
Total deferred income tax assets	6,000.66	(134.35)	147.53	6,013.84
Net deferred tax liabilities / (assets)	15,085.16	2,823.12	(147.53)	17,760.75

	Balance as at 1 April 2023	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in OCI	Balance as at 31 March 2024
Deferred tax liabilities				
Property, plant and equipment (including intangible assets)	16,231.63	4,203.91	-	20,435.54
On account of statutory dues	650.34	(0.06)	-	650.28
Total deferred income tax liabilities	16,881.97	4,203.85	-	21,085.82
Deferred tax assets				
Effect of loss allowance	1,565.31	103.44	-	1,668.75
Expenses allowable under income tax on payment basis under Section 43B of the Income-tax Act, 1961	3,814.56	95.51	65.12	3,975.19
Provision for other liabilities	724.08	(367.36)	-	356.72
MAT credit entitlement	-	-	-	-
Total deferred income tax assets	6,103.95	(168.41)	65.12	6,000.66
Net deferred tax liabilities / (assets)	10,778.02	4,372.26	(65.12)	15,085.16

Note 18: Trade payables

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	2,928.38	929.88
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		
- Related parties (refer Note 33)	85,606.43	58,620.73
- Others	1,14,290.39	89,261.12
	2,02,825.20	1,48,811.73

Trade payables are carried at amortised cost which are a reasonable approximation of their fair value.

Trade payables include acceptances from related parties and others amounting to ₹75,355.55 and ₹32,516.39 (31 March 2024: ₹ 54,114.86 and ₹ 74,276.87) respectively.

Note:

Trade payables and acceptances are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 30 to 180 day terms.

The amount due to Micro and small enterprises as defined under Micro Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 has been determined to the extent such suppliers have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company. The details are as under:

Notes to the consolidated financial statements(continued)
(All amounts are in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
(i) the principal amount remaining unpaid at the end of financial year interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of financial year	2,928.38	929.88
(ii) the amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (27 of 2006), along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
(iii) the amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which has been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006	-	-
(iv) the amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the year	-	-
(v) the amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006	-	-

Trade payable ageing schedule

As at 31 March 2025

Particulars	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
		Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More Than 3 Years	
(i) MSME	-	2,928.38	-	-	-	2,928.38
(ii) Others	18,157.99	1,51,952.32	2,175.04	3,404.27	1,565.08	1,77,254.70
(iii) Disputed Dues-MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Dues-Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Unbilled dues	22,642.12	-	-	-	-	22,642.12
Total	40,800.11	1,54,880.70	2,175.04	3,404.27	1,565.08	2,02,825.20

As at 31 March 2024

Particulars	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
		Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More Than 3 Years	
(i) MSME	-	929.88	-	-	-	929.88
(ii) Others	20,957.38	1,02,463.87	3,575.10	1,293.57	189.51	1,28,479.43
(iii) Disputed Dues-MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Dues-Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Unbilled dues	19,402.42	-	-	-	-	19,402.42
Total	40,359.79	1,03,393.75	3,575.10	1,293.57	189.51	1,48,811.73

Note 19: Other current liabilities

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Rebate liabilities	3,250.03	3,899.49
Interest on statutory dues	372.72	-
Statutory dues	7,722.20	7,155.30
Advance from customers	924.22	965.64
	12,269.17	12,020.43

Notes to the consolidated financial statements(continued)
(All amounts are in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 20: Revenue from operations

	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Sale of products	7,20,124.83	5,64,331.03
Subsidy from the Government of India on fertilizers (refer note (c) below)	6,60,470.11	5,91,975.29
Other operating revenues - Scrap sales	1,425.86	1,205.66
Revenue from operations *	13,82,020.80	11,57,511.98

* Revenue is net of rebates, discounts and goods and service tax.

(a) Reconciliation of revenue recognised with contract price:

	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Contract price	14,02,175.19	11,79,290.46
Adjustment for:		
Variable considerations - rebates	(20,154.39)	(21,778.48)
Revenue from operations	13,82,020.80	11,57,511.98

(b) Contract balances

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Trade receivables	2,53,469.15	2,72,047.93
Contract liabilities - advance from customers	924.22	965.64

The contract liabilities convert to revenue within one year from the reporting date.

(c) Subsidy from Government of India on fertilizers:

	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
On finished goods [including freight subsidy ₹ 44,858.59 (31 March 2024: ₹ 38,385.45)]	6,01,336.31	5,44,844.77
On traded goods [including freight subsidy ₹ 6,540.68 (31 March 2024: ₹ 3,810.48)]	59,133.80	47,130.52
	6,60,470.11	5,91,975.29

Note 21: Other income

	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Interest income on:		
Bank deposits*	1,755.89	264.80
Income tax refund	181.65	-
Others*	65.00	361.06
Rent income	476.46	291.22
Loss allowance written back	210.09	335.58
Excess provision/unclaimed balances written back	828.81	3,514.55
Profit on sale of current investments	3,188.20	111.58
Miscellaneous income	4,433.53	2,004.72
	11,139.63	6,883.51

* Interest income calculated using effective interest method in relation to financial assets carried at amortised cost.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements(continued)
(All amounts are in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 22: Cost of raw materials consumed

	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Inventory at the beginning of the year	93,696.43	1,05,702.78
Add: Purchases	8,98,845.08	7,54,000.03
Less: Inventory at the end of the year	(1,23,063.49)	(93,696.43)
Less: Traded goods transferred from raw materials	(3,904.35)	(8,303.94)
Add: Traded goods transferred to raw materials	467.52	3,201.40
Cost of raw materials consumed	8,66,041.19	7,60,903.84

Note 23: Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work in progress

	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Opening stock		
- Finished goods	50,188.02	80,537.48
- Intermediates (work in progress)	10,243.76	9,373.92
- By-Products	14,388.26	13,201.69
- Traded goods (stock in trade)	2,672.09	2,708.37
Total (A)	77,492.13	1,05,821.46
Less: Closing stock		
- Finished goods	48,737.54	50,188.02
- Intermediates (work in progress)	13,780.86	10,243.76
- By-Products	14,029.11	14,388.26
- Traded goods (stock in trade)	12,646.63	2,672.09
Total (B)	89,194.14	77,492.13
Traded goods transferred from raw materials	(3,904.35)	(8,303.94)
Traded goods transferred to raw materials	467.52	3,201.40
Total (C)	(3,436.83)	(5,102.54)
(Increase)/ decrease in inventories of finished goods, stock-in trade and work-in-progress (A-B-C)	(8,265.18)	33,431.87

Note 24: Employee benefits expense

	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Salaries, wages and bonus	20,174.24	18,404.84
Contribution to provident and other funds	1,522.12	1,375.70
Expenses related to post employment defined benefit plan (refer Note 32)	335.35	308.82
Staff welfare expenses	2,641.84	2,703.86
Share based payments (equity settled)	236.50	185.55
Total employee benefits expense	24,910.05	22,978.77

The Code of Social Security, 2020 ("the Code") relating to employee benefits received Presidential assent in September 2020. The Code has been published in the Gazette of India. However, the date on which the Code will come into effect has not been notified. The Company will assess the impact of the Code when it comes into effect.

Note 25: Finance costs

	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Interest expense on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost*	27,992.39	29,660.61
Exchange differences to the extent considered as an adjustment to borrowing costs	4,551.69	2,467.72
Bank charges	3,312.37	4,474.37
Interest on income tax	372.72	-
Total finance costs	36,229.17	36,602.70

* Net of amount included in the cost of qualifying assets.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements(continued)
(All amounts are in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 26: Depreciation and amortisation expense

	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (refer Note 4(a))	24,898.20	20,802.68
Amortisation of intangible assets (refer Note 4(d))	45.95	51.71
Amortisation of right of use assets (refer Note 4(c))	237.08	212.64
Total depreciation and amortisation expense	25,181.23	21,067.03

Note 27: Other expenses

	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Consumption of stores and spare parts	6,222.30	6,415.17
Consumption of packing materials	11,038.65	9,174.66
Chemical consumed	3,748.88	2,896.54
Catalysts consumed	462.65	617.05
Payment to contractors for bagging and other services	8,888.26	6,957.12
Power and fuel	61,131.51	52,093.00
Water charges	1,495.40	1,646.80
Rent [refer note (ii) below]	586.47	485.79
Rates and taxes	369.72	100.50
Insurance	2,529.15	2,324.35
Repairs and maintenance:		
Plant and machinery	6,085.23	6,105.57
Buildings	680.43	693.28
Others	1,279.40	953.91
Selling and distribution expenses:		
Freight and handling	79,903.30	62,838.94
Warehouse rent	727.97	1,237.71
Commission	284.55	264.30
Publicity and sales promotion expenses	1,337.19	1,334.19
Other selling expenses	1,101.30	564.91
Travelling and conveyance expenses	1,312.70	1,156.44
Professional, consultancy and legal expenses	1,245.92	1,172.31
Corporate social responsibility expenditure	583.68	1,035.68
Donation *	1,502.20	0.15
Payment to statutory auditors [refer note (i) below]	186.07	165.63
Exchange differences (net)	3,576.74	2,005.10
Bad debts, claims and advances written off, net of provision of ₹ 262.02 (31 March 2024: ₹ 46.89)	389.22	33.76
Loss allowance	941.81	797.88
Loss on sale/discard of property, plant and equipment (net)	1,576.92	2,431.13
Miscellaneous expenses	9,038.05	4,384.08
Total other expenses	2,08,225.67	1,69,885.95

* Donation includes contribution to Prudent Electoral Trust of ₹1,500.00 during the year ended 31 March 2025 (31 March 2024: Nil)

Note 27: Other expenses (contd)

(i) Auditors' remuneration

	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
As auditors		
- Statutory audit	65.00	55.00
- Tax audit	10.00	8.00
- Other services	101.00	93.00
Reimbursement of expenses	10.07	9.63
	186.07	165.63

Notes to the consolidated financial statements(continued)
(All amounts are in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(ii) Leases

Short-term leases

The Company leases office which are considered to be short-term leases as the agreement is for the period of 12 months and below.

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Expenses relating to short-term leases	586.47	485.79
Total cash outflow for leases	586.47	485.79

Lease payments for short-term leases not included in the measurement of the lease liability and are classified as cash flows from operating activities.

Note 28: Earnings per share

A. Basic and diluted earnings per share

	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
(i) Profit for the year, attributable to the equity holders of the Company	55,178.55	9,990.92
(ii) Weighted average number of equity shares - Nominal value of shares at ₹10 each ^		
Basic (a)	81,50,38,779	81,46,73,086
Impact of employee stock option plans (b)	11,47,561	9,39,834
Diluted (c = a + b)	81,61,86,340	81,56,12,920
(iii) Earnings per share (Basic) [(i)/ (ii)]	6.77	1.22
(iii) Earnings per share (Diluted) [(i)/ (ii)]	6.76	1.22

Note:- The calculation of basic include impact of shares issued during the year. The calculation of diluted weighted average number of shares include impact of employee share option plans.

Note 29: Contingent liabilities (to the extent not provided for)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Claims against company not acknowledged as debt		
Subsidy withheld (refer Note (a) below)	5,352.12	5,352.12
Goods and services tax demand	1,915.52	465.85
Entry tax demand on imported raw materials including interest and penalty	2,909.39	2,909.39
Sales tax/VAT/CST demands	141.13	10,561.64
Central Excise demands	-	234.14
Service tax demand	-	88.80
Custom duty and countervailing duty	582.44	582.44
Income tax demands	2,179.67	217.94
Demand under Goa green Cess Act 2013	5,432.36	5,348.85
Others claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt (refer Note (b) below)	5,430.22	4,448.83

a) Subsidy withheld

Department of Fertilizer, Government of India withheld the payment of subsidy on Imported DAP in one consignment amounting to ₹ 5352.12, being the subsidy amount including freight subsidy. The amount has been withheld on the basis of samples collected by the Department from Mundra Port which were reported to be deficient on account of water soluble P2O5 content as per Fertilizer Control Order (FCO) but there was no deficiency as regards to the nutrient content. The Company has represented to the Department of Fertilizers to re-examine the case on the following grounds – (a) Failure is on account of water solubility and not on account of nutrient content. The nutrient content on which the Nutrient Based Subsidy is paid meets the FCO specifications (b) Water Solubility is more than 85% of the total P2O5 (c) All precautions were taken at the load port on having an international recognized inspection agency based on which the goods were shipped and dispatched and (d) The intimation on the original sample failure as well as

Notes to the consolidated financial statements(continued)
(All amounts are in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

the referee sample failure were received long after materials were dispatched well beyond the dispatch of the material to various destinations. Based on the revised notification from GOI dated February 6, 2017, water soluble P2O5 content of DAP is revised to 39.5% instead of 41%. DAP import for which the amount withheld has water soluble content of 39.53%. Further, vide Notification no 3-9/2008 Fert Law dated 18 November 2011 in which Triple Super Phosphate (TSP) with total P2O5 content of 46% and water soluble content of only 36.8% has been allowed to be imported and paid subsidy for 46% of P2O5. Based on above, the Company has made a representation that as per revised notification, water soluble content is as per norms and further permitting a product with same total P2O5 and less water soluble P2O5 as standard and declaring a product imported by the Company with 39.53% as non-standard is not fair. The Company is confident to receive a favorable outcome.

b) Others claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt

It includes the following:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Penal interest on loan from Government of India, due to delay	344.43	344.43
Industrial dispute and miscellaneous labour cases pending at various forums at different stages of dispute.	505.24	491.90
Interest on water charges due to delay in payments	4,576.92	3,608.87
Others	3.63	3.63
	5,430.22	4,448.83

Based on discussions with the solicitors / favorable decisions in similar cases / legal opinions taken by the Company, the management believes that the Company has a good chance of success in the above mentioned cases and hence, no provision is considered necessary. The above has been compiled based on the information and records available with the Company.

Note 30: Commitments

Capital commitments

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for, net of advances	24,624.12	14,013.50

Note 31: Operating Segments

a. Basis of segmentation

The Company's business activity falls within a single Operating Segment "Fertilizers and Other Trading Materials", and thus no further disclosures are required in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS)- 108 "Operating Segment".

b. Geographic information

The Company primarily operates in and therefore no geographical segment information has been provided herein.

Note 32: Disclosure pursuant to Indian Accounting Standard - 19 'Employee Benefits'

Gratuity

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan. Every employee who has completed five years or more of service gets a gratuity on terms not lower than the amount payable under the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1976. The scheme is funded with Life insurance Corporation of India (LIC) in the form of qualifying insurance policy. The Company undertakes all the risk pertaining to the plan.

Post Retirement medical benefit plan

The Company has a defined benefit post retirement medical benefit plan, for its employees. The Company provides medical benefit to those employees who leave the services of the Company on retirement. As per the plan, retired employee and the spouse will be covered till the age of 85 years and the dependent children till they attain the age of 25 years. In case of death of retired employee, the spouse will be covered till the age of 85 years and the dependent children till they attain the age of 25 years. The plan is not funded by the Company.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements(continued)
(All amounts are in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Provident fund

The Company has set up provident fund trust wherein contributions are made and accordingly the same is considered as a defined benefit plan in accordance with Ind-AS 19, Employee Benefits, wherein provident funds set up by employers, which requires interest shortfall to be met by the employer, needs to be treated as defined benefit plan. During the current year, actuarial valuation of Provident Fund was carried out in accordance with the guidance note issued by the Institute of Actuaries.

A. Defined contribution plan:

The amount provided for defined contribution plans are follows:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Pension Scheme	214.49	217.38
Superannuation Fund	190.05	190.39
National Pension Scheme	222.06	188.65
Total	626.60	596.42

B. Gratuity and other post-employment benefit plans:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Gratuity Plan - (Liability)	(917.14)	(1,118.00)
Post retirement medical benefits plan - (Liability)	(110.14)	(82.35)

C. Other long term employee benefits:

The amount provided for during the year is as follows:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Leave encashment	1,748.88	573.54

D. Reconciliation of the net defined benefit (asset)/ liability

The following tables summarise the components of net benefit expense recognised in the statement of profit or loss and the funded status and amounts recognised in the balance sheet for the respective plans:

Gratuity plan:

Particulars	31 March 2025			31 March 2024		
	Defined benefit obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Benefit (liability)	Defined benefit obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Benefit (liability)
Balance at the beginning of the year	(6,871.60)	5,753.60	(1,118.00)	(6,713.30)	6,175.21	(538.08)
Included in Profit or loss						
Current service cost	(255.47)	-	(255.47)	(268.65)	-	(268.65)
Past service cost	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net interest expense/income	(490.97)	411.09	(79.88)	(501.20)	461.03	(40.18)
	(746.44)	411.09	(335.35)	(769.85)	461.03	(308.82)
Included in OCI						
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)	-	(15.44)	(15.44)	-	(39.21)	(39.21)
Actuarial gain arising from experience adjustment	(336.93)	-	(336.93)	(132.15)	-	(132.15)
Changes in financial assumptions	(211.91)	-	(211.91)	(171.00)	-	(171.00)
Changes in demographic assumptions	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(548.84)	(15.44)	(564.28)	(303.15)	(39.21)	(342.36)

Notes to the consolidated financial statements(continued)
(All amounts are in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	31 March 2025			31 March 2024		
	Defined benefit obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Benefit (liability)	Defined benefit obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Benefit (liability)
Others						
Benefits paid	1,283.73	(1,283.73)	-	897.93	(897.93)	-
Contributions paid by employer	-	1,100.51	1,100.51	-	54.50	54.50
Other adjustments	-	-	-	16.77	-	16.77
Balance at the end of the year	(6,883.15)	5,966.03	(917.14)	(6,871.60)	5,753.60	(1,118.00)

Post retirement medical benefits plan:

Particulars	31 March 2025			31 March 2024		
	Defined benefit obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Benefit (liability)	Defined benefit obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Benefit (liability)
Balance at the beginning of the year	(154.44)	-	(154.44)	(166.03)	-	(166.03)
Included in Profit or loss						
Current service cost	-	-	-	-	-	-
Past service cost	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net interest expense/income	(5.88)	-	(5.88)	(11.78)	-	(11.78)
	(5.88)	-	(5.88)	(11.78)	-	(11.78)
Included in OCI						
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Actuarial loss (gain) arising from experience adjustment	(18.62)	-	(18.62)	18.99	-	18.99
Changes in financial assumptions	(3.29)	-	(3.29)	4.38	-	4.38
Changes in demographic assumptions	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(21.91)	-	(21.91)	23.37	-	23.37
Balance at the end of the year	(182.23)	-	(182.23)	(154.44)	-	(154.44)

E. Investment pattern in plan assets:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
	Gratuity Fund	Gratuity Fund
Investment with insurers	100.00%	100.00%

F. Economic assumptions

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
	%	%
Discount rate:		
Gratuity plan	6.75%	7.15%
Post retirement medical benefits	6.75%	7.15%
Future salary increase:		
Gratuity plan	8% for first two years and 6.50% thereafter	8% for first two years and 6.50% thereafter

Notes to the consolidated financial statements(continued)
(All amounts are in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

G. Sensitivity analysis

Gratuity plan:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024	
	Assumption: Discount rate			
Sensitivity level	1% increase	1% decrease	1% increase	1% decrease
Impact on defined benefit obligation	(394.84)	451.54	(374.96)	425.76
	Assumption: Future salary increase			
Sensitivity level	1% increase	1% decrease	1% increase	1% decrease
Impact on defined benefit obligation	296.15	(281.04)	310.26	(302.82)

Post retirement medical benefits plan:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024	
	Assumption: Discount rate			
Sensitivity level	1% increase	1% decrease	1% increase	1% decrease
Impact on defined benefit obligation	(7.92)	8.99	(6.04)	6.87

The sensitivity analysis above have been determined based on a method that extrapolates the impact on defined benefit obligation as a result of reasonable changes in key assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period.

Sensitivities due to mortality & withdrawals are not material and hence impact of change has not been calculated.

H. Maturity Profile of Defined benefit obligation:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024	
	Gratuity Fund	Post retirement medical benefits plan	Gratuity Fund	Post retirement medical benefits plan
Within next 12 months	1,135.54	7.95	1,207.17	5.94
Between 2 and 5 years	4,007.22	33.99	3,911.39	25.20
Between 6 and 10 years	2,160.15	45.26	2,429.03	34.16
Beyond 10 Years	4,536.82	94.41	4,267.31	78.97

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit plan obligation relating to gratuity at the end of the reporting year is 5 years (31 March 2024: 5 years).

The Company expects to contribute ₹ 1,195.85 (31 March 2024: ₹ 1,385.71) and ₹ 1,109.42 (31 March 2024: ₹ 849.64) to gratuity trust and provident fund trust respectively in the next financial year.

I. Risk exposure

Valuations are performed on certain basic set of pre-determined assumptions and other regulatory framework which may vary overtime. Thus, the Company is exposed to various risks in providing the above defined benefit which are as follows:

Interest rate risk	The present value of defined benefit obligation is determined using the discount rate based on the market yield prevailing at the end of the reporting period on Government Bonds. A decrease in yield will increase the fund liabilities and vice-versa.
Investment Risk	This may arise from volatility in the assets value due to market fluctuation and impairment of assets due to credit losses. These plan assets are invested with LIC - the valuation of which is inversely proportional to the interest rate movements.
Inherent risk	The plan is defined benefit in nature which is sponsored by the Company and hence it underwrites all the risk pertaining to the plan. In particular, this exposes the Company, to actuarial risk such as adverse salary growth, change in demographic experience, inadequate return on underlying plan assets. This may result in an increase in cost of providing these benefits to employees in future. Since the benefits are lump sum in nature, the plan is not subject to longevity risk.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements(continued)
(All amounts are in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Salary escalation risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan is calculated with the assumption of salary increase rate of plan participants in future. Deviation in the rate of increase of salary in future for plan participants from the rate of increase in salary used to determine the present value of obligation will have a bearing on the plan's liability.
Withdrawal risk	Deviations in actual withdrawal than assumed withdrawals and change of withdrawal rates at subsequent valuation can impact plan liability.

Note 33: Related Party Disclosure

A. Name of Related Parties

Holding Company

Zuari Maroc Phosphates Private Limited

Joint Venturer of the Holding Company

Zuari Agro Chemicals Limited

OCP S.A., Morocco

Subsidiary of the Joint Venturer of the Holding Company

Mangalore Chemicals and Fertilizers Limited

Zuari FarmHub Limited

Party having significant influence

Zuari Industries Limited (Erstwhile Zuari Global Limited)

Zuari Management Services Limited

Zuari Infracore India Limited

Zuari IAV Private Limited

Simon India Limited

Phosphates De Boucraa SA

Pakistan Maroc Phosphore

Jorf Fertilizer SA

OCP Nutricrops SA

Kofert

Adventz Finance Private Limited

Zuari IAV Private Limited

Texmaco Rail & Engineering Limited

Joint Venture of Joint Venturer of the Holding Company

Indo Maroc Phosphore S.A. Morocco

Associate of the Company

Zuari Yoma Agri Solutions Limited

Key Managerial Personnel

Mr. N. Suresh Krishnan, Managing Director

Mr. K K Rajeev Nambiar, President & Chief Operating Officer (w.e.f. 3 January 2024)

Mr. Bijoy Kumar Biswal, Chief Financial Officer

Mr. Sachin Patil, Company Secretary

Notes to the consolidated financial statements(continued)
(All amounts are in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Directors

Mr. S. K. Poddar, Chairman

Mr. Karim Lotfi Senhadji, Director

Mr. Soual Mohamed, Director

Mr. Marco P.A. Wadia, Independent Director

Mr. Satyananda Mishra, Independent Director

Mr. Dipankar Chatterji, Independent Director

Mr. Subhrakanta Panda, Independent Director

Mrs. Rita Menon, Independent Director (w.e.f. 27 June 2023)

Enterprise where Director is interested

Lionel India Limited

Employee benefit trust

PPL Employee's Provident Fund

B. Transactions :

Name of Related Party	Sl. No.	Nature of Transactions	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Indo Maroc Phosphore S.A. Morocco	a)	Purchase of raw materials (Phosphoric acid)	1,28,846.30	95,780.05
	b)	Other expenses (Demurrage Expenses)	136.97	28.36
OCP S.A., Morocco	a)	Purchase of raw materials (Rock phosphate)	1,23,716.08	72,599.49
	b)	Purchase of raw materials (Phosphoric acid)	45,216.47	54,301.72
	c)	Other expenses (Claims Written off)	-	0.76
	d)	Other expenses (Despatch money / Demurrage expenses)	232.39	185.79
OCP Nutricrops SA	a)	Purchase of stock-in-trade (Imported TSP)	31,914.52	-
	b)	Purchase of stock-in-trade (Imported DAP)	28,630.48	-
Kofert	a)	Purchase of stock-in-trade (Imported DAP)	18,227.85	-
Phosphates De Boucraa S.A	a)	Purchase of raw materials (Rock phosphates)	1,16,819.27	1,16,557.88
	b)	Other expenses (Despatch money/Demurrage Expenses)	(334.76)	211.32
Jorf Fertiliser SA	a)	Purchase of stock-in-trade (Imported TSP)	10,946.86	-
Zuari Agro Chemicals Limited	a)	Sale of fertilizers and high sea sale	-	4,617.41
	b)	Purchase of plant, property & equipment	1,205.00	255.00
	c)	Other Expenses (Recovery of reimbursement of expenses)	2.02	121.68
	d)	Other expenses (Claims written off)	318.34	-
	e)	Other expenses (Rent)	0.43	97.89
	f)	Other income (Interest others)	179.96	262.71
Zuari Industries Limited (Erstwhile Zuari Global Limited)	a)	Other expenses (Lease rent)	-	1.11
Zuari FarmHub Limited	a)	Sale of fertilizers	21,962.11	18,425.66
	b)	Purchase of stock-in-trade (NANO DAP/Urea)	5,899.87	-
	c)	Other income (Misc income)	1,545.48	694.89
	d)	Recovery of expenses	-	28.62
	e)	Other Expenses (Reimbursement of expenses)	30.62	12.70
Simon India Limited	a)	Purchase of fixed asset	1,107.98	3.12
	b)	Advance written off	-	24.19
	c)	Other Expenses (Reimbursement of expenses)	40.85	68.92
Zuari Management Services Limited	a)	Other Expenses (Reimbursement of expenses)	897.74	789.22

Notes to the consolidated financial statements(continued)
(All amounts are in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Name of Related Party	Sl. No.	Nature of Transactions	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Mangalore Chemicals and Fertilizers Limited	a)	Sale of Ammonia,sulphuric acid, Phos acid and MOP	19,203.18	12,419.18
	b)	Purchase of raw material (Phosphoric acid)	1,261.70	97.36
	c)	Other Expenses (Reimbursement of expenses)	21.50	43.10
Lionel India Limited	a)	Other expenses (Purchase of air ticket)	415.40	241.18
Adventz Finance Private Limited	a)	Other Expenses (Rent)	235.55	214.43
Zuari IAV Private Limited	a)	Other Expenses (Reimbursement of expenses)	1.23	-
Texmaco Rail & Engineering Limited	a)	Other Income (Lease rent)	125.00	-
	b)	Other Expenses (Recovery of reimbursement of expenses)	11.17	-
Zuari Maroc	a)	Recovery of expenses	10.30	9.63
Phosphates Private Limited	b)	Purchase of Raw material-Sulphuric Acid & Ammonia	-	1,039.70
	c)	Dividend paid	2,284.71	2,284.71
PPL Employee's Provident Fund	a)	Employee benefits expense (Contribution to provident fund)	836.50	588.32
Mr. N Suresh Krishnan	a)	Managerial remuneration*	727.59	450.82
Mr. K K Rajeev Nambiar	a)	Remuneration *	245.24	56.24
Mr. Sabaleel Nandy	a)	Remuneration	-	48.97
Mr. Bijoy Kumar Biswal	a)	Remuneration *	94.53	84.39
Mr. Sachin Patil	a)	Remuneration *	24.68	23.00
Mr. Saroj Kumar Poddar	a)	Director Sitting Fee and commission	10.00	10.00
Mrs. Kiran Dhingra	a)	Director Sitting Fee and commission	-	12.50
Mr. Marco P.A. Wadia	a)	Director Sitting Fee and commission	-	5.00
Mr. Satyananda Mishra	a)	Director Sitting Fee and commission	14.60	17.20
Mr. Dipankar Chatterjee	a)	Director Sitting Fee and commission	15.10	16.60
Mr. Subhrakanta Panda	a)	Director Sitting Fee and commission	12.50	12.50
Mrs. Rita Menon	a)	Director Sitting Fee	11.40	3.10

* The managerial remuneration to key management personnel include expenses related to post employment plans ₹255.45 and share based payments ₹42.39.

C. Balance outstanding

Particulars	Sl. No.	Nature of Transactions	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Indo Maroc Phosphare S.A. Morocco	a)	Trade payables - Purchase of raw material	36,294.29 Cr	401.04 Cr
	b)	Claims receivable	3,906.16 Dr	5,673.10 Dr
OCP S.A., Morocco	a)	Trade Payable - Purchase of raw material	13,915.17 Cr	27,102.93 Cr
	b)	Claims receivable	16,248.38 Dr	17,861.23 Dr
OCP Nutricrops SA	a)	Claims receivable	3,063.87 Dr	-
Pakistan Maroc Phosphore SA	a)	Trade payables - Purchase of raw material	27.19 Cr	9.96 Cr
Phosphates De Boucraa S.A	a)	Trade Payables - Purchase of raw material	34,433.50 Cr	29,891.05 Cr
	b)	Claims receivable	23,240.39 Dr	24,098.23 Dr
Jorf Fertiliser SA	a)	Trade Payables - Purchase of raw material	678.84 Cr	52.40 Cr
	b)	Claims receivable	1,520.38 Dr	-
	c)	Trade Payables - Purchase of traded material	13.57 Cr	39.17 Dr
Zuari Yoma Agri Solutions Limited	a)	Investment in associate	365.60 Dr	365.60 Dr
	b)	Other receivable - Reimbursement of expenses	56.18 Dr	56.18 Dr
Zuari Agro Chemicals Limited	a)	Trade receivables - Sale of fertilizers	817.82 Dr	4,052.23 Dr
	b)	Other financial assets-Interest receivables	-	318.34 Dr
	c)	Trade receivable - Reimbursement of expenses	0.86 Dr	48.77 Dr
	d)	Trade payables - Branding commission	-	106.09 Cr
	e)	Trade receivable - Rent	-	8.64 Cr
	f)	Trade receivables - Recovery of expenses	-	32.03 Dr

Notes to the consolidated financial statements(continued)
(All amounts are in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Sl. No.	Nature of Transactions	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Zuari FarmHub Limited	g)	Capital Advance - Advance for Purchase of Land	-	1,191.45 Dr
	a)	Trade receivables - Sale of Fertilizers	4,322.16 Dr	6,399.28 Dr
	b)	Trade payable	6.83 Cr	-
	c)	Trade receivables - Recovery of expenses	10.38 Dr	5.87 Dr
Simon India Limited	a)	Capital advance - Purchase of fixed asset	335.65 Dr	-
	b)	Advance to vendors	8.85 Dr	1.09 Dr
	c)	Trade Payable - Reimbursement of expenses	5.40 Cr	4.24 Cr
Zuari Management Services Limited	a)	Trade Payables - Reimbursement of expenses	27.42 Cr	33.20 Cr
Zuari Infracore India Limited	a)	Advance to vendors - Reimbursement of expenses	25.61 Dr	1.34 Dr
	b)	Trade Payable - Reimbursement of expenses	-	24.26 Dr
Mangalore Chemicals and Fertilizers Limited	a)	Trade Receivables - High sea sale of raw material	6.25 Dr	0.03 Dr
	b)	Trade payables - Other expenses	103.93 Cr	0.12 Dr
Lionel India Limited	a)	Trade payables - Purchase of air ticket	86.89 Cr	38.63 Cr
Texmaco Rail & Engineering Limited	a)	Trade Receivables - Leased rent	22.50 Dr	-
	b)	Other financial liabilities - security deposit	62.50 Cr	-
Adventz Finance Private Limited	a)	Security deposit	60.00 Dr	60.00 Dr
	b)	Trade Payables - Rent	-	5.61 Cr
Zuari IAV Private Limited	a)	Trade payables	1.21 Cr	-
Zuari Maroc	a)	Trade payables	10.30 Cr	1,039.13 Cr
Phosphates Private Limited				
PPL Employee's Provident Fund	a)	Contribution to provident fund	69.26 Cr	49.96 Cr

Note 34: Financial instruments - Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities

(a) Accounting classifications and fair values:

	Fair Value Hierarchy	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Derivative financial liabilities	Level 2	4,669.20	-
Investments	Level 2	26,909.69	-
Derivative financial assets	Level 2	-	210.31

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025			For the year ended 31 March 2025		
	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost *	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets						
Current financial assets						
Trade receivables	-	-	2,53,469.15	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	87,372.67	-	-	-
Other bank balances	-	-	3,006.68	-	-	-
Claims receivable	-	-	49,160.64	-	-	-
Investments	26,909.69	-	-	-	26,909.69	-
Interest receivable on deposits, receivables etc	-	-	358.90	-	-	-
Receivables from Gas pool operator	-	-	3,297.58	-	-	-
Lease rent receivable	-	-	51.84	-	-	-
Total financial assets	26,909.69	-	3,96,717.46	-	26,909.69	-

Notes to the consolidated financial statements(continued)
(All amounts are in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025			For the year ended 31 March 2025		
	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost *	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial liabilities						
Non-current financial liabilities						
Borrowings	-	-	62,221.42	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	-	-	1,587.03	-	-	-
Current financial liabilities						
Borrowings	-	-	3,71,854.48	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	-	-	184.33	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	-	-	2,09,510.39	-	-	-
Derivatives financial liabilities	4,669.20	-	-	-	4,669.20	-
Security deposits	-	-	13,786.91	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities	4,669.20	-	6,59,231.50	-	4,669.20	-

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024			As at 31 March 2024		
	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost *	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets						
Current financial assets						
Trade receivables	-	-	2,72,047.93	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	9,071.79	-	-	-
Other bank balances	-	-	2,730.57	-	-	-
Other current financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative financial assets	210.31	-	-	-	210.31	-
Claims receivable	-	-	48,424.38	-	-	-
Interest receivable on deposits, receivables etc	-	-	380.02	-	-	-
Receivables from Gas pool operator	-	-	1,348.16	-	-	-
Other receivables from related parties	-	-	56.18	-	-	-
Total financial assets	210.31	-	3,34,059.03	-	210.31	-
Financial liabilities						
Non-current financial liabilities						
Borrowings	-	-	67,650.58	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	-	-	1,722.29	-	-	-
Other non-current financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current financial liabilities						
Borrowings	-	-	3,31,786.96	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	-	-	210.89	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	-	-	1,57,933.07	-	-	-
Derivatives financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security deposits	-	-	13,334.09	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities	-	-	5,72,637.88	-	-	-

* The carrying amounts of these financial instruments are a reasonable approximation of their fair value.

The fair value of investments in mutual funds is based on the net asset value (NAV) as stated by the issuers of these mutual fund units in the published NAV statements as at the Balance Sheet date. NAV represents the price at which the issuer will issue further units of mutual fund and the price at which the issuer will redeem such units from the investors.

The fair value of derivatives is determined using quoted forward exchange rates at the reporting date.

There has been no transfer between level 1, level 2 and level 3 during the year.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements(continued)
(All amounts are in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(b) Class of the carrying amounts and fair value of the Company's financial instruments:

Particulars	Carrying value		Fair value	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Financial assets				
Investments	26,909.69	-	26,909.69	-
Others:				
Derivative financial assets	-	210.31	-	210.31
Total financial assets	26,909.69	210.31	26,909.69	210.31
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings				
Long term borrowings (Floating rate)	62,221.42	67,650.58	62,221.42	67,650.58
Lease liabilities	1,587.03	1,722.29	1,587.03	1,722.29
Others:				
Derivative financial liabilities	4,669.20	-	4,669.20	-
Employee related dues	24.44	-	24.44	-
Total financial liabilities	68,502.09	69,372.87	68,502.09	69,372.87

The management assessed that cash and cash equivalents, other bank balance, trade receivables, other current financial assets (except derivative financial assets), trade payables, short term borrowings and other current financial liabilities (except derivative financial liabilities) approximate their fair value largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

Note 35: Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's principal financial liabilities, other than derivatives, comprise loans and borrowings, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations. The Company's principal financial assets include trade and other receivables, and cash and cash equivalents that derive directly from its operations. The Company also enters into derivative contracts. The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's senior management oversees the management of these risks. The Company's risk management is carried out by treasury department under policies approved by the Board of Directors. The treasury department identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risks. The Board of Directors provides written principles for overall risk management, as well as policies covering specific areas, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, use of derivative financial instruments and non-derivative financial instruments, and investment of excess liquidity.

A Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and financial institutions, foreign exchange transactions and other financial instruments.

Financial assets

Credit risk from balances with banks and financial institutions is managed by the Company's treasury department in accordance with the guidelines framed by the board of directors of the Company. Guidelines broadly covers the selection criterion and over all exposure which the Company can take with a particular financial institution or bank. Further the guideline also covers the limit of overall deposit which the Company can make with a particular bank or financial institution. The Company does not maintain the significant amount of cash and deposits other than those required for its day to day operations.

Trade receivables

The Company receivables can be classified into two categories, one is from the customers into the market and second one is from the Government in the form of subsidy. As far as Government portion of receivables are concerned, credit risk is nil. For market receivables from the customers, the Company extends credit to customers in normal course of business. The Company considers factors such as credit track record in the market and past dealings for extension of credit to customers. The Company monitors the payment track record of the customers. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored. The Company evaluates the concentration of risk with respect to trade receivables as low, as its customers are located in several jurisdictions and operate in largely independent markets. The Company has also taken security deposits from its customers, which mitigates the credit risk to some extent.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements(continued)
(All amounts are in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Reconciliation of loss allowance on:	Trade receivables amount	Other financial assets amount
Balance as at 1 April 2023	5,750.87	209.79
Movement during the year	618.26	-
Balance as at 31 March 2024	6,369.13	209.79
Movement during the year	413.50	56.18
Balance as at 31 March 2025	6,782.63	265.97

B Liquidity risk

The Company's objective is to maintain optimum levels of liquidity to meet its cash and collateral requirements at all times. The Company relies on a mix of borrowings and excess operating cash flows to meet its needs for funds. The current committed lines of credit are sufficient to meet its short to medium/ long term expansion needs. The Company monitors rolling forecasts of its liquidity requirements to ensure it has sufficient cash to meet operational needs while maintaining sufficient headroom on its undrawn committed borrowing facilities at all times so that the Company does not breach borrowing limits or covenants (where applicable) on any of its borrowing facilities.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments as at 31 March 2025:

Particulars	Carrying amount	Less than 1 year	1-5 Years	> 5 years
Trade payables	2,02,825.20	2,02,825.20	-	-
Borrowings (including current maturities of non-current borrowings)	4,34,075.90	3,71,854.48	62,221.42	-
Other financial liabilities	25,228.24	25,203.80	24.44	-
Lease liabilities	1,771.36	313.40	1,081.45	1,599.14
Total	6,63,900.70	6,00,196.88	63,327.31	1,599.14

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments as at 31 March 2024:

Particulars	Carrying amount	Less than 1 year	1-5 Years	> 5 years
Trade payables	1,48,811.73	1,48,811.73	-	-
Borrowings (including current maturities of non-current borrowings)	3,99,437.54	3,31,786.96	67,650.58	-
Other financial liabilities	22,455.43	22,455.43	-	-
Lease liabilities	1,933.18	304.47	1,167.39	1,826.60
Total	5,72,637.88	5,03,358.59	68,817.97	1,826.60

C Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk, such as commodity risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include borrowings and derivative financial instruments.

The sensitivity analysis have been prepared on the basis that the amount of net debt, the ratio of fixed to floating interest rates of the debt and derivatives and the proportion of financial instruments in foreign currencies are all constant. The analysis exclude the impact of movements in other market variables. Refer sensitivity analyses below.

The following assumptions have been made in calculating the sensitivity analysis:

- The sensitivity of the relevant profit or loss item is the effect of the assumed changes in respective market risks. This is based on the financial assets and financial liabilities held at 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements(continued)
(All amounts are in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(a) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.

Sensitivity analysis

The following tables demonstrate the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in exchange rates of various currencies with INR, with all other variables held constant. The impact on the Company's profit before tax and equity is due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities including non-designated foreign currency derivatives. Refer Note 37 for details on foreign currency exposure.

Particulars	Profit and loss	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
INR/USD strengthening [5% movement]	(68.85)	959.95
INR/USD weakening [5% movement]	68.85	(959.95)
INR/EURO strengthening [5% movement]	(99.92)	(474.64)
INR/EURO weakening [5% movement]	99.92	474.64
INR/AED strengthening [5% movement]	(5.70)	-
INR/AED weakening [5% movement]	5.70	-

(b) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company manages fund requirements and performs sensitivity analysis to keep interest rate risk within limits.

Sensitivity analysis

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates on that portion of loans and borrowings affected. With all other variables held constant, the Company's profit before tax and equity is affected through the impact on floating rate borrowings, as follows:

Particulars	Profit or loss	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
INR Borrowings		
Variable rate instruments - increase by 50 basis points	(652.20)	(1,239.34)
Variable rate instruments - decrease by 50 basis points	652.20	1,239.34
Foreign Currency Borrowings-USD		
Variable rate instruments - increase by 50 basis points	(1,518.18)	(758.50)
Variable rate instruments - decrease by 50 basis points	1,518.18	758.50

The assumed movement in basis points for the interest rate sensitivity analysis is based on the currently observable market environment.

(c) Commodity price risk

The Company's operating activities require the ongoing purchase of rock phosphates, phosphoric acid, sulphur and muriatic potash. All being international commodities is subject to price fluctuation on account of the change in the demand supply pattern and exchange rate fluctuations. The Company is not affected by the price volatility of the raw materials as government on a time to time basis, revises the subsidy rates payable to the fertilizer industry based on the market trend.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements(continued)
(All amounts are in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 36: Capital management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity share capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The Company monitors capital keeping in view the adequate interest and debt service coverage ratio.

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Company's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements. Breaches in meeting the financial covenants would permit the bank to immediately call loans and borrowings. There have been no breaches in the financial covenants of any interest-bearing loans and borrowing in the current year.

Note 37: Unhedged foreign currency exposure

(a) Forward contract outstanding as at 31 March 2025, against import of goods is ₹ 426,117.87 (31 March 2024: ₹ 198,038.68).

(b) Details of un-hedged foreign currency exposure as on the Balance Sheet date are as follows:

	As at 31 March 2025				As at 31 March 2024		
	(USD in million)	(EURO in million)	(AED in million)	(₹ In lakhs)	(USD in million)	(EURO in million)	(₹ In lakhs)
Liabilities:							
Trade Payable and Creditors for Property Plant and Equipment (including acceptance)	60.60	-	0.15	51,830.41	36.44	3.17	33,246.73
Short term borrowings- Buyers and Suppliers Credit	-	1.95	-	1,797.70	-	7.26	6,524.25
Other Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	1.30	0.22	0.34	1,389.92	1.34	0.13	1,236.00
Assets:							
Claims receivable	60.29	-	-	51,528.66	60.80	-	50,713.20

Note 38: Reconciliation of liabilities from financing activities.

	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Balance at the beginning of the year		
- Non-current borrowings	67,650.58	61,188.79
- Current borrowings	3,31,786.96	4,01,921.53
Cash flows		
- Proceeds/(Repayment) of non-current borrowings	(11,376.75)	8,797.71
- Proceeds/(Repayment) of current borrowings	44,820.89	(74,002.84)
Non-cash changes - represents foreign exchange fluctuation and unwinding of interest	1,194.22	1,532.35
Balance at the end of the year		
- Non-current borrowings	62,221.42	67,650.58
- Current borrowings	3,71,854.48	3,31,786.96

Notes to the consolidated financial statements(continued)
(All amounts are in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 39: Additional information pursuant to paragraph 2 of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act 2013- 'General instructions for the preparation of Standalone Financial Information' of Division II of Schedule III

As at and for the period 31 March 2025

Name of the Company	Net assets i.e. total assets minus total liabilities		Share in Profit or Loss		Share in Other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	As % of consolidated Net Assets	Amount	As % of consolidated Profit or Loss	Amount	As % of consolidated Other comprehensive income	Amount	As % of consolidated total comprehensive income	Amount
Company								
Paradeep Phosphates Limited	100.01%	4,07,719.96	100.13%	55,250.34	122.72%	(438.66)	99.99%	54,811.68
Associate								
Zuari Yoma Agri Solutions Limited	0.08%	334.04	-0.13%	(71.79)	-4.78%	17.09	-0.10%	(54.70)
Adjustments arising out of consolidation	-0.09%	(365.61)	0.00%	-	-17.93%	64.11	0.12%	64.11
Total	100%	4,07,688.39	100%	55,178.55	142%	(357.46)	100%	54,821.09

As at and for the period 31 March 2024

Name of the Company	Net assets i.e. total assets minus total liabilities		Share in Profit or Loss		Share in Other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	As % of consolidated Net Assets	Amount	As % of consolidated Profit or Loss	Amount	As % of consolidated Other comprehensive income	Amount	As % of consolidated total comprehensive income	Amount
Company								
Paradeep Phosphates Limited	100.01%	3,56,480.99	99.33%	9,924.22	77.14%	(193.60)	99.91%	9,730.62
Associate								
Zuari Yoma Agri Solutions Limited	0.09%	324.63	0.67%	66.70	41.59%	(104.39)	-0.39%	(37.69)
Adjustments arising out of consolidation	-0.10%	(365.61)	0.00%	-	-18.74%	47.03	0.48%	47.02
Total	100%	3,56,440.01	100%	9,990.92	100%	(250.97)	100%	9,739.95

Note 40

- a) The Company, in an earlier year, had received an Arbitration Award in its favour in the matter of Cargo Charges Tariff dispute with Paradeep Port Trust (PPT) for the years 1993–1999. PPT in earlier year had appealed with the higher authorities against such award which was confirmed by the Appellate Authority. However, as against the above order, the PPT went into further appeal with the Hon'ble High Court of Odisha and the High Court in its interim order directed the Company not to execute award at this stage. The Company has not recognized this award as income in the Statement of Profit and Loss.
- b) Paradeep Port Trust (PPT) proposed a revision in scale of rates applicable to the Company for cargo handling in the captive berth w.e.f. 1 April 1999. The matter was referred to Tariff Authority of Major Ports (TAMP) on mutual consent of the parties under the direction of Hon'ble High Court of Odisha. During the previous year, TAMP had finalized the rates, but PPT had not agreed with the order and proceeded with a writ petition before the Hon'ble High Court of Odisha against the said order. Pending disposal of the case, the Company has not recognized the amount receivable from PPT towards the excess amount paid over the applicable TAMP order.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements(continued)
(All amounts are in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 41 :

During the year, a sum of ₹ 173.68 (31 March 2024: ₹ 162.01) including capital expenditure of ₹ 53.71 (31 March 2024: ₹ 45.22) was spent on research and development (excluding depreciation charge).

Note 42 : Employee share based payment

Pursuant to the resolutions passed by the Board and by the Shareholders on 10 August 2021, the Company approved 'PPL Employees Stock Option Plan 2021 ("ESOP 2021")' is in compliance with the SEBI SBEB Regulations. The ESOP Scheme is for issue of employee stock options to eligible employees. Upon exercise and payment of the exercise price, an option holder will be entitled to be allotted one Equity Share per employee stock option.

The details of ESOPs are as under:

Vesting conditions	Exercise period	Date of Grant	Numbers of options granted	Exercise price per share
On continued employment with the Company	3 years from date of each vesting	29 April 2022	24,00,058	₹42
On continued employment with the Company	3 years from date of each vesting	20 June 2023	8,14,435	₹51
On continued employment with the Company	3 years from date of each vesting	5 February 2024	4,38,319	₹51 to ₹64

Vesting schedule :

Vesting schedule of the said options granted on 29 April 2022 , 20 June 2023 and 5 February 2024 was as follows:

- After 12 Months from the date of grant : 30 % of the options granted
- After 24 Months from the date of grant : 35 % of the options granted
- After 36 Months from the date of grant : 35 % of the options granted

The Exercise period shall not be more than 3 (Three) years from the date of respective vesting of Options. The options granted may be exercised by the Grantee at one time or at various points of time within the exercise period as determined by the Committee from time to time.

The fair value of the options and the inputs used in the measurement of fair value as on the grant date are as follows:

Particulars						
Grant date	29 April 2022	20 June 2023	5 February 2024	5 February 2024	5 February 2024	5 February 2024
Fair value at grant date(₹)	16.36	31.03	46.43	43.94	42.52	40.28
Share price at grant date(₹)	41	63.20	80.90	80.90	80.90	80.90
Exercise price(₹)	42	51	51	56	59	64
Expected Life (expected weighted average life)	3.55	3.55	3.55	3.55	3.55	3.55
Expected dividend yield (%)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Expected volatility	45%	45%	45%	45%	45%	45%
Risk free interest rate (based on zero-yield curve for Government Securities)	6.48%	7.19%	7.19%	7.19%	7.19%	7.19%

Notes to the consolidated financial statements(continued)
(All amounts are in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Reconciliation of outstanding share options:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Number of Options Outstanding at the beginning of the year	2,861,363	20,19,004
Number of Options granted during the year	-	1,252,754
Number of Options forfeited/lapsed during the year	68,017	129,368
Number of Options exercised during the year	4,31,447	281,027
Number of Options outstanding at the end of the year	23,61,899	2,861,363
Number of Options exercisable at the end of the year	8,50,229	299,531

Expense arising from share based payment transactions:

Total expenses arising from share-based payment transactions recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss as part of employee benefit expense are as follows:

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Expenses on Employees Stock Options Scheme	236.50	185.55

Note 43

- The Company, has not entered into any transactions with struck off companies, during the year ended 31 March 2025 (previous year ended 31 March 2024).
- The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries. The Company has not received any fund from any party(s) (Funding Party) with the understanding that the Company shall whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

Note 44(a): Impairment of goodwill

The Company has allocated the goodwill on business combination to Goa plant. The carrying amount of goodwill as at the end of the reporting period is ₹ 5,806.94 lakhs.

The recoverable amount has been calculated based on its value in use, estimated as the present value of projected future cash flows. Following key assumptions were considered while performing impairment testing annually:

Key Assumptions	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Annual growth rate for next 5 years	3% to 7%	3% to 7%
Terminal growth rate	5%	5%
Weighted average cost of capital after tax %	12.97%	12.98%

The projections cover a period of five years, as the Company believes this to be the most appropriate time period over which to review and consider annual performances and thereafter fixed terminal value has been considered. Terminal growth rate considered is in line with the GDP growth rate. The cashflows considered was based on expectation of future outcomes taking into account past experience, adjusted for anticipated revenue growth.

Weighted Average Cost of Capital % (WACC) = Risk free return + (Market risk premium x Beta for the Company)

The goodwill is tested for impairment annually and based on such testing, no provision towards impairment has been considered necessary in each of the year presented.

The Company has performed sensitivity analysis around the base assumptions and has concluded that no reasonable change in key assumptions would result in the recoverable amount of the CGU to be less than the carrying value.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements(continued)
(All amounts are in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 44(b): Operating lease

The Company has entered into an operating lease with its related party Texmaco Rail & Engineering Limited to lease out 50 acres freehold land for an initial lease term of 30 years with annual rent of ₹250.00 Lakh per annum with payment of 12 monthly equated instalment subject to increase in rent of 7.5% in every 3 years. The company will receive total of ₹1,296.88 lakhs towards lease rent for the next 5 years and ₹9,188.44 Lakhs for balance lease period.

The Company has recognised lease rent income of ₹125.00 lakhs for the year ended 31 March 2025.

Note 45

Pursuant to the scheme of merger dated 07 February 2024, subsequently modified on 25 November 2024, the Board considered and approved a composite scheme of arrangement amongst Mangalore Chemicals & Fertilizers Limited ("Transferor Company"), the Company and their respective creditors and shareholders ("Scheme"), under Sections 230 to 232 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Companies Act") and other applicable laws, for, inter alia, the amalgamation of the Transferor Company with and into the Company by way of a merger. Necessary accounting effect of the scheme would be given in due course upon receipt of requisite approvals.

Note 46: The Consolidated Financial Statements were approved for issue by the board of directors on 6 May 2025.

As per our report of even date attached

For B S R & Co. LLP	For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Chartered Accountants	Paradeep Phosphates Limited
Firm's Registration Number:	CIN: L24129OR1981PLC001020
101248W/W-100022	

Jayanta Mukhopadhyay	N. Suresh Krishnan	S.K. Poddar	Sachin Patil	Bijoy Kumar Biswal
Partner	Managing Director	Chairman	Company Secretary	Chief Financial Officer
Membership No: 055757	DIN: 00021965	DIN: 00008654		
Place: Bengaluru	Place: Bengaluru	Place: Bengaluru	Place: Bengaluru	Place: Bengaluru
Date:- 6 May 2025	Date:- 6 May 2025	Date:- 6 May 2025	Date:- 6 May 2025	Date:- 6 May 2025

NOTICE

To
The Members,

NOTICE is hereby given that the Forty Third (43rd) Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Members of Paradeep Phosphates Limited ("the Company") will be held on **Friday, September 12, 2025 at 3:00 PM (IST)**, through Video Conference ("VC") / Other Audio Visual Means ("OAVM") ("hereinafter referred to as "electronic mode") to transact the following business:

Ordinary Business:

- To receive, consider and adopt
 - The Audited Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2025 and the Reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon; and
 - The Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2025 and the Report of the Auditors thereon.
- To declare dividend on the equity shares for the financial year 2024-25.
- To re-appoint Mr. Karim Lotfi Senhadji (DIN: 09311876) who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

Special Business:

4. Ratification of payment of remuneration to Cost Auditor

To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 148 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof, for the time being in force), the remuneration payable to M/s. S. S. Sonthalia & Co., Cost Accountant in practice, appointed by the Board of Directors of the Company as Cost Auditor to conduct the audit of the cost records of the Company for the Financial Year 2025-26, being ₹ 3,50,000 (Rupees Three Lakh fifty thousand only) plus applicable taxes and out of pocket expenses incurred by him in connection with the aforesaid audit, be and is hereby ratified and confirmed.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors is authorized to take all such steps as may be necessary, proper or expedient to give effect to the aforesaid resolution."

5. Approval of Material Related Party Transaction(s) with related parties

To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following Resolution, as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") read with the rules framed thereunder (including any statutory amendment(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof, for the time being in force, if any), and in terms of Regulation 23 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations") as amended from time to time and pursuant to the approval of the Audit Committee and Board of Directors, the Members of the Company do hereby accord approval to the Company for entering into and/or carrying out and/or continuing with existing contracts/arrangements/transactions (whether individual transaction or transaction(s) taken together or series of transaction(s) and otherwise), with OCP SA, Indo Maroc Phosphates S.A, Phosphates De Boucraa S.A, Kofert S.A and OCP Nutricrops S.A being related parties of the Company, whether by way of continuation(s) or renewal(s) or extension(s) or modification(s) of earlier/arrangements/transactions or as fresh and independent transaction(s) or otherwise during the financial year 2025-2026, as per the details set out in the explanatory statement annexed to this notice, provided however, that, the said contract(s)/arrangement(s)/transaction(s) shall be carried out at an arm's length basis and in the ordinary course of business of the Company.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board be and is hereby authorised to execute all such agreements, documents, instruments and writings as deemed necessary, with power to alter and vary the terms and conditions of such contracts/arrangements/ transactions, settle all questions, difficulties or doubts that may arise in this regard, as they may in their sole and absolute discretion deem fit, file requisite forms with the regulatory authorities and to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things as may be considered necessary and appropriate and to delegate all or any of its powers herein conferred to any authorised person(s) to give effect to this resolution."

6. Appointment of Secretarial Auditor of the Company

To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following Resolution, as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 and Regulation 24A of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (as amended), and other applicable provisions, if any, and subject to such other approvals as may be necessary, the Members of the Company do hereby approve the appointment of of M/s Sunita Jyotirmoy and Associates, having Firm Reg. No. P2003OR014400, as the Secretarial Auditor of

the Company for a continuous period of five (5) financial years, commencing from FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30, to conduct the Secretarial Audit as prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors be and is hereby authorized to fix the remuneration of Secretarial Auditor and their terms of engagement according to the scope of their services as Secretarial Auditor and other permissible assignments, if any, in line with prevailing rules and regulations made in this regard.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors is authorized to take all such steps as may be necessary, proper or expedient to give effect to this resolution.”

By Order of the Board of Directors

Sachin Patil
Company Secretary
Membership No.- A31286

Date: 6th May, 2025
Registered Office: 5th Floor, OSHWC Building,
Pandit J N Marg, Bhubaneswar – 751 001

NOTES:

- The related Explanatory Statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013 (“Act”) in respect of Item Nos. 4, 5 & 6 is annexed hereto. Additional information, pursuant to Regulation 36 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (“SEBI Listing Regulations”) and in terms of Secretarial Standard on General Meetings (“SS-2”) issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India, in respect of the Director seeking re-appointment at the AGM, are provided as **Annexure - A** to the notice.
- The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (“MCA”) vide its General Circular Nos. 14/2020 dated April 8, 2020 and 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020, read with other related circulars including General Circular No. 09/2024 dated September 19, 2024 (“MCA Circulars”), permitted the holding of AGM through Video Conferencing/ Other Audio Visual Means (“VC/ OAVM”) facility without the physical presence of the Members at a common venue. In compliance with the MCA Circulars read with the provisions of the Act and the “SEBI Listing Regulations”, 43rd AGM of the Company is being held through VC/ OAVM facility.
- In pursuance of the MCA Circulars and SEBI Circular Nos. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD1/CIR/P/2020/79 dated May 12, 2020, read with other related SEBI circulars including Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CFD-PoD-2/P/CIR/2024/133 dated October 3, 2024, the Notice of the 43rd Annual General Meeting along with the Annual Report for the financial year 2024-25

is being sent only by electronic mode to those Members whose email addresses are registered with the Company/ Depositories. A letter providing the web-link for accessing the Annual Report, including the exact path, is being sent to those members who have not registered their e-mail address with the Company. Member may note that the Notice calling the AGM and Annual Report for the financial year 2024-25 has been uploaded on the website of the Company at www.paradeepphosphates.com. The Notice and Annual Report for the financial year 2024-25 can also be accessed from the websites of the Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited at www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com respectively. The AGM Notice is also disseminated on the website of CDSL (agency for providing the Remote e-Voting facility and e-voting system during the AGM) at www.evotingindia.com.

- Members attending the meeting through VC/ OAVM shall be reckoned for the purpose of quorum under Section 103 of the Act. Members holding equity shares of the Company as on Friday 5th September, 2025 (“Cut-off date”) can join the meeting anytime 30 minutes before commencement of the AGM by following the procedure outlined in **Annexure – 2** of the Notice.
- The facility of participation at the AGM through VC/ OAVM will be made available to at least 1,000 members on first come first served basis. This will not include

large Shareholders (Shareholders holding 2% or more shareholding), Promoters, Institutional Investors, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, the Chairpersons of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Auditors etc. who are allowed to attend the AGM without restriction on account of first come first served basis.

- Since this AGM is being held through VC/OAVM in compliance with applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with MCA Circulars, (a) Members will not be able to appoint proxies for the meeting and (b) Attendance Slip and Route Map are not annexed in this Notice.
- Corporate shareholders/institutional shareholders intending to send their authorised representative(s) to attend and vote at the 43rd AGM are requested to send from their registered e-mail address, the scan copy of the relevant Board Resolution/Authority Letter, etc. authorising their representative(s) to vote, to the Scrutiniser on his e-mail ID at cs.sbhat@gmail.com with a copy marked to cs.ppl@adventz.com.
- Pursuant to the provisions of Section 72 of the Companies Act, 2013, members can avail facility for nomination in respect of the shares held by them. Members holding shares in electronic form may contact their respective Depository Participant for availing this facility.
- The Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has mandated the submission of Permanent Account Number (PAN) by every participant in securities market. Members holding shares in electronic form are, therefore, requested to submit the PAN, KYC, Nomination and updated Bank detail to their Depository Participants with whom they are maintaining their Demat accounts.
- The Company has uploaded the details of unpaid and unclaimed amount lying with the Company as on March 31, 2024 on the website of the Company at <https://paradeepphosphates.com/investors/corporate-governance> as well as on the website of IEPF Authority at www.iepf.gov.in.

Following are the details of dividends declared by the Company and respective due dates for transfer of unclaimed dividend to IEPF.

Dividend year	Date of declaration of dividend	Due date for transfer to IEPF
31/03/2023	26/09/2023	29/10/2030
31/03/2024	25/09/2024	30/10/2031

Members who have neither received nor encashed their dividend warrant(s) in respect of the previous years, are requested to make a request letter to the Company/RTA, mentioning the relevant DP ID and Client ID, to the Company

on e-mail Id. cs.ppl@adventz.com or to the Company’s RTA on e-mail Id. rnt.helpdesk@in.mpms.mufig.com or by post to RTA’s address at MUFG Intime India Private Limited, C-101, Embassy 247, L.B.S. Marg, Vikhroli West, Mumbai - 400 083, Maharashtra, India.

- As and when the amount is due, it will be transferred by the Company to Investor Education and Protection Fund. No claim thereof shall lie against the Company after such transfer.

12. Record Date:

Members may kindly note that **Friday 22nd Day of August 2025** has been fixed as the **“Record Date”** to determine entitlement of members to the final dividend for the financial year 2024-25.

Dividend:

- Pursuant to Finance Act, 2020, dividend income is taxable in the hands of members w.e.f. 1st April 2020. Accordingly, the final dividend, as recommended by the Board of Directors, and if approved at 43rd AGM, shall be paid after deducting tax at source (“TDS”) at the prescribed rates in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961, within 30 days from the date of declaration to the beneficial owners in respect of equity shares held by them in dematerialised form whose name appear in the list of beneficial owners furnished by NSDL and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (“CDSL”), as on close of business hours on Friday 22nd Day of August 2025.
 - Please refer **Annexure -1** to this Notice for detailed information in respect of deduction of tax at source (TDS) on the Dividend for the financial year 2024-25.
 - In case of members whose bank details are not updated in the records of the Company’s Registrar and Share Transfer Agent/Depositories before close of business hours Friday 22nd Day of August 2025 or in case the Company is unable to pay the dividend to any member directly in his/her bank account via electronic clearing service, the Company shall dispatch draft to such member(s) by post.
- The Register of Directors’ and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding maintained under Section 170 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Register of Contracts or Arrangements in which the Directors are interested under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 will be available electronically for inspection by the Members through the login credentials for attending the meeting during the time of AGM.
 - Members who would like to express their views or ask questions with respect to the agenda items of the meeting will be required to register themselves as speaker by sending e-mail in advance at least 7 days prior to meeting mentioning their name, demat account number/folio

number, email ID, mobile number at cs.ppl@adventz.com. The Company reserves the right to restrict the number of questions and/or number of speakers, depending upon availability of time, for smooth conduct of the AGM.

15. E-voting:

- Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (as amended) and Regulation 44 of SEBI Listing Regulations (as amended), the Company is providing facility of remote e-voting to its Members in respect of the business to be transacted at the AGM. For this purpose, the Company has entered into an agreement with Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) for facilitating voting through electronic means, as the authorised e-voting's agency. The facility of casting votes by a member using remote e-voting as well as the e-voting system on the date of the AGM will be provided by CDSL. Members shall have the option to vote either through remote e-voting or voting through electronic means at the AGM.
- Detailed instructions for remote e-voting/ e-voting and also for attending the AGM are annexed as **Annexure - 2**.
- Mr. Shivaram Bhat, Practicing Company Secretary (Membership No. ACS 10454) has been appointed by the Board of Directors of the Company as the Scrutiniser for scrutinising the remote e-voting process as well as voting during the meeting, in a fair and transparent manner.
- Voting rights of members shall be reckoned on the paid-up value of equity shares registered in their name as on the 'Cut-off date' i.e. **Friday 5th Day of September 2025**.
- The remote e-voting period begins on Tuesday 9th day of September 2025 at 10.00 A.M. (IST) and ends on Thursday 11th Day of September 2025 at 5.00 P.M. (IST).**

- Members whose name is recorded in the Register of Members or in the Register of Beneficial Owners maintained by the Depositories as on the 'Cut-off date', shall be entitled to avail the facility of remote e-voting or e-voting at the AGM, as the case may be.
- Any person who becomes a Member of the Company after dispatch of the Notice of 43rd AGM and holds equity shares as on the 'Cut-off date' may also follow the procedure as outlined in **Annexure - 2** to this Notice. Any person who is not a Member as on the 'Cut-off date' should treat this Notice for information purpose only.
- Members can opt for only one mode of voting i.e. either through remote e-voting or e-voting at the 43rd AGM. Once the vote on a resolution is cast, the Member shall not be allowed to change the same subsequently or cast the vote again.

16. Declaration of results of voting

- The Scrutiniser shall immediately after conclusion of the Annual General Meeting, shall count votes casted on the day of the meeting, thereafter unblock the votes cast through remote e-voting.
- The Scrutiniser will submit, within two working days of conclusion of the AGM, a consolidated scrutiniser's report, of the total votes cast in favour or against, if any, to the Chairman of AGM or any other Director or Company Secretary authorised by the Chairman of the AGM in writing who will countersign the same and declare the result of the voting forthwith, which shall be displayed on the Notice Board of the Company at its Registered Office. The result will also be displayed on the website of the Company at www.paradeepphosphates.com, besides being communicated to Stock Exchanges.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

(Pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013)

Item No. 4: Ratification of payment of Remuneration to Cost Auditor

The Board, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, has approved the re-appointment and remuneration of M/s. S. S. Sonthalia & Co., Cost Accountant in practice as the Cost Auditor to conduct the audit of the Cost Accounts of the Company for the financial year 2025-26 at a remuneration of ₹ 3,50,000 (Rupees Three Lakh fifty thousand only) plus applicable taxes and out of pocket expenses incurred by him in connection with the aforesaid audit.

In terms of provisions of Section 148 of the Act read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditor is required to be ratified by the Members of the Company.

Accordingly, consent of the members is sought for passing an Ordinary Resolution as set out at Item No. 4 of the Notice for ratification of the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditor for the financial Year 2025-26.

None of the Directors/Key Managerial Personnel of the Company/their relatives are, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise in this matter except to the extent of their shareholding in the Company.

Item No. 5: Approval of Material Related Party Transaction(s) with related parties

The provisions of the SEBI Listing Regulations, as amended by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) (Sixth Amendment) Regulations, 2021, effective 1st April 2022, mandates prior approval of Members by means of a resolution for all material related party transactions, even if such transactions are in the ordinary course of business of the concerned Company and at an arm's length basis.

A transaction with a related party shall be considered as material if the transaction(s) to be entered into individually or taken together with previous transactions during a financial year exceed(s) ₹ 1,000 Crores, or 10% of the annual consolidated turnover as per the last audited financial statements of the listed entity, whichever is lower.

In the financial year 2025-26, the related party transactions as mentioned below, in the aggregate, are expected to cross the applicable materiality thresholds as mentioned above. Accordingly, as per the SEBI Listing Regulations, prior approval of the Members is being sought by passing an Ordinary Resolution as set out at Item No. 5 of the Notice.

The Audit Committee of the Company has approved the said related party transactions and has noted that although the proposed related party transactions are in the ordinary course of business of the Company and shall be entered into at an arm's length basis, they may, in aggregate, cross the applicable materiality thresholds as mentioned above.

The approval of the shareholders for the Resolution No. 5 is being sought for the following related party transactions/contracts/agreements/arrangements set out in Table below. The Company expects that the value of related party transactions with each related party (for which the approval is being sought) will not exceed the materiality threshold for the period commencing from 1st April, 2025, till the approval of shareholders is obtained.

Information required under Regulation 23 of SEBI Listing Regulations read with SEBI Circular dated 22nd November 2021 are provided herewith:

1.	Name of the Related Party	OCP S.A, Indo Maroc Phosphates S.A, Phosphates De Boucraa S.A, Kofert S.A and OCP Nutricrops SA
2.	Nature of relationship	Joint Venture Partner of the Promoter
3.	Names of the directors or Key managerial Personnel who is related, if any.	Mr. Karim Senhadji- CFO of OCP Group and Mr. SOUAL Mohamed
4.	Type, Nature, particulars, material terms of contract	- Purchase or supply of raw materials, goods, traded fertilizers and allied activities - Availing and rendering of services - Transfer of resources - Cost recharge/rebate/demurrage to and from related parties - Interest /claims- receivable/payables
5.	Tenure/Duration/Approval Period	For Financial Year 2025-26

6.	Value/Amount of transaction for which ratification is sought	Transactions amounting to ₹ 10,000 crores in a Financial Year with following related parties	
		Name of Related party	Amount of Transactions in a year * (amt in crores)
		Indo Maroc Phosphates S.A.	1,600
		OCP S.A.	3,400
		Phosphates De Boucraa S.A	2,000
		OCP Nutricrops SA	1,500
		Kofert S.A	1,500
		*Board of Directors may interchange the limit between each of the related parties mentioned above within the overall limit of ₹ 10,000 Cr.	
7	The manner of determining the pricing and other commercial terms	The related party transactions are in the ordinary course of business and at arm's length basis. The import prices charged by OCP and its affiliates for supply of raw materials are linked to the quarterly pricing set for the Indian industry, which is published in recognized industry sources such as Argus. This linkage ensures that the other industry players also follow the same pricing and our pricing is consistent with market trends, which ensure that the prices are at arm's length. Further the price charge for traded fertilizers is indexed with CFR India Prices as per the Publications in recognized Industry Sources such as Argus, Fertecon , Profercy & CRU, which is consistent with market trends, which ensure that the prices are at arm's length. The marketing and market development-related services fees are charged by the Company basis the number of activities organized under Farmer Engagement, Channel Engagement brand developed and other activities. Furthermore, company utilize robust methodologies for determining arm's length prices, specifically: • Comparable Uncontrolled Price Method • Transactional Net Margin Method These methods allow us to establish fair pricing practices that align with industry standards.	
8	The percentage of the listed entity's consolidated turnover, for the immediately preceding financial year, that is represented by the value of the proposed transaction	Indo Maroc Phosphates S.A. OCP S.A. Phosphates De Boucraa S.A OCP Nutricrops SA Kofert S.A	84%
9	Justification as to why the RPT is in the interest of the listed entity	• The Company depend on OCP, Indo Maroc Phosphore S.A. Morocco, Phosphates De Boucraa S.A., Kofert S.A and OCP Nutricrops SA for the procurement of most important raw material by value such as Phosphate Rock and Phosphoric acid and other traded fertilizers such as TSP and DAP etc. • In order to ensure a stable supply of most important raw material by value, the Company has entered into a long term Phosphate Rock supply contract with OCP, globally leading producer of such raw material and which operates largely in the Morocco which has approximately 70% of the global Phosphate Rock reserves according to CRISIL Research, provides us the ability to source cost-effective and increasing amounts of Phosphate Rock as our operations grow. • Arrangement is commercially beneficial. • Competitive pricing and at arm's length with assurance of quality and also provides flexibility to our sourcing plants during the volatility of supply.	
10	A copy of the valuation or other external party report, if any such report has been relied upon	As the transactions are in the ordinary course of business at arm's length, the transactions do not contemplate any valuation.	
11	Any other information that may be relevant	All relevant information forms part of this explanatory statement	

The Members may please note that in terms of provisions of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the related parties as defined thereunder (whether such related party(ies) is a party to the aforesaid transactions or not) shall not vote to approve the ordinary resolution at Item No. 5 of the Notice.

None of the other Directors, Key Managerial Personnel or their respective relatives, are in any way concerned or interested in the said resolution.

Item No. 6: Appointment of Secretarial Auditor of the Company

The Board of Directors of the Company, at its meeting held on 6th May 2025, considered and approved the proposal to appoint M/s Sunita Jyotirmoy and Associates, having Firm Reg. No. P2003OR014400, as the Secretarial Auditor of the Company for a period of five consecutive financial years commencing from the financial year FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30, pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 and Regulation 24A of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (as amended),

M/s. Sunita Jyotirmoy and Associates is a Practicing Company Secretaries firm with 3 partners, having an experience of over 20 years, in the fields of Corporate Laws, Corporate Consultancy, Legal Advisory services, Legal Due diligence and Corporate Governance, Advising on import / export regulations, Intellectual Properties Acts, Labour Laws & Environmental Acts and Taxation Acts etc.

The firm is a reputed peer-reviewed Company Secretaries firm with demonstrated experience in conducting secretarial audits of listed companies and ensuring compliance with corporate governance norms, SEBI regulations, and the Companies Act, 2013. The appointment is in line with the amended Regulation 24A of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, which mandates the appointment of a peer-reviewed firm for a fixed tenure.

M/s. Sunita Jyotirmoy and Associates have consented to their appointment as Secretarial Auditors and has confirmed that their appointment will be in accordance with Section 204 of Companies Act, 2015 read with SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015. The Board considers that their appointment would strengthen the Company's compliance framework and support enhanced transparency and governance standards.

The remuneration proposed to be paid to the Secretarial Auditor will be determined by the Board of Directors of the Company, basis the recommendation of the Audit Committee and in consultation with the Secretarial Auditor, which will be commensurate with the scope of work and other requirements as mutually agreed. The Company may also obtain the Annual Secretarial Compliance Report and such other certifications as may be mandatory or permitted to be sought from Secretarial Auditor under the applicable laws and engage with them on the other services which are not prohibited by SEBI or any other authority

The Audit Committee and the Board of Directors has recommended the appointment of M/s. Sunita Jyotirmoy and Associates, as Secretarial Auditor of the Company to the Members of the Company for their approval. The recommendation is based on various factors like fulfilment of eligibility criteria, capability, knowledge, expertise, industry experience, audit methodology, time and efforts required to be put in by them.

None of the Directors or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company or their relatives are concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the said resolution.

The Board recommends the resolution for approval of the shareholders.

By Order of the Board of Directors

Sachin Patil
Company Secretary
Membership No.- A31286

Date: 6th May, 2025
Registered Office: 5th Floor, OSHWC Building,
Pandit J N Marg, Bhubaneswar – 751 001

Annexure-A

Details of the Director seeking re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Name of the Director	Karim Lotfi Senhadji
Date of Birth	01/08/1971
Age	54 years
Inter-se relationship with Directors of the Company	None
Date of First Appointment	31/01/2022
Qualification	Mr. Senhadji has degrees from MIT-Boston, HEC-Paris and holds an Executive MBA from ESSEC & Mannheim Business schools. He is also a graduate from the Royal Air Forces School in Marrakesh where he received his diploma in aeronautic engineering and a trained pilot
Functional Expertise & Experience including brief resume.	Karim Senhadji, based in Morocco, is currently the Chief Financial Officer at OCP SA. Karim Senhadji brings experience from previous roles at OCP Africa, OCP SA and Altadis Maroc. Mr. Karim Lotfi Senhadji joined OCP in 2010 as a Director in charge of management control. He then held the position of Vice-President Shipment & Logistics before his appointment as CEO at OCP Africa. Prior to OCP, Mr. Lotfi Senhadji held several management positions within several Moroccan and international companies, such as Holcim Group, Altadis Morocco and Médiatecom. With a robust skill set that includes Business Strategy, Project Management, Change Management, Management, Strategy and more.
In case of Independent Directors, Skills and capabilities required for the role	Not Applicable
Terms and Conditions of re-appointment	Re-appointment on retirement by rotation
Directorship held in other companies (excluding foreign companies & Section 8 companies) as on 31 st March, 2025.	Zuari Maroc Phosphates Private Limited
Listed entities from which the person has resigned in the past 3 years	Nil
Membership/Chairmanship of Committees of public Companies (includes only Audit Committee & Stakeholders Relationship Committee) as on 31 st March, 2025.	Paradeep Phosphates Limited – Member of Audit committee
Shareholding in the Company, including shareholding as a beneficial owner.	Nil
Remuneration proposed to be paid	Does not draw any remuneration from the Company in his role as Non-Executive Director, except the payment of commission as approved by the member at the AGM dated 12 th September 2022.

For other details such as number of meetings of Board of Directors attended during the year and remuneration last drawn i.e., as on 31st March, 2025, please refer to the Corporate Governance Report (Annexure A) to the Director's Report.

Annexure -1

Detailed information in respect of deduction of tax at source (TDS) on the Final Dividend for the financial year 2024-25

We are pleased to inform you that the Board of Directors of the Company, at its meeting held on May 6, 2025, has inter alia approved and recommended payment of final dividend at the rate of ₹ 1 per share of the face value of ₹ 10/- each on equity shares of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2025 ("Final Dividend"), subject to the approval of the shareholders at the ensuing 43rd Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of the Company to be held on Friday, September 12, 2025.

The Final Dividend If declared at the AGM, the said final dividend on equity shares will be credited/dispatched to the shareholders within 30 days form the date of AGM to all those beneficial owners holding shares in electronic form, as per the beneficial ownership data made available to the Company by the National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and the Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) as of the close of business hours on August 22, 2025.

TDS PROVISIONS AND DOCUMENTS REQUIRED, AS APPLICABLE FOR RELEVANT CATEGORY OF SHAREHOLDER(S)

Shareholders may note that pursuant to the changes in the Income Tax Act, 1961 ('the Act') as amended by the Finance Act, 2020, dividend income will be taxable in the hands of the shareholders and the Company is required to deduct tax at source (TDS) at the time of making the payment of dividend to shareholders at the prescribed rates. The tax deduction / withholding tax rate would vary depending on the residential status of the shareholder and the exemptions as enumerated in the Act subject to fulfilling the documentary requirements.

The TDS/Withholding tax provisions for both categories of shareholders viz. Resident and Non-Resident are detailed below:

Table1: Resident Members

For Financial Year 2025-26 taxes shall be deducted at source under Section 194 of the IT Act as follows:

Section	Category of Members	Applicable Tax rate	Exemption applicability/ Documentation requirements
194	Members having valid PAN	10% or as notified by the Government of India	Update valid PAN if not already done with respective depositories
206AA and 206AB	Members not having PAN / invalid PAN; and Members who is Specified Person as per Section 206AB of the Income-tax Act (Refer Point B of this communication)	20%	Update valid PAN if not already done with respective depositories

However, no tax shall be deducted on the dividend payable to a Resident Member (Individual), if the total dividend to be received by them during Financial Year 2025-26 (interim, final or by any other name called) does not exceed ₹ 10,000. Where the PAN is either not registered or is invalid, tax shall be deducted at source at a rate which is higher of the prescribed TDS rates or @20%.

Table 2: The following Resident Members will be eligible for NIL/lower rate of TDS upon providing the documents to the Company mentioned hereunder to the satisfaction of the Company.

Section	Category of Members	Applicable TDS rate	Documentation requirement
194	Insurance Companies	NIL	- A self-declaration that they are covered by the second proviso to Section 194 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 and has full beneficial interest with respect to the shares owned by it; - Self-attested copy of IRDAI registration certificate; and - Self-attested copy of PAN card.
196	Mutual Funds specified under Section 10(23D)	NIL	- A self-declaration that they are governed by the provisions of Section 10(23D) of the Income-tax Act, 1961; - Self-attested copy of SEBI registration certificate; and - Self-attested copy of PAN card.

Section	Category of Members	Applicable TDS rate	Documentation requirement
196	Government, Reserve Bank of India (RBI), Specified Corporations established by or under Central Act whose income is exempt from tax	NIL	- A self-declaration that they are governed by the provisions of Section 196 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with circular issued thereunder. - Self-attested copy of relevant registry documents - Self-attested copy of PAN card.
197(1F)	Alternative Investment Funds (AIF)	NIL	- A self-declaration that the income of the AIF is exempt under Section 10(23FBA) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 and that they are governed as Category I or Category II AIF under the SEBI regulations; - Self-attested copy of SEBI registration documents; and - Self-attested copy of PAN card.
197	All resident shareholders holding Lower Deduction Certificate or Nil Deduction Certificate	Rate specified in the lower deduction certificate issued by Income tax Authorities	- Self-attested copy of certificate under section 197 of the Act - Please note the TAN of the Company to be mentioned in the lower deduction certificate as BLRS03591A. - Self-attested copies of PAN card.
197A (1) and 197A(1A)	Resident individuals submitting Form 15G/ 15H	NIL	- Declaration in Form No. 15G (applicable to any person other than a company or a firm) / Form 15H (applicable to an Individual who is 60 years and older) fulfilling certain conditions. - Self-attested copy of PAN card.
Rule 37BA	Beneficial Owners as per Rule 37BA	Rates based on the status of the beneficial owners	In case where shares are held by Clearing Member/ intermediaries/ stock brokers and TDS is to be applied by the Company in the PAN of the beneficial shareholders, then intermediaries/ stock brokers and beneficial shareholders will have to provide a Self declaration. Any declaration submitted after the cut-off date will not be accepted

Note: Application of NIL rate at the time of tax deduction / withholding on the dividend is subject to completeness and satisfactory review by the Company/RTA, of the documents submitted by such Member.

II. Non-resident Shareholders

In respect of Non-Resident Shareholders, Tax will be deducted at source ("TDS") under Section 195 and Section 196D of the Act (plus applicable surcharge and cess) on the amount of dividend payable unless exempt under the provisions of the Act as given below:

Section	Category of Members	Applicable TDS rate	Documentation requirement
195 and 196D	Any Non-resident shareholder, Foreign Institutional Investors, Foreign Portfolio Investors (FII, FPI)	20% plus applicable surcharge and cess or as notified by the Government of India	- Rate to be increased by applicable surcharge & cess. - They are entitled to avail beneficial tax rate, if any under Double Taxation Avoidance Agreements if documents referred in below are duly submitted.
197	All Non-resident shareholders holding Lower Deduction Certificate	Rate specified in the lower deduction certificate issued by Income tax Authorities	- Self-attested copy of certificate under section 197 of the Act. - Please note the TAN of the Company to be mentioned in the lower deduction certificate as BLRS03591A. - Self-attested copies of PAN card - Self-attested copies of PAN card
206AB	Non-resident shareholders having Permanent Establishment (PE) in India and who is a specified person as per section 206AB (Refer Point B of this communication)	Twice the applicable rate would be applied	

Availing Benefits of DTAA by Non-Resident Members and Foreign Institutional Investors, Foreign Portfolio Investors (FII, FPI) :

Pursuant to Section 90 of the Act, the non-resident member and Foreign Institutional Investors, Foreign Portfolio Investors (FII, FPI) have the option to be governed by the provisions of the Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement ("DTAA") between India and the country of tax residence of the member, if they are more beneficial to them. For this purpose, i.e., to avail the Tax Treaty benefits, the non-resident member and Foreign Institutional Investors, Foreign Portfolio Investors (FII, FPI) will have to provide the following:

- Self-attested copy of Permanent Account Number (PAN) if allotted, by the Indian Income Tax Authorities.
- Self-attested copy of Tax Residency Certificate (TRC) (of FY 2025-26 or calendar year 2025), valid as on the AGM date obtained from the tax authorities of the country of which the Member is resident;
- Electronically Filed Form 10F on Income Tax Portal as per Notification No. 03/2022 dated July 16, 2022, issued by the Income Tax Department
- Self-declaration in the format enclosed, certifying that –
 - Member is eligible to claim the beneficial DTAA rate for the purposes of tax withholding on dividend declared by the Company;
 - Member has no reason to believe that its claim for the benefits of the DTAA is impaired in any manner;
 - Member is the ultimate beneficial owner of the share(s) held in the Company as well as the dividend arising from such shareholding; and the member has the right to use and enjoy the dividend received/ receivable from the above shares and such right is not constrained by any contractual and/ or legal obligation to pass on such dividend to another person;
 - Member declares that it does not have and will not have any taxable presence, fixed base or permanent establishment in India as per the said tax treaty during the financial year 2025-26; and
 - Member hereby confirms that the above declaration should be considered to be applicable for all the shares held in the Company under PAN/ accounts declared in the form.

The Company is not obligated to apply the beneficial DTAA rates at the time of tax deduction/withholding on dividend amounts. Application of beneficial DTAA Rate shall depend upon the completeness and satisfactory review by the Company/RTA, of the documents submitted by Non-Resident members.

Submission of Declarations and other Documents:

The aforementioned forms for tax exemption can be downloaded from Registrar and Transfer Agent's website. The Link for the same is as under:

<https://web.in.mpms.mufig.com/client-downloads.html> - On this page select the General tab. All the forms are available in under the head "Form 15G/15H/10F"

Kindly note that the documents and annexures as explained above duly filled and signed can be sent to the Email ID rnt.helpdesk@in.mpms.mufig.com ;

Alternatively, you can upload your documents on the following link: <https://web.in.mpms.mufig.com/formsreg/submission-of-form-15g-15h.html>

Documents sent to any other email ID may lead to non-submission of documents and attract TDS as per the provisions of the Act.

Shareholders are requested to submit these required documents for availing tax exemption/concession till 5th September 2025 for further processing.

It may be further noted that in case the tax on said Final Dividend is deducted at a higher rate in the absence of receipt of the aforementioned details/documents from you or on application of provisions of Section 206AB, there would still be an option available with you to file the return of income and claim an appropriate refund, if eligible.

No claim shall lie against the Company for such taxes deducted.

In the event of any income tax demand (including interest, penalty, etc.) arising from any misrepresentation, inaccuracy or omission of information provided / to be provided by the Shareholder(s), such Shareholder(s) will be responsible to indemnify the Company and also, provide the Company with all information / documents and co-operation in any appellate proceedings.

Pursuant to the General Circular No. 20/2020 dated 5th May 2020 issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the dividend will be paid electronically in the Members bank accounts.

Updation of PAN, Email ID, Mobile, Bank and other details

Members are requested to verify / update their PAN, Email address for communication, Mobile number, Bank details etc with the Depository Participants (Demat Shares)

Shareholders, whose valid PAN is updated, will be able to see the credit of TDS in Form 26AS, which can be downloaded from their e-filing account at <https://www.incometax.gov.in/iec/foportal/>

Disclaimer: This communication shall not be treated as an advice from the Company or its Registrar & Transfer Agent. Shareholders should obtain the tax advice related to their tax matters from a tax professional

Annexure -2

Process and manner for members opting to vote electronic means:

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (as amended) and Regulation 44 of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 (as amended) and MCA Circulars, the Company is providing facility of remote e-voting to its Members in respect of the business to be transacted at the AGM. For this purpose, the Company has entered into an agreement with Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) for facilitating voting through electronic means, as the authorized e-voting's agency. The facility of casting votes by a member using remote e-voting as well as the e-voting system on the date of the AGM will be provided by CDSL.

A. THE INSTRUCTIONS OF SHAREHOLDERS FOR E-VOTING AND JOINING VIRTUAL MEETINGS ARE AS UNDER:

- (i) The voting period begins on **Tuesday 9th September, 2025 at 10.00 A.M. (IST) and ends on Thursday 11th September, 2025 at 5.00 P.M.(IST)**. During this period shareholders' of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date (record date) i.e. **Friday 5th September, 2025** may cast their vote electronically. The e-voting module shall be disabled by CDSL for voting thereafter.
- (ii) Shareholders who have already voted prior to the meeting date would not be entitled to vote at the meeting venue.
- (iii) Pursuant to SEBI Circular No. **SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2020/242 dated 09.12.2020**, under Regulation 44 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, listed entities are required to provide remote e-voting facility to its shareholders, in respect of all shareholders' resolutions.

Currently, there are multiple e-voting service providers (ESPs) providing e-voting facility to listed entities in India. This necessitates registration on various ESPs and maintenance of multiple user IDs and passwords by the shareholders.

In order to increase the efficiency of the voting process, pursuant to a public consultation, it has been decided to enable e-voting to **all the demat account holders, by way of a single login credential, through their demat accounts/ websites of Depositories/ Depository Participants**. Demat account holders would be able to cast their vote without having to register again with the ESPs, thereby, not only facilitating seamless authentication but also enhancing ease and convenience of participating in e-voting process.

Step 1 Access through Depositories CDSL/NSDL e-Voting system in case of individual shareholders holding shares in demat mode.

In terms of SEBI circular no. **SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2020/242 dated December 9, 2020** on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and email Id in their demat accounts in order to access e-Voting facility.

Pursuant to abovesaid SEBI Circular, Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meetings for Individual shareholders holding securities in Demat mode CDSL/NSDL is given below:

Pursuant to abovesaid SEBI Circular, Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meetings **for Individual shareholders holding securities in Demat mode CDSL/NSDL** is given below:

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with CDSL Depository	1) Users who have opted for CDSL Easi / Easiest facility, can login through their existing user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting page without any further authentication. The users to login to Easi / Easiest are requested to visit cdsi website www.cdslindia.com and click on login icon & New System Myeasi Tab. 2) After successful login the Easi / Easiest user will be able to see the e-Voting option for eligible companies where the evoting is in progress as per the information provided by company. On clicking the evoting option, the user will be able to see e-Voting page of the e-Voting service provider for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. Additionally, there is also links provided to access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers, so that the user can visit the e-Voting service providers' website directly.

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL Depository	3) If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at cdsi website www.cdslindia.com and click on login & New System Myeasi Tab and then click on registration option. 4) Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by providing Demat Account Number and PAN No. from a e-Voting link available on www.cdslindia.com home page. The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as recorded in the Demat Account. After successful authentication, user will be able to see the e-Voting option where the evoting is in progress and also able to directly access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers. 1) If you are already registered for NSDL IDeAS facility, please visit the e-Services website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://eservices.nsdl.com either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Services is launched, click on the "Beneficial Owner" icon under "Login" which is available under 'IDeAS' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services. Click on "Access to e-Voting" under e-Voting services and you will be able to see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be re-directed to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. 2) If the user is not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at https://eservices.nsdl.com. Select "Register Online for IDeAS" Portal or click at https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp 3) Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/Member' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen digit demat account number hold with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be redirected to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.
Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) login through their Depository Participants (DP)	You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-Voting facility. After Successful login, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Once you click on e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL/CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be redirected to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.

Important note:

Members who are unable to retrieve User ID/ Password are advised to use Forget User ID and Forget Password option available at above mentioned website.

Helpdesk for Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode for any technical issues related to login through Depository i.e. CDSL and NSDL

Login type	Helpdesk details
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with CDSL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at toll free no. 1800 21 09911
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with NSDL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in or call at : 022 - 4886 7000 and 022 - 2499 7000

Step 2 Access through CDSL e-Voting system in case of shareholders holding shares in physical mode and non-individual shareholders in demat mode.

- Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meetings for Physical shareholders and shareholders other than individual holding in Demat form.
 - The shareholders should log on to the e-voting website www.evotingindia.com.
 - Click on "Shareholders" module.
 - Now enter your User ID
 - For CDSL: 16 digits beneficiary ID,
 - For NSDL: 8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digits Client ID,
 - Shareholders holding shares in Physical Form should enter Folio Number registered with the Company.
 - Next enter the Image Verification as displayed and Click on Login.
 - If you are holding shares in demat form and had logged on to www.evotingindia.com and voted on an earlier e-voting of any company, then your existing password is to be used.
 - If you are a first-time user follow the steps given below:

	For Physical shareholders and other than individual shareholders holding shares in Demat.
PAN	Enter your 10 digit alpha-numeric PAN issued by Income Tax Department (Applicable for both demat shareholders as well as physical shareholders) Shareholders who have not updated their PAN with the Company/Depository Participant are requested to use the sequence number sent by Company/RTA or contact Company/RTA.
Dividend Bank Details OR Date of Birth (DOB)	Enter the Dividend Bank Details or Date of Birth (in dd/mm/yyyy format) as recorded in your demat account or in the company records in order to login. If both the details are not recorded with the depository or company, please enter the member id / folio number in the Dividend Bank details field.

- After entering these details appropriately, click on "SUBMIT" tab.
- Shareholders holding shares in physical form will then directly reach the Company selection screen. However, shareholders holding shares in demat form will now reach 'Password Creation' menu wherein they are required to mandatorily enter their login password in the new password field. Kindly note that this password is to be also used by the demat holders for voting for resolutions of any other company on which they are eligible to vote, provided that company opts for e-voting through CDSL platform. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential.
- For shareholders holding shares in physical form, the details can be used only for e-voting on the resolutions contained in this Notice.
- Click on the EVSN of PPL.
- On the voting page, you will see "RESOLUTION DESCRIPTION" and against the same the option "YES/NO" for voting. Select the option YES or NO as desired. The option YES implies that you assent to the Resolution and option NO implies that you dissent to the Resolution.
- Click on the "RESOLUTIONS FILE LINK" if you wish to view the entire Resolution details.
- After selecting the resolution, you have decided to vote on, click on "SUBMIT". A confirmation box will be displayed. If you wish to confirm your vote, click on "OK", else to change your vote, click on "CANCEL" and accordingly modify your vote.
- Once you "CONFIRM" your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.

- (x) You can also take a print of the votes cast by clicking on “Click here to print” option on the Voting page.
- (xi) If a demat account holder has forgotten the login password then Enter the User ID and the image verification code and click on Forgot Password & enter the details as prompted by the system.
- (xii) There is also an optional provision to upload BR/POA if any uploaded, which will be made available to scrutinizer for verification.
- (xiii) Additional Facility for Non – Individual Shareholders and Custodians –For Remote Voting only.
 - Non-Individual shareholders (i.e. other than Individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) and Custodians are required to log on to www.evotingindia.com and register themselves in the “Corporates” module.
 - A scanned copy of the Registration Form bearing the stamp and sign of the entity should be emailed to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com.
 - After receiving the login details a Compliance User should be created using the admin login and password. The Compliance User would be able to link the account(s) for which they wish to vote on.
 - The list of accounts linked in the login will be mapped automatically & can be delink in case of any wrong mapping.
 - It is Mandatory that, a scanned copy of the Board Resolution and Power of Attorney (POA) which they have issued in favour of the Custodian, if any, should be uploaded in PDF format in the system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.
 - Alternatively Non Individual shareholders are required mandatory to send the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. together with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer at the email address cs.sbhat@gmail.com and to the Company at the email address cs.ppl@adventz.com , if they have voted from individual tab & not uploaded same in the CDSL e-voting system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.

B. FOR SHAREHOLDERS ATTENDING THE AGM THROUGH VC/OAVM & E-VOTING DURING MEETING ARE AS UNDER:

1. The procedure for attending meeting & e-Voting on the day of the AGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for e-voting.
2. The link for VC/OAVM to attend meeting will be available where the EVSN of Company will be displayed after successful login as per the instructions mentioned above for e-voting.
3. Shareholders who have voted through Remote e-Voting will be eligible to attend the meeting. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the AGM.
4. Shareholders are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops / IPads for better experience.
5. Further shareholders will be required to allow Camera and use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.
6. Please note that Participants Connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptop connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/Video loss due to Fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use Stable Wi-Fi or LAN Connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.
7. Shareholders who would like to express their views/ask questions during the meeting may register themselves as a speaker by sending their request in advance atleast 7 days prior to meeting mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at cs.ppl@adventz.com. The shareholders who do not wish to speak during the AGM but have queries may send their queries in advance 7 days prior to meeting mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at cs.ppl@adventz.com. These queries will be replied to by the company suitably by email.
8. Those shareholders who have registered themselves as a speaker will only be allowed to express their views/ask questions during the meeting.

9. Only those shareholders, who are present in the AGM through VC/OAVM facility and have not casted their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-Voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-Voting system available during the AGM.
10. If any Votes are cast by the shareholders through the e-voting available during the AGM and if the same shareholders have not participated in the meeting through VC/OAVM facility, then the votes cast by such shareholders may be considered invalid as the facility of e-voting during the meeting is available only to the shareholders attending the meeting.

C.PROCESS FOR THOSE SHAREHOLDERS WHOSE EMAIL/MOBILE NO. ARE NOT REGISTERED WITH THE COMPANY/DEPOSITORIES.

1. For Physical shareholders- please provide necessary details like Folio No., Name of shareholder, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) by email to Company/RTA email ID.
2. For Demat shareholders -, Please update your email id & mobile no. with your respective Depository Participant (DP).
3. For Individual Demat shareholders – Please update your email ID & mobile no. with your respective Depository Participant (DP) which is mandatory while e-Voting & joining virtual meetings through Depository.

If you have any queries or issues regarding attending AGM & e-Voting from the CDSL e-Voting System, you can write an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at toll free no. 1800 21 09911

All grievances connected with the facility for voting by electronic means may be addressed to Mr. Rakesh Dalvi, Sr. Manager, (CDSL,) Central Depository Services (India) Limited, A Wing, 25th Floor, Marathon Futurex, Mafatlal Mill Compounds, N M Joshi Marg, Lower Parel (East), Mumbai - 400013 or send an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or call toll free no. 1800 21 09911.

Notes

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.



Paradeep Phosphates Limited

Registered Office

5th Floor, Bayan Bhavan, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru Marg, Bhubaneswar - 751 001, Odisha.

The Address for Correspondence/Corporate Office

Paradeep Phosphates Limited, 3rd Floor, Adventz Centre, 28 Union Street,
Off Cubbon Road, Benagaluru- 560001, Karnataka

Email: cs.ppl@adventz.com

