FERRO ALLOYS CORPORATION LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT FY 2024-25

CORPORATE INFORMATION
FERRO ALLOYS CORPORATION LIMITED
As on 31st March 2025

Board of Directors	**1. Mr. Akhilesh Joshi** - Non-Executive Director **2. Mr. Alampalam Ramakrishnan Narayanaswamy- Independent Director** **3. Mrs. Pallavi Joshi Bakhru - Independent Director** **4. Mr. Arun Misra – Non-Executive Director** **5. Mr. Agnivesh Agarwal - Non-Executive Director** **6. Mr. Pankaj Kumar Sharma** – Whole Time Director and CEO
Chief Financial Officer	**Mr. Karan Kumar Kejriwal**
Company Secretary	**Mr. Sambit Kumar Sarangi**
Statutory Auditors	**S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP**
Secretarial Auditors	**Sanjay Grover and Associates**
Cost Auditors	**Niran & Co.**
Bankers	**HDFC Bank** **State Bank of india** **ICICI Bank**
Registered Office Address	**D P Nagar, Randia, Bhadrak, Odisha – 756135**

FERRO ALLOYS CORPORATION LIMITED

CIN: U45201OR1955PLC008400
Registered Office: D P Nagar, Randia, Dist. Bhadrak – 756135, Odisha
Tel.: 6784 240320| **E-mail:** facor.ccp@vedanta.co.in | **Website:** www.facorgroup.in

NOTICE OF 69TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the 69th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Members of Ferro Alloys Corporation Limited will be held on **Monday, 30th June 2025 at 12:00 P.M.,** through Video Conferencing/Other Audio-Visual Means (VC/OAVM) to transact the following businesses:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2025, together with the Auditor's Report and Board's Reports thereon.
2. To appoint Mr. Pankaj Kumar Sharma (DIN: 10213819), Director, who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself a re-appointment as a director.

SPECIAL BUSINESS:

3. **Ratification of Cost Auditor's Remuneration:**

   To consider and if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution:**

   "RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 148 and other applicable provisions, if any, 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) and based on the recommendation of the Audit Committee and approval of the Board of Directors of the Company, the remuneration payable to appointed as the Cost Auditors of the Company to conduct cost audit with respect to the products to be manufactured by the Company for the Financial Year 2025-26, amounting to Rs. 100,000 (Rupees One lakh only) plus goods and GST as applicable and reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses incurred, be and is hereby ratified".

   RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company be and is hereby authorized to do all the acts, deeds and things as may be necessary to give effect on this resolution."

4. **Appointment of Mr. Agnivesh Agarwal (DIN:** 00038950**), Additional Director, as a Director of the Company.**

   To consider and if deemed fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

   "RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections 152, 160 and all other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rules made thereunder [including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force] Mr. Agnivesh Agarwal (DIN**:** 00038950**)**, who, on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, was appointed as an Additional Director by the Board of Directors of the Company, be and is hereby appointed as a Director of the Company for a period of two years from 28.08.2024 till 27.08.2026 and that he shall be liable to retire by rotation.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company and / or Company Secretary of the Company be and are hereby severally and/or jointly authorized to do all such acts and take all such steps as may be necessary, proper or expedient to give effect to this resolution."

5. **Appointment of Mr. Akhilesh Joshi (DIN: 01920024), Additional Director, as a Director of the Company.**

To consider and if deemed fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections 152, 160 and all other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rules made thereunder [including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force] Mr. Akhilesh Joshi (DIN: 01920024), who, on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, was appointed as an Additional Director by the Board of Directors of the Company, be and is hereby appointed as a Director of the Company for a period of two years from 21.09.2024 till 20.09.2026 and that he shall be liable to retire by rotation.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company and / or Company Secretary of the Company be and are hereby severally and/or jointly authorized to do all such acts and take all such steps as may be necessary, proper or expedient to give effect to this resolution."

6. **Appointment of Smt. Pallavi Joshi Bakhru (DIN: 01526618), Additional Independent Director, as Independent Director of the Company.**

To consider, and, if thought fit, approve the appointment of Mrs. Pallavi Joshi Bakhru (DIN: 01526618**)** as an Independent Director (Non-Executive) of the Company to hold office for a first term of consecutive two years up to September 21, 2024 and to pass, with or without modification(s), the following resolution as a Special Resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections 149, 150 and 152 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Appointment and Qualifications of Directors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force and the existing Articles of Association of the Company, and basis the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Board of Directors, Mrs. Pallavi Joshi Bakhru (DIN: 01526618), Additional Director (Non-Executive Independent) of the Company who has submitted a declaration that he meets the criteria for independence as provided in Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and who is eligible for appointment as an Independent Director, be and is hereby appointed as an Non-Executive Independent Director on the Board of the Company for a term of two consecutive years commencing from September 21, 2024 till September 20, 2026 and shall not liable to retire by rotation.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT each of the directors and the Company Secretary of the Company, be and are hereby severally authorized to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things as may be considered necessary, desirable or expedient to give effect to this resolution."

7. **Re-appointment of Mr. AR Narayanaswamy (DIN: 00818169) as an Independent Director of the Company To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following Resolution as a Special Resolution:**

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections 149, 150 and 152 and other applicable provisions, if any, read along with Schedule IV to the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') [including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force], the Companies (Appointment and Qualifications of Directors) Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time, Mr. AR Narayanaswamy (DIN: 00818169), who was appointed as an Independent Director of the Company for a term of 2 (two) consecutive years commencing from December 8, 2022 upto December 7, 2024 (both days inclusive) and who being eligible for re-appointment as an Independent Director has given his consent along with a declaration that he meets the criteria for independence under Section 149(6) of the Act and the rules framed thereunder and based on the recommendation of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee and the Board of Directors of the Company, be and is hereby re-appointed as an Independent Director of the Company, not liable to retire by rotation, to hold office for a second term of 2 (two) consecutive years on the Board of the Company commencing from December 8, 2024 upto December 7, 2026 (both days inclusive) and shall not liable to retire by rotation.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company (including its Committee thereof) be and is hereby authorised to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things as may be necessary, expedient and desirable for the purpose of giving effect to this resolution."

By Order of Board of Directors of
Ferro Alloys Corporation Limited

Sd/-

Sambit Kumar Sarangi
Company Secretary
ACS11105

Place: Bhadrak
Date: 17th April 2025

NOTES:

1. Explanatory Statement, pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act'), relating to the Special Business to be transacted at this Annual General Meeting (AGM') is annexed.

   Additional information with respect to re-appointment of the Auditors of the Company, as proposed under Item No. 5 of this Notice under Ordinary Business, is also provided in the Explanatory Statement.

   In continuation to this Ministry's General Circular No. 20/2020 dated 05.05.2020, General Circular No. 02/2022 dated 05.05.2022, General Circular No. 10/2022 dated 28.12.2022 and General Circular No. 09/2023 dated 05.09.2023 dated 19.09.2024 after due examination, it has been decided to allow companies whose AGMs are due in the Year 2024 or 2025, to conduct their AGMs through VC or OAVM on or before 30th September, 2025 in accordance with the requirements laid down in Para 3 and Para 4 of the General Circular No. 20/ 2020 dated 05.05.2020.

   The relevant details, pursuant to Secretarial Standard on General Meetings issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India, in respect of Directors seeking appointment / re-appointment at this Annual General Meeting ("AGM") are also annexed.

1. The requirement to place the matter relating to the appointment of Statutory Auditors for ratification by Members at every Annual General Meeting has been done away with vide notification dated May 7, 2018 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs. Accordingly, no resolution is proposed for ratification of appointment of S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants (Firm Regn. No. 301003E/E300005), Statutory Auditors, who were appointed to hold office from the conclusion of the 66th Annual General Meeting for a term of consecutive five years till conclusion of the 71st Annual General Meeting.

2. A member entitled to attend and vote at the AGM is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote on his / her behalf and the proxy needs not be a member of the Company. Since the AGM is being conducted through VC / OAVM, the facility for appointment of Proxy by the Members is not available for this AGM and hence the Proxy Form and Attendance Slip not annexed to this Notice.

3. The members may join the meeting 15 minutes before and after the scheduled time of the commencement of the AGM. The facility of participation at the AGM through VC/OAVM will be made available for members, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, the Chairpersons of the Audit Committee and Nomination & Remuneration Committee, Auditors etc.

4. Participation of members through VC / OAVM will be reckoned for the purpose of quorum for the AGM as per Section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013.

5. Pursuant to Section 113 of the Companies Act, 2013 Corporate Shareholders (i.e. other than individuals / HUF, NRI etc.) are required to send a scanned copy (PDF / JPG Format) of its Board or governing body Resolution/Authorization etc., authorising its representative to attend the AGM through VC / OAVM and vote on its behalf. The said Resolution/Authorization shall be sent to the Company at facor.ccp@vedanta.co.in

6. The Notice of the 69th AGM and the Annual accounts for the financial year 2023-24 (hereinafter referred to as the “Annual Report”) are being sent through electronic mode to the members who have registered their email IDs with the Company / Depository Participants (DPs)in accordance with the aforementioned Circulars. No physical copy of the Notice and the Annual Report has been sent to members who have not registered their e-mail addresses with the Company/ DPs.

7. Members requesting any information relating to the accounts are requested to write to the Company well in advance so as to enable the management to have the information ready.

8. Pursuant to the Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 08, 2020, issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the facility to appoint proxy to attend and cast vote for the members is not available for this AGM. However, the Body Corporates are entitled to appoint authorised representatives to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM and participate there at and cast their votes at the meeting.

9. Since the AGM will be held through VC/ OAVM, the route map of the venue of the Meeting is not annexed hereto.

By Order of Board of Directors of
Ferro Alloys Corporation Limited

Sd/-

Sambit Kumar Sarangi
Company Secretary
ACS11105

Place: Bhadrak
Date: 17th April 2025

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 102 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

Item No. 3

The Board of Directors of the Company ('the Board') at the meeting held on 17th April 2025, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, approved the appointment and remuneration of Niran & Co., Cost Accountants, to conduct audit of cost records maintained by the Company in respect of applicable products, for the financial year 2025-26. In terms of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, remuneration of the Cost Auditor is required to be ratified by the Members of the Company.

The Board of Directors of the Company recommends passing the resolution as set out in Item No. 3 of the Notice above, by way of Ordinary Resolution.

None of the Directors and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company, or their relatives, is interested in this Resolution.

Item No. 4

Mr. Agnivesh Agarwal was appointed as an Additional Director of the Company with effect from 28th August 2024, in accordance with the provisions of Section 161 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Articles of Association of the Company. Pursuant to Section 161 of the Companies Act, 2013, the above director holds office only up to the date of the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company. Mr. Agnivesh Agarwal is not disqualified from being appointed as Director in terms of Section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013 and has given his consent to act as Director. The Board is of the view that the appointment of Mr. Agnivesh Agarwal as Director is desirable and would be beneficial to the Company and hence it recommends the said Resolution No. 4 for approval by the members of the Company.

None of the Directors/Key Managerial Personnel of the Company/their relatives, except Mr. Agnivesh Agarwal himself, is in any way concerned or interested in the said resolution. The Board recommends the said resolution to be passed as an ordinary resolution.

Item No. 5

Based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board of Directors appointed, pursuant to the provisions of Section 161(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), and the Articles of Association of the Company, Mr. Akhilesh Joshi (DIN: 01920024) as an Additional Director (Non-Executive and Non-Independent) of the Company for a period of 2 (two) years with effect from 21st September, 2024.

Mr. Akhilesh Joshi holds office only up to the date of the ensuing Annual General Meeting but is eligible for an appointment as a director.

Details of Mr. Akhilesh Joshi are provided in the "Annexure" to the Notice, pursuant to the provisions of Secretarial Standard on General Meetings ("SS2"), issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India. He shall be paid remuneration by way of fee for attending meetings of the Board or Committees thereof or for any other purpose as may be decided by the Board, reimbursement of expenses for participating in the Board and other meetings and profit related commission within the limits stipulated under Section 197 of the Act.

Except Mr. Akhilesh Joshi and his relatives, none of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel of the Company or their relatives, are in any way concerned or interested in the resolution set out in Item no. 5 of the notice.

The Board commends the Ordinary Resolution set out at Item No. 5 of the Notice for approval by the members.

Item No. 6

Based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board of Directors of the Company appointed, pursuant to the provisions of Section 161(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), and the Articles of Association of the Company, Smt. Pallavi Joshi Bakhru (DIN: 01526618) as an Additional Director, to hold office as an Independent Director of the Company for a term of 2 (two) consecutive years with effect from September 21, 2024. In accordance with the provisions of Section 149 read with Schedule IV to the Act, appointments of Independent Directors require the approval of the members. Smt. Pallavi Joshi Bakhru is not disqualified from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 of the Act and has given her consent to act as a director.

The Company has also received a declaration from Smt. Pallavi Joshi Bakhru that she meets the criteria of independence as prescribed under Section 149(6) of the Act. In the opinion of the Board, Smt. Pallavi Joshi Bakhru fulfils the conditions for appointment as an Independent Director as specified in the Act. Smt. Pallavi Joshi Bakhru is independent of the management and possesses appropriate skills, experience and knowledge. Details of Smt. Pallavi Joshi Bakhru are provided in the "Annexure" to the Notice, pursuant to the provisions of Secretarial Standard on General Meetings ("SS2"), issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India. She shall be paid remuneration by way of fee for attending meetings of the Board or Committees thereof or for any other purpose as may be decided by the Board, reimbursement of expenses for participating in the Board and other meetings and profit related commission within the limits stipulated under Section 197 of the Act.

Smt. Pallavi Joshi Bakhru is interested in the resolution set out at Item No. 6 of the Notice with regard to her appointment. Relatives of Smt. Pallavi Joshi Bakhru may be deemed to be interested in the resolution to the extent of their shareholding interest, if any, in the Company.

Save and except for the above, none of the other Directors / Key Managerial Personnel of the Company/their relatives are, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution.

This statement may also be regarded as an appropriate disclosure under the Act.

The Board commends the Ordinary Resolution set out at Item No. 6 of the Notice for approval by the members.

Item No.7

At the Annual General Meeting held on June 30, 2023, the Members of the Company had approved the appointment of Mr. AR Narayanaswamy (DIN: 00818169) as an Independent Director of the Company for a period of 2 (two) consecutive years up to December 7, 2024 ("first term").

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee (the "NR Committee") of the Board of Directors, on the basis of the report of performance evaluation, has recommended the re-appointment of Mr. AR Narayanaswamy as an Independent Director, for a second term of 2 (two) consecutive years, on the Board of the Company.

The Board, based on the performance evaluation and as per the recommendation of the NR Committee, considers that, given her professional background and experience and contributions made by him during his tenure, his continuance as an Independent Director would be beneficial to the Company. Accordingly, it is proposed to re-appoint Mr. AR Narayanaswamy as an Independent Director of the Company, not liable to retire by rotation, for a second term of 2 (two) consecutive years on the Board of the Company.

Mr. AR Narayanaswamy is qualified to be appointed as a Director in terms of Section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") and has given his consent to act as a Director. The Company has also received a declaration from Mr. AR Narayanaswamy that she meets the criteria of independence as prescribed, both under Section 149(6) of the Act and that he is not debarred from holding the office of director by virtue of any order from any such authority. In the opinion of the Board, Mr. AR Narayanaswamy fulfils the conditions for re-appointment as an Independent Director as specified in the Act.

Mr. AR Narayanaswamy is independent of the management and possesses appropriate skills, experience, knowledge and capabilities required for the role of Independent Director. Mr. AR Narayanaswamy has leadership skills and vast operational experience. He has more than 40 years of rich and varied experience in financial, regulatory, risk management, etc. In view of these, the re-appointment of Mr. AR Narayanaswamy as an Independent Director is in the interest of the Company.

The requisite details and information pursuant to the provisions of Secretarial Standard on General Meetings issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India, are provided in the "Annexure" to the Notice. He shall be paid remuneration by way of fee for attending the meetings of the Board or Committees thereof or for any other purpose as may be decided by the Board, reimbursement of expenses for participating in the Board and other meetings and profit related commission within the limits stipulated under Section 197 of the Act. In accordance with the provisions of Section 149 read with Schedule IV of the Act and other applicable provisions of the Act, the re-appointment of Mr. AR Narayanaswamy as an Independent Director requires the approval of members of the Company by passing a special resolution. Accordingly, the approval of members is sought for re-appointment of Mr. AR Narayanaswamy as an Independent Director.

Mr. AR Narayanaswamy is interested in the resolution set out at Item No. 7 of the Notice with regard to his re-appointment. Relatives of Mr. AR Narayanaswamy may be deemed to be interested in the resolution to the extent of their shareholding interest, if any, in the Company.

Save and except for the above, none of the other Directors / Key Managerial Personnel of the Company / their relatives are, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution.

The Board commends the Special Resolution set out at Item No. 7 of the Notice for approval by the Members.

By Order of Board of Directors of
Ferro Alloys Corporation Limited
Sd/-

Sambit Kumar Sarangi
Company Secretary
ACS11105

Place: Bhadrak
Date: 17th April 2025

Annexure

Pursuant to the Secretarial Standard-2 issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India, the following information is furnished about the Directors proposed to be appointed / re-appointed:

Annexure to AGM Notice dated 30th June 2023

Name of the Director	**Mrs. Pallavi Joshi Bakhru (DIN: 01526618)**	**Mr. Akhilesh Joshi (DIN: 01920024)**
Date of Birth/ Age	September 15, 1967/57	January 25, 1954/71
Date of first appointment / re-appointment	September 21, 2020 (appointed as NED) September 21, 2024 (Appointed as ID)	September 21, 2020(Appointment as ID) September 21, 2022(Re-appointment as ID) September 21, 2024 (Appointed as NED)
Qualification	Mrs. Pallavi Joshi Bakhru Fellow Member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and Member of Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs	Mr. Akhilesh Joshi holds bachelor's degree in mining and possesses first class Mining Manager Certificate of Competency under MMR – 1961 (unrestricted), Diploma from Paris School of Mines in Economic Evaluation of Mining Projects
Expertise	Ms. Pallavi Joshi Bakhru has over 30 years of experience spanning solutions and clients in different sectors. She was the head of tax at a large $ 15 Billion natural resources group for five years and assisted with growth strategies. Currently, Ms. Pallavi Joshi Bakhru leads the Private Client Service offering at Grant Thornton Bharat and also heads the India – UK Corridor for the Firm. In 2015, Ms. Pallavi Joshi Bakhru was recognized as one of the Top 10 Women in Tax in India by the International Tax Review. Her specialties include corporate tax, litigation, including being a part of a team that ran an international arbitration under Bilateral Investment Treaty (BIT), tax structuring and regulatory matters pertaining to FEMA. Over the years, she has simplified the global structure of some large groups, institutionalized a royalty payment system, resolved some high-pitched tax litigation and done Advocacy. Ms. Pallavi Joshi Bakhru has experience in Owners & Private Clients, Natural resources, consumer and retail, aviation, manufacturing, and education.	Mr. Akhilesh Joshi has over 45 years of professional experience in mining with an exemplary track record of nurturing one of the world's largest integrated zinc, lead and silver producing Organisation with a high-performance culture that brings out the best in its employees and propels strategic and meticulous execution to deliver extraordinary results. He was the CEO of Hindustan Zinc Limited from 2012 to 2015 and also appointed President of global zinc business. He provided guidance to gold mining companies in Armenia, engaged and worked closely with companies like SRK/ AMC etc., for benchmarking and mining methodology evaluations. In his long global career, he has been recognized with numerous awards including Business Today CEO Award, HZL Gold Medal award by Indian Institute of Metals. In 2012, he was facilitated by the then Honorable Finance Minister for his excellent contribution to the mining sector. He is also a member of The Institution of Engineers (India), Mining Engineers Association of India (MEAI), Mining Geological and Metallurgical Institute of India (MGMI) and Indian Institute of Mineral Engineers (IIME). He has also co-authored a book titled 'Blast Design Theory and Practice' and

	She is a regular speaker at various events hosted by Trade bodies which include CII, FICCI, Yi-Fi, TiE, and VIA. She actively represents the Firm on discussions ranging from succession planning to tax structuring. As leader of the UK Corridor at the Firm, she leads the Britain meets India Report launched annually in partnership with the CII and supported by the UK's DIT.	written various technical papers in relation to exploration and mining since 1995.
Directorship of other Boards as on 31 March 2025	1. Gabriel India Limited 2. Neuland Laboratories Limited w.e.f. 27.06.2023 3. Vedanta Limited w.e.f.01.07.2024 4. Hindustan Zinc Limited w.e.f.10.08.2023 5. Grant Thornton Advisory Private Limited	1. Rajasthan State Mines and Minerals Ltd. 2. Wolkem Industries Limited 3. Wolkem India Limited 4. Hindustan Zinc Limited
Number of Memberships in Audit/Stakeholder Committee(s) including this Company	7	5
Resignation as a Director from Listed Entities in the past three years:	Resigned from Filatex India Limited w.e.f. 27.09.2024	Vedanta Limited w.e.f. 01.07.2024
Number of shares held in the Company as on 31.03.2025	None	None

Name of the Director	Mr. AR Narayanaswamy (DIN: 00818169	Mr. Agnivesh Agarwal (DIN: 00038950)
Date of Birth/ Age	December 22, 1951/73	June 20, 1970/55
Date of first appointment / reappointment	December 08, 2022 (Appointed as ID) December 8,2024(Re-appointed as ID for 2nd Term)	August 28, 2024(Appointed as NED)
Qualification	Mr. AR Narayanaswamy holds a bachelor's degree in commerce from the University of Mumbai and is also a fellow member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.	Mr. Agarwal holds a bachelor's degree in business administration from the University of Mumbai.
Expertise	Mr A R Narayanaswamy joined the Board on 1 June 2021.With over four decades of experience as a chartered accountant in Management Consulting, Operational Audit and Information Technology practice.	Mr. Agnivesh Agarwal joined Talwandi Sabo Power Limited as Director and Chairperson of the Company on April 27, 2019. He has more than a decade of rich experience in the corporate sector with a strong knowledge of business operations and in-depth experience in managing projects.
Directorship of other Boards as on 31 March 2025	1. Twin Star Technologies Limited 2. Sesa Mining Corporation Limited. 3. Sesa Iron and Steel Limited 4. Sesa Resources Limited 5. Malco Energy Limited 6. Vedanta Resources Limited-Holding Company of Vedanta Ltd. (a UK Registered Company) 7. IBIS Systems & Solutions Private Limited	1. ESL Steel Limited 2. Talwandi Sabo Power Limited 3. Caitlyn India Pvt. Ltd.
Number of Memberships in Audit/Stakeholder Committee(s) including this Company	8	2
Resignation as a Director from Listed Entities in the past three years:	Has not resigned as a director from any listed entity in the past three years.	Has not resigned as a director from any listed entity in the past three years.
Number of shares held in the Company as on 31.03.2025	NIL	Nil

Name of the Director	**Mr. Pankaj Kumar Sharma (DIN: 10213819)**
Date of Birth/ Age	30-11-1976/48
Date of first appointment / reappointment	June 30, 2023 (Appointed as WT)
Qualification	Mr. Pankaj Kumar Sharma has completed his Mechanical Engineering from Bangalore Institute of Technology and is a certified TQM Professional from AOTS, Japan
Expertise	Mr. Pankaj Kumar Sharma has been associated with Vedanta Ltd. Since 2018. He has contributed significantly to his various leadership roles at Hindustan Zinc Ltd. and BALCO. He carries reach experience of 24 years across Companies like SJW Cement, Century Textile Industries Ltd., Lafarge Holcim and ACC Ltd. Prior to joining with Vedanta Group
Directorship of other Boards as on 31 March 2025	Skill Council for Mining Sector
Number of Memberships in Audit/Stakeholder Committee(s) including this Company	None
Resignation as a Director from Listed Entities in the past three years:	None
Number of shares held in the Company as on 31.03.2025	None

DIRECTORS' REPORT

To the Members,

The Board of Directors presents the 69th Board Report of Ferro Alloys Corporation Limited together with the Audited Statements of Accounts for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2025. This report, therefore, is drawn up for the Company on a stand-alone basis.

1. Financial Results

Rs. In Crores

Particular	Year Ended 31 Mar, 2025	Year Ended 31 Mar, 2024
Revenue from operation*	954.47	819.33
Profit from operation before other Income, Finance Cost and exceptional Item	(10.57)	52.87
Other Income	20.65	11.64
Finance Cost	15.06	35.34
Exceptional Item	0	(0.25)
Profit & Loss before tax	**(4.98)**	**29.42**
Tax Expense /(Credit)	1.15	8.44
Net profit/(Loss) after tax	(6.13)	20.98
Reserves excluding revaluation reserves as on balance sheet date	1025.84	1045.54
EPS	(0.18)	0.62
Transferred to general reserve	-	-
Interim Dividend	-	-

- Amount includes Revenue from operation and operating income.

2. Dividend

The Board of Directors of your company not declared any Dividend for the current financial year due to conservation of Profits/due to loss incurred by the Company.

3. TRANSFER TO RESERVES

No amounts have been transferred to the Reserves during the year under review.

4. STATE OF AFFAIRS

The operations of your company during the year under review with ferro chrome production of 82,839 tonnes (previous year: 79,572 tonnes), captive power generation of 507 MUs (previous year: 291 MUs), and chrome ore raising of 249,708 tones (previous year: 239,831 tonnes) being the highest ever.

Exports including deemed exports were at Rs.172.23 crores as against Rs. 365.63 crores in the previous year.

Mining Operation

The Company has two chromite mines viz. Ostapal Mines and Kalarangiatta Chromite Mines and both are open cast mines. Ostapal Mine is operational whereas Kalarangiatta Chromite Mines non-operational due Forest Clearance. Hopefully, your company get the Forest Clearance from Ministry of Environment & Forest and the said mines become operational from 3rd quarter of FY 2025-26.

Growth Projects

The Company is setting up 300 KTPA Ferrochrome Smelter at Bhadrak Odisha plant in combination of 1.5 MTPA Underground Mining Project at Ostapal & 600 KTPA concentrator Plant at Tomka, with a total outlay of Rs. 2650 crores.

5. Nature of Business

During the year under review, there were no change takes place in nature of Business of the Company.

6. Application under Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code 2016

During the year under review no application under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code 2016 has been filed for or against the Company.

7. Material changes and commitments, if any, affect the financial position of the Company

No material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company occurred between the end of the financial year to which this financial statement relates and the date of this report.

8. Significant and Material orders passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals impacting the going concern status and Company's operations in future

No material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company occurred between the end of the financial year to which this financial statement relates and the date of this report. However, Regional Director (Eastern Region), Kolkata has passed a compounding order for violating section 134(3)(g) of the Companies Act, 2013 and levied a compounding fee of Rs.500,000 on the company.

9. Safety

HSE Report for the year 2024-25:

Particulars	2024-25	2023-24
Fatalities	0	2
Lost Time Injury Accidents	3	4
First-aid Injury Accident (inside)	32	51
Medically Treated Injury	5	8
Near miss incidents	295	203
HIPO Incident	22	23
Environmental Incidents	10	14
UC & UA	18836	10590
Fire Incident	6	4

10. Internal Control Systems and their Adequacy

The Company has an Internal Control System, commensurate with the size, scale, and complexity of its operations. The Internal Auditors monitor and evaluate the efficacy and adequacy of the internal control system in the Company, its compliance with operating systems, accounting procedures and policies at all locations of the Company.

11. Web Link of Annual Return

Pursuant to provisions of Section 92 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the applicable Rule thereunder, web link of the Annual Return is: https://www.facorgroup.in/aboutus / Corporate-governance/

12. Subsidiary/ Associate/ Joint Venture Companies

1. Your Company continued to be a subsidiary of Vedanta Limited.
2. Your Company has no subsidiary & Associate Company.

13. Deposits

The Company has not accepted deposits from the public falling within the ambit of Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 and The Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014.

14. Auditors

Statutory Auditors

S R Batliboi & Co. LLP (Firm Regn. No. 301003E/E300005) were appointed as Statutory Auditors of the Company by the members at the 66th Annual General meeting held on 30th June 2022, for a period of 5 years to hold office from the conclusion of 66th AGM till the conclusion of the 71st AGM to be held in the year 2027.

As per the Notification of Ministry of Corporate Affairs dated 7th May 2018, ratification of appointment of Statutory Auditors at every AGM is not required.

Auditor's Report

The report issued on the Audited financial statements of the Company for the year March 31, 2025, is enclosed with this Report. The observations, if you are any, made in the Auditors' Report are self-explanatory and therefore do not call for any further comments.

During the year under review, the Auditors have not reported any fraud under Section 143 (12) of the Companies Act, 2013 therefore no detail is required to be disclosed pursuant to Section 134(3) (ca) of the Companies Act, 2013.

Cost Auditors

Your Company is required to maintain cost records as specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013, and accordingly such accounts and records are made and maintained.

Pursuant to Section 148 of the Companies Act 2013 read with The Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Amendment Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time, the cost audit records maintained by the Company in respect of its activity is required to be audited. Your directors have appointed Niran & Co., Cost Accountant, to audit the cost accounts of the Company for FY 2024-25.

In accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the appointment and remuneration of the Cost Auditors was subsequently ratified by the Members at the Annual General Meeting of the Company held on June 28, 2024.

No qualification reported by the Cost Auditor.

Internal Auditors

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 138 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule made in there under, the Company appointed Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu India LLP as internal Auditor of the Company, to undertake the Internal Audit of the Company for financial Year 2024-25.

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu India LLP has conducted an internal audit and presents their report before the Audit Committee on a quarterly basis.

Secretarial Auditors

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and The Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Rules, 2014, the Company has appointed Vinod Kothari and Company, Practicing Company Secretaries, to undertake the Secretarial Audit of the Company for financial Year 2024-25. Secretarial Audit Report for FY 2024-25 in **MR-3** is annexed herewith as ***Annexure B.***

No qualification/adverse remark reported by the Secretarial Auditors in their report.

15. Capital Structure

The paid-up Equity Share Capital as on 31st March 2025 remains same - Rs. 34,00,01,800 divided into 34,00,01,800 (Thirty-Four Crore One Hundred Eight Hundred) equity shares of Rs. 1/- (Rupees One only) each.

During the year under review, the Authorised share Capital of the Company remained at Rs.730,00,00,000.

During the year under review, the Company has not issued shares with differential voting rights nor granted stock options nor sweat equity.

The Directors of the Company do not hold convertible instruments of the Company.

16. Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption, Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo

The information on conservation of energy, technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings and outgo stipulated under Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 of The Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, is annexed herewith as ***Annexure A.***

17. Details of Directors & Key Managerial Personnel Appointed/Resigned

During the year 2024-25 under review the following changes in the Board of Directors were taken place:

1. Mr. Agnivesh Agarwal appointed as Additional Director w.e.f. 28.08.2024.

2. Mr. Akhilesh Joshi appointed as Additional Director w.e.f. 21st September 2024 after completion of two terms of Independent Director of two years each.
3. Smt. Pallavi Joshi Bakhru appointed as Additional Non-Executive Independent Director w.e.f. 21st September 2024.
4. Mr. AR Narayanaswamy appointed as Non-Executive Independent Director for 2nd term of two years w.e.f. 8th December 2024.

18. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee

During the year under review, the CSR Committee consists of the following Directors as members of the Committee:

a) Mr. Akhilesh Joshi - Chairman
b) Mr. AR Narayanaswamy - Member
c) Mr. Arun Misra – Member

19. Audit Committee and Nomination & Remuneration Committee

During the year under review, the Audit Committee consists of the following Directors as members of the Audit Committee of the Company:

a) Mr. AR Narayanaswamy - Chairman
b) Mr. Akhilesh Joshi – Member
c) Mrs. Pallavi Joshi Bakhru - Member

During the year under review, the Nomination & Remuneration Committee consists of the following Directors as members of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee of the Company:

a) Mr. AR Narayanaswamy - Chairman
b) Mr. Akhilesh Joshi – Member
c) Mr. Arun Misra – Member

20. Meetings & Attendance during the Year

Board Meeting:

During the year ending 31st March 2025, five (5) meetings of Board of Directors were held on 18th April 2024, 17th July 2024, 21st October 2024, 16th January 2025 and March 25, 2025.

A calendar of Meetings is prepared and circulated in advance to the Directors. During the year under review Five Board Meetings were held as under:
The attendance of Members at the meetings was as follows:

Name of Director	No. of the meetings during the year 2024-2025	
	Held	Attended
Mr. Akhilesh Joshi, Chairman	5	5
Mr. Arun Misra	5	4
Mrs. Pallavi Joshi Bakhru	5	5
Mr. AR Narayanaswamy	5	5
Mr. Pankaj Kumar Sharma	5	5
Mr. Agnivesh Agarwal*	3	1

*Mr. Agnivesh Agarwal was appointed as Director w.e.f. 28.08.2024.

<u>Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee:</u>

During the year ended 31st March 2025 2 (two) meetings of CSR Committee were held on April 16, 2024, and January 16, 2025.

The attendance of Members at the meetings was as follows:

Name of Director	No. of the meetings during the year 2024-2025	
	Held	Attended
Mr. Arun Misra	2	1
Mr. Akhilesh Joshi	2	2
Mr. AR Narayanaswamy	2	2

<u>Audit Committee:</u>

During FY 2024-25, there were Four (4) Audit Committee meetings held on 18th April 2024, 17th October 2024, 21st October 2024 and on 16th January 2025.

The attendance of Members at the meetings was as follows:

Name of Director	No. of the meetings during the year 2024-2025	
	Held	Attended
Mr. AR Narayanaswamy (Chairman)	4	4
Mr. Akhilesh Joshi	4	4
Mr. Pallavi Bakhru	4	4

Nomination & Remuneration Committee (NRC):

During the year ended 31st March 2025, two (2) meetings of the NRC were held on 16th April 2024 and 25th March 2025.

The attendance of Members at the meetings was as follows:

Name of Director	No. of the meetings during the year 2024-2025	
	Held	Attended
Mr. AR Narayanaswamy (Chairman)	2	1
Mr. Akhilesh Joshi	2	2
Mr. Arun Misra	2	2

21. Annual Evaluation of Board Performance and performance of its committees and individual directors

The Annual Performance Evaluation of the Board, Board Committees and Individual Directors for the financial year 2024- 25 has been carried out by third party independent consultant, through online survey mechanism pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the report has been submitted to Chairperson of Board.

NRC Policy: Your Company, to Comply with the provisions of the Companies Act 2013, follows the NRC Policy of Vedanta Limited as a subsidiary. However, your Company will formulate its own NRC Policy and place it on Company's website during FY 2025-26.

22. Corporate Social Responsibility Initiative

As part of its initiatives under "Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)", the Company has undertaken projects mainly in the areas of promoting sanitation, education, healthcare, empowerment of woman, infrastructure, Animal Husbandry & Agriculture and Rural Development.

The Annual Report on CSR activities and the CSR Policy adopted by the Company is annexed herewith as ***Annexure C.***

23. Particulars of Loans, Guarantees or Investments under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013

The Company has not made any Investment, given guarantee and securities during the financial year under review. There for no need to comply with the provisions of section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.

24. Particulars of Contracts or Arrangements with Related Parties

All related party transactions that were entered into during the Financial Year under review were on an arm's length basis and were in the ordinary course of business.

All Related Party Transactions are duly approved by the Board.

In accordance with the requirements of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, the particulars of Related Party Transactions entered by the Company during the year under review are provided in Form **AOC -2** enclosed herewith as ***Annexure D.***

25. Independent Directors

Your Company has appointed two Independent Directors to the Board.

The Company has received necessary declarations from all Independent Directors of the Company in accordance with the provisions of Section 149(7) of the Companies Act, 2013 confirming that they meet the criteria of independence as prescribed under Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013.

26. Managerial Remuneration

During the year under review your Company paid sitting fees and commission to Independent/Non-Executive Directors.

The Company has a Whole-Time Director.

The information required pursuant to Section 197 read with Rule 5(2) of The Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 in respect of employees of the Company, will be provided upon request.

In terms of Section 136 of the Companies Act, 2013 the Report and Accounts are being sent to the Members and others entitled thereto, excluding the information on employees' particulars which is available for inspection by the Members at the Registered Office of the Company during business hours on working days of the Company up to the date of the ensuing Annual General Meeting. If any Member is interested in obtaining a copy thereof, such Member may write to the Company in this regard.

27. Risk Management

The Company has a robust Business Risk Management (BRM) framework to identify and evaluate business risks and opportunities. This framework seeks to create transparency, minimize adverse impact on the business objectives and enhance the Company's competitive advantage. The business risk framework defines the risk management approach across the enterprise at various levels including documentation and reporting.

28. Shares

a. **Buy Back of Securities**

The Company has not bought back any of its securities during the year under review.

b**. Sweat Equity**

The Company has not issued any Sweat Equity Shares during the year under review.

c. **Bonus Shares**

No Bonus Shares were issued during the year under review.

d. **Employees Stock Option Plan**

The Company has not provided any Stock Option Scheme for the employees.

29. Disclosure under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013

The Company has in place Policy on Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal of Sexual Harassment at Workplace in line with the requirements of The Sexual Harassment of Women at the Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013. Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) has been set up to redress complaints received regarding sexual harassment. All employees (permanent, contractual, temporary, trainees) are covered under this policy.

The following is a summary of sexual harassment complaints received and disposed of during the year 2024-25:

- No of complaints received: 2(Two)
- No of complaints disposed off: 2(Two)

30. Compliance as per Secretarial Standards

As per the provisions of Section 118(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, your Company has complied with the requirements of the applicable Secretarial Standards *i.e.* Secretarial Standards on Meetings of the Board of Directors (SS-1) and Secretarial Standards on General Meetings (SS-2).

31. Director's Responsibility Statement

To the best of their knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations obtained by them, your Directors make the following statements in terms of Section 134 (3)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013:

a. that in the preparation of the annual accounts for the year ended 31st March, 2025, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures, if any;

b. that such accounting policies as mentioned in the Notes to the Financial Statements have been selected and applied consistently and judgment and estimates have been made that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the

Company as at 31st March, 2025 and of the profit of the Company for the year ended on that date;

c. that proper and sufficient care has been taken 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.

d. that the annual financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis;

e. that systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws were in place and were adequate and operating effectively.

32. Acknowledgements

The Directors would like to thank the employees and employee unions, shareholders, customers, suppliers, bankers, regulatory authorities and all the other business associates of the Company for their confidence and support to its Management. They would also like to thank the Central and State Governments for their support. Sesa Resources Limited recognizes and appreciates the cooperation and support from its holding company Vedanta Limited.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
Pankaj Kumar Sharma
Whole-Time Director
DIN: 10213819

Sd/-
AR Narayanaswamy
Director
DIN: 00818169

Place: Bhadrak
Date: 19th April 2025

ANNEXURE 'A' TO BOARD'S REPORT

Additional information as required under Section 134(3)(m) read with Rule 8(3) of Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014.

A	**CONSERVATION OF ENERGY:**		
a)	Measures Taken		Conservation of Energy is an ongoing process. Efficient electric equipment and other measures taken in recent past have brought down energy consumption. However, it is difficult to quantify the same and/or assess its impact on cost of production.
b)	Additional investment and proposals if any being implemented for reduction of consumption of energy		
c)	Impact of measures at (a) and (b) above for reduction of energy consumption and consequent impact on the cost of production of goods.		
d)	Total energy consumption and energy consumption per unit of production in prescribed form 'A'.		Form 'A' is not applicable to Ferro Alloys Industry.
B)	**TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION:**		
	Research & Development (R&D):		
a)	Specific areas in which R & D carried out by the company		R&D in the operation of Ferro Chrome Production and manufacturing of briquettes is again a continuous process. Studies to recover the maximum entrapped metal from the discharged slag are in progress.
b)	Benefits derived as a result of the above R&D		
c)	Future Plan of action	:	(i) The Company is analysing and experimenting different methods of briquetting to cut down cost of production. (ii) Slag Utilisation and Waste Management.
d)	Expenditure on R&D	:	Recurring expenditure on R&D has been shown under respective heads of accounts in Profit & Loss Account.
e)	Technology absorption, adaptation and innovation:	:	
	i) Efforts, in brief, made towards technology absorption, adaptation and innovation.	:	Not applicable since no new technology has been adopted
	ii) Benefits derived as a result of the above efforts, e.g. product improvement, cost reduction, product development, import substitution etc.	:	Not applicable

iii) Information regarding technology imported during last 5 years	:	No technology has been imported during the last five years.

2) Total Foreign Exchange used and earned	:	₹ in crores
i) CIF value of imports	:	30.11
ii) Expenditure in Foreign currency	:	0.48
iii) foreign exchange earned on FOB basis	:	30.59

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Pankaj Kumar Sharma
Whole-Time Director
DIN: 10213819

AR Narayanaswamy
Director
DIN: 00818169

Place: Bhadrak
Date: 19th April 2025

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT[1]
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 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]

To,
The Board of Directors,
FERRO ALLOYS CORPORATION LIMITED
(CIN: U45201OR1955PLC008400)
D P Nagar, Randia Bhadrak,
Orissa - 756135

Dear Sir/Ma'am(s),

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **Ferro Alloys Corporation Limited** (hereinafter called the **"Company"**). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conduct/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minute 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 31st March, 2025 (**"Audit Period"**) complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board processes 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 the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2025 according to the provisions of:

(i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the **"Act"**) and the rules made thereunder;

(iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;

(iv) The 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, wherever applicable;

[1] subject to the review of Financial Statements and Auditor's Report for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2025 and signed minutes and statutory registers and other pending documents

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the Secretarial Standard on Meetings of the Board of Directors (SS-1) and Secretarial Standard on General Meetings (SS-2) issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India, which can be further strengthened.

During the audit period, we are of the opinion that the Company has generally complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations and Guidelines to the extent applicable.

v) The Company is engaged in the business of manufacturing and supply of high-quality Ferro-Alloys. As informed by the Management, following Laws are being specifically applicable to the Company:

   i. The Mines Act, 1952 and Rules made thereunder;
   ii. The Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 and the Rules made thereunder;
   iii. The Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976, and the Rules made thereunder;
   iv. Explosive Act, 1884, and the Rules made thereunder;

On our test-check basis, we are of the view that the Company has a system to ensure the compliance of laws specifically applicable on it.

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 including woman director. Further, the changes in the board of directors that took place during the audit period were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Adequate notices were given to all Directors to schedule the Board Meetings, Committee meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent in advance other than those meetings which were held on shorter notice, 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.

Board decisions were carried out with requisite majority and therefore, no dissenting views were required to be captured and recorded as part of the minutes.

We further report that there are 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.

We further report that during the audit period:

- the Board of Directors of the Company and members of the Company at their meeting held on April 18, 2024 and June 28, 2024 respectively approved the proposal for payment of managerial remuneration to Mr. Pankaj Kumar Sharma, Whole Time Director of the Company in excess of limits prescribed in Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013; &
- the Board of Directors of the Company and members of the Company at their meeting held on April 18, 2024 and June 28, 2024 respectively approved the proposal for

Waiver for the recovery of excess managerial remuneration paid to Mr. Pankaj Kumar Sharma, Whole-Time Director of the Company.

- The Board of Directors of the Company and members of the Company at their meeting held on March 25, 2025 and March 28, 2025respectively approved the proposal for payment of excess managerial remuneration to Mr. pankaj Kumar Sharma , Whole-Time Director of the Company for the Financial Year 2024-25.

For Sanjay Grover & Associates
Company Secretaries
Firm Registration No.: P2001DE052900
Peer Review Certificate No.: 6311/2024

Rizwan Khan
Partner
M. No.: ACS 37664/ CP No. 27281
UDIN: A037664G000144705

New Delhi
April 17, 2025

Annexure-A to the Secretarial Audit Report

To,
The Board of Directors,
FERRO ALLOYS CORPORATION LIMITED
(CIN: U45201OR1955PLC008400)
D P Nagar, Randia Bhadrak,
Orissa - 756135

Our Report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

a) Maintenance of secretarial records is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our review.

b) We have followed the review practices and processes as appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the secretarial records. The verification was done on a test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in the secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed, provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

c) We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of the financial statements of the Company.

d) Wherever required, we have obtained the management representation about the compliances of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.

e) The compliance of the provisions of the corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, and standards is the responsibility of the management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on a test basis.

f) The Secretarial Audit Report 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 Sanjay Grover & Associates
Company Secretaries
Firm Registration No.: P2001DE052900
Peer Review Certificate No.: 6311/2024

Rizwan Khan
Partner
M. No.: ACS 37664/ CP No. 27281
UDIN: A037664G000144705

New Delhi
April 17, 2025

ANNEXURE 'C' TO BOARD'S REPORT

Annexure -II

Annual Report on CSR Activities
FY 2024-25

<table>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company</td><td>CSR PHILOSOPHY: FACOR has a well-established history and commitment to reinvest in the social good of our neighborhood communities and nation.

CSR VISION: "Empowering communities, transforming lives and facilitating nation building through sustainable and inclusive growth."

We believe that:
• We can positively impact and contribute to the realization of integrated and inclusive development of the country, in partnership with National and State Government as well as local, national and international partners;
• Sustainable development of our businesses is dependent on sustainable, long lasting and mutually beneficial relationships with our stakeholders, especially the communities we work with;
• Partnerships with government, corporates and civil societies/community institutions, offer a strong multiplier for complementing efforts, resources and to building sustainable solutions;
• Our employees have the potential to contribute not just to our business, but also towards building strong communities.
THEMATIC FOCUS AREAS:
Our programs focus on poverty alleviation programs, especially integrated development, which impacts the overall socio-economic growth and empowerment of people, in line with baseline and need assessment, the national and international development agendas. The major thrust areas will be – a) Children's Well-being & Education b) Women's Empowerment c) Health Care d) Drinking Water & Sanitation e) Agriculture & Animal Welfare</td></tr>
</table>

		f) Skilling the Youth g) Environment Protection & Restoration h) Sports & Culture i) Development of Community Infrastructure j) Participate in programs of national importance including but not limited to disaster mitigation, rescue, relief and rehabilitation. The Company running all these projects in the name of FACOR viz. FACOR SATHI SIKSHA AMRUT, FACOR SATHI GOAN KALYAN, FACOR SATHI NIRMAL PARIBESA, FACOR SATHI AROGAYA, FACOR SATHI KRIDA VIKAS, FACOR SATHI JIVIKA, FACOR SATHI HARYALI and FACOR SATHI PASHU KALYAN
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.	Mr. Akhilesh Joshi	Independent Non-Executive Director	2	2
2.	Mr. AR Narayanaswamy	Independent Non-Executive Director	2	2
3.	Mr. Arun Misra	Non-Executive Director	2	1
CSR Meeting was held on 16.04.2024 and 16.01.2025.				

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	CSR Committee | FACOR (Ferro Alloys Corporation Ltd.) (facorgroup.in) CSR Projects | FACOR (Ferro Alloys Corporation Ltd.) (facorgroup.in) Microsoft Word - CSR Policy v1 - clean (facorgroup.in)
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).	NA
5	Details of the amount available for set off in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 7 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and amount required for set off for the financial year, if any	

Sl. No.	Financial Year	Amount available for set-off from preceding financial years (in Rs)	Amount required to be set-off for the financial year, if any (in Rs)
1.	2021-22	₹ 11,52,175	₹ 5,76,088

	2.	2022-23	₹ 14,46,534	₹ 9,64,356
	3.	2023-24	₹ 18,97,607	₹ 18,97,607

6	Average net profit of the company as per section 135(5).	₹ 159,61,76,033
7	(a) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	₹ 3,19,23,521
	(b) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years.	0.00
	(c) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any	₹ 34,38,051
	(d) Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a+7b-7c).	₹ 2,84,85,470

8 (a)CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year 2025. (in Rs.)	**Amount Unspent (in Rs.)**				
	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).**		
₹ 2,89,86,721	**Amount.**	**Date of transfer.**	**Name of the Fund**	**Amount.**	**Date of transfer.**
	NA				

(b) Details of CSR amount spent against ongoing projects for the financial year: NA

(c) Details of CSR amount spent against other than ongoing projects for the financial year:

1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**		**6**	**7**	**8**	
Sl. No.	**Name of the Project**	**Item from List of activities in schedule VII to the Act.**	**Local Area (Yes/ No).**	**Location of the Project.**		**Amount Spent for the project (in Rs.).**	**Mode of Implementation - Direct (Yes/No).**	**Mode of implementation - Through implementing agency.**	
				State.	**District.**			**Name.**	**CSR registration number.**
1	FACOR Sathi Arogaya	(i) Promoting healthcare	Yes	Odisha	Jajpur, Dhenkanal,	35,56,539	No	Sevamob Parivartan	CSR00001153

					Bhadrak				
2	FACOR Sathi Arogaya	(xii) disaster relief	Yes	Odisha	Bhadrak	1,22,946	No	Samaj Vikas Samiti	CSR00024359
3	FACOR Sathi Pragati	(iii) Empowering women	Yes	Odisha	Jajpur, Bhadrak	20,99,686	No	Samaj Vikas Samiti	CSR00024359
4	FACOR Sathi Shiksha Amrit	(ii) Promoting Education	Yes	Odisha	Jajpur, Dhenkanal	36,27,280	No	Samaj Vikas Samiti	CSR00024359
5	FACOR Sathi Nirmal Paribesa	(i) safe Drinking water & sanitation	Yes	Odisha	Jajpur, Dhenkanal, Bhadrak	42,91,532	Yes	-	-
6	FACOR Sathi Gaon Kaliyan	(xi) Rural development	Yes	Odisha	Jajpur, Dhenkanal, Bhadrak	1,38,83,358	Yes	-	-
7	FACOR Sathi Pashukalyan	(iv) Animal Welfare	Yes	Odisha	Bhadrak	3,57,384	No	Samaj Vikas Samiti	CSR00024359
8	Project Laadli	(ii) Promoting Education	Yes	Odisha	Jajpur, Dhenkanal	3,32,926	No	Samaj Vikas Samiti	CSR00024359

(d) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads	₹ 7,15,070
(e) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable	NA
(f) Total amount spent for the Financial Year (8b+8c+8d+8e)	₹ 2 89 86 721
(g) Excess amount for set off, if any	

Sl. No.	**Particular**	Amount (in ₹)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	2,84,85,470
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial	2,89,86,721

		Year	
	(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	5,01,251
	(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	NA
	(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	5,01,251

9	(a) Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years: **NA**	
	(b) Details of CSR amount spent in the financial year for ongoing projects of the preceding financial year(s): **NA**	
10	In case of creation or acquisition of capital asset, furnish the details relating to the asset so created or acquired through CSR spent in the financial year **(asset-wise details).** (a) Date of creation or acquisition of the capital asset(s). (b) Amount of CSR spent for creation or acquisition of capital asset. (c) Details of the entity or public authority or beneficiary under whose name such capital asset is registered, their address etc. (d) Provide details of the capital asset(s) created or acquired (including complete address and location of the capital asset).	**NA**
11	Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per section 135(5).	NA

Pankaj Kumar Sharma (Whole Time Director) DIN: 10213819 Date: 14th April 2025	Akhilesh Joshi (Chairman CSR Committee) DIN: 01920024 Date: 14th April 2025

ANNEXURE 'D' TO BOARD'S REPORT

FORM NO. AOC -2

(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

Form for Disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the company with related parties referred to in sub section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arm's length transaction under third proviso thereto.

1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at Arm's length on a basis- **NIL**

S. No.	Particulars/	Details
1	Name (s) of the re/lated party & nature of relationship	
2	Nature of contracts/arrangements/transaction	
3	Duration of the contracts/arrangements/transaction	
4	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transaction including the value, if any	
5	Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions'	
6	Date of approval by the Board	
7	Amount paid as advances, if any	
8	Date on which the special resolution was passed in General meeting as required under first proviso to section 188	

2. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions on an Arm's length basis.

Amt. in Crores

S. No.	Name (s) of the related party & nature of relationship	Nature of contracts/ arrangements/transaction	Duration of the contracts/ arrangements / transaction	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transaction including the value, if any	Date of approval by the Board	Amount paid as advances, if any
1.	Vedanta Ltd	Brand License and Strategic Agreement	Three financial years from 01.04.2024 till 31.03.2027	The Agreement shall come into force on and from the Effective Date and shall continue to remain in force for a period of three years from 01 April 2024 till 31 March 2027 (the "Term"), unless terminated earlier in accordance with Clause 13 below. The brand license and strategic services fee rate as referred in Annexure F of this Agreement will be benchmarked by independent experts every three years or at such frequency as mutually agreed between the parties	17th July 2024	Rs.8.37 {Rs.36.00 Cr. 3% paid on estimated sales of Rs.1200 Cr. for FY 24-25}
2.	STL Digital Limited (SDL) a Group Entity of Vedanta Ltd.	Licenses charges paid for use of SAP and other Microsoft Software license charges	2024-25	Total value of Transactions Rs.2.68 crores	28th March 2024 and subsequently amended on 16th January 2025.	No
3.	ESL Steel Limited	Sale of goods (High Carbon Ferrochrome)	2024-25	Sale of High Carbon Ferrochrome in normal course of business. Total sales made this year Rs.8.76 crores.	28th March 2024	No

Note: We are not giving details of all other related party transactions, except transactions listed above, viz. sale/purchase of fixed assets (on WDV), reimbursement of expenses etc. which are on arm's length basis and in normal course of business and approved by the Board.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Pankaj Kumar Sharma	**AR Narayanaswamy**
Whole-Time Director	**Director**
DIN: 10213819	**DIN: 00818169**

Place: Bhadrak
Date: 19th April 2025

67, Institutional Area
Sector 44, Gurugram - 122 003
Haryana, India

Tel: +91 124 681 6000

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Ferro Alloys Corporation Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Ferro Alloys Corporation Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Bbalance sheet as at March 31, 2025, the Statement of Profit and Loss, including the statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and the Sstatement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of 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 financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("the 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 March 31, 2025, its loss including other comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs), as specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the 'Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the 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 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 audit opinion on the financial statements.

Other Information

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Director's report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the 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 financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether such other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

The Director's report is not made available to us as at the date of this auditor's report. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Management for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity 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 read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. 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 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 financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is 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 management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the 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 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 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 management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting 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 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 financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the 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.

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 sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure 1" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

2. 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;

   (b) 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 matters stated in the paragraph i(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g);

   (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account ;

   (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;

   (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 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 paragraph (b) above on reporting under Section 143(3)(b) and paragraph vi below on reporting under Rule 11(g);

(g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to these financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure 2" to this report;

(h) In our opinion, the managerial remuneration for the year ended March 31, 2025 has been paid / provided by the Company to its directors in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act, read with Schedule V thereto.

(i) 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, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements – Refer Note 41 to the financial statements;

ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;

iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company;

iv. a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the note 51 (xi) to the 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, whether, 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;

b) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the note 51 (xii) to the 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, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and

c) Based on such audit procedures performed 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 (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.

v. No dividend has been declared or paid during the year by the Company.

vi. Based on our examination which included test checks, the Company has used one accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software except that audit trail feature for direct changes to data in certain database tables was enabled for part of the year from March 03, 2025, as described in note 49 to the financial statements. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with in respect of the accounting software where audit trail has been enabled. Additionally, the audit trail of relevant prior year has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention, to the extent it was enabled and recorded in the respective year, as stated in Note 49 to the financial statements.

For **S.R. Batliboi & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

per Amit Kumar Jain
Partner
Membership Number: 097214
UDIN: 25097214BMNSIL8590

Place of Signature: New Delhi
Date: April 19, 2025

ANNEXURE 2 TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF Ferro Alloys Corporation Limited

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Ferro Alloys Corporation Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2025 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting 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 ("ICAI"). 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 Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, as specified under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both issued by ICAI. 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 these financial statements was 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 these 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 these 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 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 these financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls With Reference to these 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 includes 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 control 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.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2025, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

For **S.R. Batliboi & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

per Amit Kumar Jain
Partner
Membership Number: 097214
UDIN: 25097214BMNSIL8590

Place of Signature: New Delhi
Date: April 19, 2025

Annexure 1 referred to in paragraph 1 under the heading "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our report of even date.

Re: Ferro Alloys Corporation Limited ('the Company')

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we state that:

(i) (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.

(B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangibles assets as reflected in the financial statements.

(b) Property, Plant and Equipment have been physically verified by the management in accordance with a planned programme of verifying them once in three years which is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(c) The title deeds of all the immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) disclosed in note 3 to the financial statements included in property, plant and equipment are held in the name of the Company. Certain title deeds of the immovable Properties, in the nature of freehold land & buildings, as indicated in the below mentioned cases which were acquired pursuant to a Scheme of Amalgamation approved by National Company Law Tribunal's (NCLT) Order dated November 15, 2022, are not individually held in the name of the Company. This matter has been disclosed in note 3 (b) to the financial statements.

Relevant line item in the Balance sheet	Description of item of property	Gross carrying Value as at 31 March 2025	Title deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or their relative or employee	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of the Company
Property, Plant and Equipment	Freehold land	6.96	FACOR Power Limited ("FPL") (Now merged with the Company)	No	27-Aug-07	Held in the name of erstwhile transferor company (FPL) which was amalgamated with the Company through approved Scheme.
Property, Plant and Equipment	Leasehold land	0.05		No	16-Dec-11	
Property, Plant and Equipment	Leasehold land	1.32		No	17-Nov-11	

(d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of use assets) or intangible assets during the year ended March 31, 2025.

(e) There are no proceedings initiated or are 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 has been physically verified by the management during the year. In our opinion, the frequency of verification by the management is reasonable and the coverage and procedure for such verification is appropriate. Discrepancies of 10% or more in aggregate for each class of inventory were not noticed in respect of such verification.

(b) As disclosed in note 21 and note 51 (xiv) to the financial statements, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. five crores in aggregate from banks and financial institutions during the year on the basis of security of current assets of the Company. The quarterly statements filed by the Company with such banks and financial institutions are in agreement with the books of accounts of the Company.

(iii) (a) During the year the Company has not provided loans, advances in the nature of loans, stood guarantee or provided security to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) During the year the Company has not made investments, provided guarantees, provided security and granted loans and advances in the nature of loans to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(c) The Company has not granted loans and advances in the nature of loans to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(d) The Company has not granted loans or advances in the nature of loans to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(e) There were no loans or advance in the nature of loan granted to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(e) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(f) The Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(iv) There are no loans, investments, guarantees, and security in respect of which provisions of sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are applicable and accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(v) The Company has neither accepted any deposits from the public nor accepted any amounts which are deemed to be deposits within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 of the Companies Act and the rules made thereunder, to the extent applicable. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(vi) We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the Company pursuant to the rules made by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Act, related to the manufacture of goods and generation of electricity and High Carbon Ferro Chorme, and are of the opinion that prima facie, the specified accounts and records have been made and maintained. We have not, however, made a detailed examination of the same.

(vii) (a) Undisputed statutory dues including goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, duty of custom, cess and other statutory dues have generally been regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities though there has been a slight delay in a few cases. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on audit procedures performed by us, no undisputed dues in respect of goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax , duty of custom, , cess and other statutory dues which were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable. The provisions relating to sales tax, value added tax, excise duty and service tax are not applicable to the Company.

(b) The dues of goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of custom, duty of excise, value added tax, cess, and other statutory dues have not been deposited on account of any dispute are listed below:

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amt In Rs. (Net of the amount paid under protest/ Adjusted against refund)	Financial year to which it relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	45,72,613	FY 2015-16	Income Tax Officer
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	4,67,770	F.Y.2016-17	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	2,19,44,740	F.Y.2017-18	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	5,60,277	F.Y.2019-20	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
Customs Act, 1962	Custom duty	40,01,720	F.Y.2012-13	CESTAT
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	2,00,455	F.Y.2016-17	Income Tax Officer
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	12,35,452	FY 2018-19	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	1,41,410	FY 2019-20	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	20,63,490	FY 2021-22	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)

(viii) The Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transaction, previously unrecorded in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(ix) (a) The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.

(b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

(c) The Company has applied the term loans for the purpose for which the loans were obtained. During the year, the Company has received the loan from its holding company Vedanta ltd. amounting INR 175 crores for growth project capex purposes and has utilized the amount for the stated purpose.

(d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has used funds raised on short-term basis in the form of working capital and short term borrowings from banks aggregating to INR 20.75 crores for growth project payments.

(e) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.

(f) The Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies. Hence, the requirement to report on clause (ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(x) (a) The Company has not raised any money during the year by way of initial public offer / further public offer (including debt instruments) hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares /fully or partially or optionally convertible debentures during the year under audit and hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(x) (a) No fraud/ material fraud by the Company or no fraud/ material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

(b) During the year, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been filed by cost auditor/ secretarial auditor or by us in Form ADT – 4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.

(c) We have taken into consideration the whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year while determining the nature, timing and extent of audit procedures.

(xii) The Company is not a nidhi Company as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, the requirement to report on clause 3(xii)(a), (b) & (c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xiii) Transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards.

(xiv) (a) The Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.

(b) The internal audit reports of the Company issued till the date of the audit report, for the period under audit have been considered by us.

(xv) The Company has not entered any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and hence requirement to report on clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xvi) The provisions of section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934) are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause (xvi)(a),(b),(c) & (d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses in the current year and immediately preceding financial year.

(xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly requirement to report on Clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xix) On the basis of the financial ratios disclosed in note 47 to the financial statements, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the 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 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) (a) In respect of other than ongoing projects, there are no unspent amounts that are required to be transferred to a fund specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act (the Act), in compliance with second proviso to sub section 5 of section 135 of the Act. This matter has been disclosed in note 46 to the financial statements.

(b) There are no unspent amounts in respect of ongoing projects, that are required to be transferred to a special account in compliance of provision of sub section (6) of section 135 of Companies Act. This matter has been disclosed in note 46 to the financial statements.

For **S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

Per Amit Kumar Jain
Partner
Membership No: 097214
UDIN: 25097214BMNSIL8590

Place: New Delhi
Date: April 19, 2025

FERRO ALLOYS CORPORATION LIMITED
BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2025
CIN-U45201OR1955PLC008400

(₹ In Crores)

Particulars	Note	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	3	929.88	934.25
Capital Work-in-Progress	4 (a)	221.82	54.46
Intangible Assets	5	15.37	18.57
Stripping Assets	4 (b)	33.29	26.10
Financial Assets			
Investments	6	0.17	0.36
Other Financial Assets	7	12.55	18.82
Deferred Tax Assets	8	52.00	63.45
Other Non-Current Assets	9	232.06	154.66
Total Non- Current Assets		1,497.14	1,270.67
Current Assets			
Inventories	10	70.89	100.02
Financial Assets			
Investments	6	13.02	12.56
Trade Receivables	11	3.59	41.65
Cash and Cash Equivalents	12	9.48	4.99
Other Bank Balances	13	93.50	24.00
Loans	14	0.02	0.14
Derivatives	15	0.33	0.01
Other Financial Assets	16	5.37	2.06
Current Tax Assets (Net)	17	4.16	41.22
Other Current Assets	18	57.03	34.09
Total Current Assets		257.39	260.74
Assets held for Sale	4 (b)	0.01	0.01
Total Assets		1,754.54	1,531.41
EQUITY & LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	19	34.00	34.00
Other equity	20	1,025.84	1,045.54
Total Equity		1,059.84	1,079.54
Liabilities			
Non Current Liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	21 (A)	300.00	125.00
Lease Liabilities	22	5.31	3.88
Provisions	24	8.22	5.64
Total Non-Current Liabilities		313.54	134.52
Current Liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	21 (B)	20.75	28.59
Lease Liabilities	22	1.80	1.27
Operational Buyer's/ Supplier's Credit	23	165.70	109.99
Trade Payables	25		
Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		20.16	32.74
Total outstanding dues other than micro and small enterprises		59.58	93.67
Other Financial Liabilities	26	95.91	35.29
Other Current Liabilities	27	12.99	10.02
Provisions	24	4.27	5.78
Total Current Liabilities		381.16	317.35
Total Liabilities		694.70	451.88
Total Equity and Liabilities		1,754.54	1,531.41

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Standalone Financial Statements

As per our report on even date

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
(ICAI Firm's Regn.No.301003E / E300005)

per Amit Kumar Jain
Partner
(ICAI Membership No. 097214)

Place : New Delhi
Date : 19 April 2025

Pankaj Kumar Sharma
Chief Executive Officer and
Whole Time Director
(DIN 10213819)

Karan Kumar Kejriwal
Chief Financial Officer

Sambit Kumar Sarangi
Company Secretary
(ICSI Membership No.11105)

Place : Bhadrak
Date : 19 April 2025

A R Narayanaswamy
Director
(DIN 00818169)

Place : Mumbai
Date : 19 April 2025

FERRO ALLOYS CORPORATION LIMITED
STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025
CIN-U45201OR1955PLC008400

(₹ In Crores)

Particulars	Note	Year Ended 31 March 2025	Year Ended 31 March 2024
Revenue			
Revenue from Operations	28	929.92	815.85
Other Operating Income	29	3.90	3.48
Total Revenue		**933.82**	**819.33**
Other Income	30	20.65	11.64
Total Income		**954.47**	**830.97**
Expenses			
Cost of Materials Consumed	31	369.66	268.48
Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods and Work in Progress	32	9.63	(8.51)
Employee Benefits Expense	33	58.44	58.12
Finance Costs	34	15.06	35.34
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	35	47.34	54.76
Power & Fuel Charges	36	171.42	154.24
Other Expenses	37	287.90	239.37
Total Expenses		**959.45**	**801.80**
(Loss)/ Profit Before Exceptional Items and Tax		**(4.98)**	**29.17**
Net Exceptional items	38	-	(0.25)
(Loss)/ Profit Before Tax		(4.98)	29.41
Tax Expenses	39		
Adjustment of tax relating to earlier periods		0.01	-
Deferred tax		1.14	8.44
(Loss)/ Profit for the year (A)		**(6.13)**	**20.97**
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss			
Remeasurement losses of defined benefit plans		(3.07)	(1.40)
(Loss) /Gain on FVTOCI equity instrument		(0.19)	0.02
Income tax effect on items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss		0.80	0.36
Total Other Comprehensive Loss for the year (B)		**(2.46)**	**(1.02)**
Total Comprehensive (Loss)/ Income for the year (A + B)		**(8.59)**	**19.95**
Earnings per equity share of face value of ₹ 1/- each	40		
Basic		(0.18)	0.62
Diluted		(0.18)	0.62

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Standalone Financial Statements

As per our report on even date

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
(ICAI Firm's Regn.No.301003E / E300005)

per Amit Kumar Jain
Partner
(ICAI Membership No. 097214)

Place : New Delhi
Date : 19 April 2025

Pankaj Kumar Sharma
Chief Executive Officer and
Whole Time Director
(DIN 10213819)

Karan Kumar Kejriwal
Chief Financial Officer

Sambit Kumar Sarangi
Company Secretary
(ICSI Membership No.11105)

Place : Bhadrak
Date : 19 April 2025

A R Narayanaswamy
Director
(DIN 00818169)

Place : Mumbai
Date : 19 April 2025

FERRO ALLOYS CORPORATION LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025
CIN-U45201OR1955PLC008400

(₹ In Crores)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Year Ended 31 March 2025	Year Ended 31 March 2024
A	**Cash flows from operating activities**		
	Net (loss)/ Profit before tax	(4.98)	29.42
	Adjustments For:		
	Interest income	(1.82)	(3.01)
	Interest on income tax refund	(5.12)	-
	Fair value gain on financial instruments measured at FVTPL	(0.33)	(0.01)
	Provision for doubtful advances/ advances written off	0.06	1.33
	Depreciation and amortization expense	47.34	54.76
	Effect of change in foreign curreny translation reserve	-	-
	Interest expense	12.66	34.21
	Gain on sale of current investment	(0.98)	(0.49)
	Loss on sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	0.13	0.86
	Operating Cash Profit before Working Capital Changes	46.96	117.07
	Movement in Working Capital:-		
	(Decrease) in Trade Payables	(46.67)	(68.67)
	Increase in Other Current Liabilities	2.97	1.74
	(Decrease)/ Increase in Other Current Financial Liabilities	(1.05)	7.20
	Increase in Operational Buyer's/ Supplier's Credit	55.71	97.31
	(Decrease) in Provisions	(2.22)	(0.34)
	Decrease in Non Current Financial Assets	7.06	1.17
	Decrease/ (Increase) in Other Non Current Assets	0.31	(10.21)
	(Increase) in Other Current Financial Assets	0.23	0.09
	Decrease in Inventories	29.13	13.84
	Decrease/(Increase) in Trade Receivables	38.06	(13.60)
	(Increase)/Decrease in Other Current Assets	(23.00)	42.71
	Cash Generated From/ (used in) operations	107.49	188.31
	Add: Income Tax Refund	37.05	0.74
	Net Cash Generated from Operating Activities before Extraordinary item	144.54	189.05
	Net Cash Generated from Operating Activities(A)	144.54	189.05
B	**Cash Flow from Investing Activities:**		
	(Purchase) of property, plant and equipment and capital work in progress	(225.97)	(212.43)
	Net proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	0.16	0.17
	Interest received	7.13	2.89
	Net movement in Investments	0.52	(12.07)
	Deposits made	(94.98)	(24.32)
	Proceeds from redemption of deposits	24.69	31.95
	Net Cash (Used in) Investing Activities (B)	(288.45)	(213.80)
C	**Cash Flow from Financing Activities:**		
	Proceeds from long term borrowings	195.00	165.00
	Proceeds from short term borrowings	24.75	137.57
	Repayment of long term borrowings	(20.00)	(62.03)
	Repayment of short term borrowings	(32.58)	(181.14)
	Interest Paid	(16.51)	(33.66)
	Principal payment of lease liabilities	(1.54)	-
	Interest payment of lease liabilities	(0.71)	(0.02)
	Net Cash from Financing Activities (C)	148.41	25.72
	Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	4.49	0.97
	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	4.99	4.02
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year	9.48	4.99
	Components of cash and cash equivalent (refer note 12)		
	Balance with banks		
	On current account	2.48	4.99
	Fixed Deposits with original Maturity of less than 3 months	7.00	-
		9.48	4.99

Note:-

1. The above cash flow has been prepared under "Indirect method" as set out in Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS -7) Statement of Cash Flows.
2. The figures in parenthesis indicate outflow.

3. Reconciliation of liabilities from financing activities:

For the year ended 31 March 2025

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	Cash Flows	Non-cash changes	As at 31 March 2025
Lease liabilities	5.15	(1.54)	3.50	7.11
Current borrowings	28.59	(7.84)	-	20.75
Non- current borrowings	125.00	175.00	-	300.00

For the year ended 31 March 2024

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	Cash Flows	Non-cash changes	As at 31 March 2024
Lease liabilities	0.17	0.00	4.98	5.15
Current borrowings	72.16	(43.57)	-	28.59
Non- current borrowings	22.03	102.97	-	125.00

4. Non cash investing transactions:

	Year Ended 31 March 2025	Year Ended 31 March 2024
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment by means of right of use assets	3.50	-
Acquisition of intangible assets by means of right of use assets	-	5.69
	3.50	5.69

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Standalone Financial Statements

As per our report on even date

For S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
(ICAI Firm's Regn.No.301003E / E300005)

per Amit Kumar Jain
Partner
(ICAI Membership No. 097214)

Place : New Delhi
Date : 19 April 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Directors

Pankaj Kumar Sharma
Chief Executive Officer and
Whole Time Director
(DIN 10213819)

Karan Kumar Kejriwal
Chief Financial Officer

Sambit Kumar Sarangi
Company Secretary
(ICSI Membership No.11105)

Place : Bhadrak
Date : 19 April 2025

A R Narayanaswamy
Director
(DIN 00818169)

Place : Mumbai
Date : 19 April 2025

FERRO ALLOYS CORPORATION LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025
CIN-U45201OR1955PLC008400

(a) Equity share capital

	No of shares (Crores)	Amount (₹ In Crores)
Equity shares of ₹ 1 each issued, subscribed and fully paid		
As at 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024	34.00	34.00

(b) Other equity **(₹ In Crores)**

Particulars	Reserves & Surplus			Items of OCI		Total
	Capital Reserve	General Reserve	Retained earnings	Equity Portion of Borrowings	Fair value of Equity Instrument through OCI	
Balance at 31 March 2023	**1,161.37**	**192.00**	**(330.61)**	**2.77**	**0.06**	**1,025.59**
Profit for the year	**-**	**-**	**20.97**	**-**	**-**	**20.97**
Other comprehensive (loss) for the year	**-**	**-**	**(1.02)**	**-**	**-**	**(1.02)**
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	19.95	-	-	**19.95**
Balance at 31 March 2024	**1,161.37**	**192.00**	**(310.66)**	**2.77**	**0.06**	**1,045.54**
Recognition of deferred tax liability			**(11.11)**			**(11.11)**
Profit for the year	-	-	(6.13)	-	-	**6.13**
Other comprehensive (loss) for the year	-	-	(2.27)	-	(0.19)	**(2.46)**
Total comprehensive (loss) for the year	-	-	(8.40)	-	(0.19)	**(8.59)**
Balance at 31 March 2025	**1,161.37**	**192.00**	**(330.17)**	**2.77**	**(0.13)**	**1,025.84**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Standalone Financial Statements

As per our report on even date

For S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
(ICAI Firm's Regn.No.301003E / E300005)

per Amit Kumar Jain
Partner
(ICAI Membership No. 097214)

Place : New Delhi
Date : 19 April 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Pankaj Kumar Sharma
Chief Executive Officer and Whole Time Director
(DIN 10213819)

A R Narayanaswamy
Director
(DIN 00818169)

Place : Mumbai
Date : 19 April 2025

Karan Kumar Kejriwal
Chief Financial Officer

Sambit Kumar Sarangi
Company Secretary
(ICSI Membership No.11105)

Place : Bhadrak
Date : 19 April 2025

Notes Forming part of the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2025

1 Company overview- (Corporate Information)

Ferro Alloys Corporation Limited referred to as “FACOR” or “the Company” is domiciled in India. The Company’s registered office is at D.P Nagar, Randia, Dist. Bhadrak, Odisha – 756135.

FACOR which is one of the India’s largest producers and exporters of Ferro Alloys, an essential ingredient for manufacture of Steel and Stainless Steel is also engaged in Chrome Ore exploration, mining, and beneficiation in the state of Odisha.

The financial statements are approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 19 April 2025.

2.A Material Accounting Policies

This note provides a list of material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

2.A.1 Basis of preparation

(i) The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, (Ind AS compliant Schedule III), as applicable to the financial statement

The financial statements are presented in INR, which is also the Company’s functional currency, and all values are rounded to the nearest crores (INR 00,00,000) except when otherwise indicated. Amounts less than ₹ 0.50 lakh have been presented as “0”.

(ii) Certain comparative figures appearing in these financial statements have been regrouped and/or reclassified to better reflect the nature of those items.

2.A.2 Basis of measurement

(i) The Financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value:
• Certain financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments) measured at fair value
• Defined benefit liability/ assets: fair value of plan assets less present value of defined benefit obligation

(ii) The Company has prepared the financial statements on the basis that it will continue to operate as a going concern.

2.B Summary of material accounting policies information

A. Revenue recognition

a) Sale of goods- The Company’s revenue from contracts with customers is mainly from the sale of ferro alloy. Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services is transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Revenue is recognised net of discounts, volume rebates, outgoing sales taxes/goods and service tax and other indirect taxes. Revenues from sale of by products are included in revenue.

b) Interest income is recognized using the Effective Interest Rate (‘EIR’) method.

c) Export Incentives are recognised as per schemes specified in foreign Trade Policy, as amended from time to time on accrual basis when right to receive is established and are accounted to the extent there is no uncertainty about its ultimate collection.

d) Dividend income is recognised in the statement of profit and loss only when the right to receive payment is established, provided it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Company, and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

B Property, plant, and equipment:

a) Mining properties and leases

When a decision is taken that a mining property is viable for commercial production (i.e., when the Company determines that the mining property will provide sufficient and sustainable return relating to the risks and the Company decides to proceed with the mine development), all further pre-production primary development expenditure other than that on land, buildings, plant, equipment and capital work in progress is capitalized as property, plant and equipment under the heading “Mining properties and leases” together with any amount transferred from “Exploration and evaluation” assets. The costs of mining properties and leases, include the costs of acquiring and developing mining properties and mineral rights.

In circumstances where a mining property is abandoned, the cumulative capitalised costs relating to the property are written off in the period in which it occurs i.e. when the Company determines that the mining property will not provide sufficient and sustainable returns relating to the risks and the Company decides not to proceed with the mine development.

b) Other property, plant and equipment

Items of other property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss, if any. The cost of assets comprises of purchase price including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, and any directly attributable cost of bringing the assets to working condition and location for its intended use including borrowing cost and incidental expenditure during construction incurred up to the date when the assets are ready to use. It also includes the initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

For transition to Ind AS, the Company had elected to continue with fair value of all the property, plant and equipment recognised as on 1 April 2016 (transition date).

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company and its cost can be measured reliably.

If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate item (major components) of property, plant, and equipment. Major inspection and overhaul expenditure is capitalised if the recognition criteria are met. All other expenses on existing property, plant and equipment, including day-to-day repair and maintenance expenditure and cost of replacing parts, are charged to the statement of profit and loss for the period during which such expenses are incurred.

Gains and losses on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is included in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised. Major inspection and overhaul expenditure is capitalized, if the recognition criteria are met.

c) Assets under construction

Capital work-in-progress includes cost of assets at sites, construction expenditure and interest on the funds deployed. At the point when an asset is capable of operating in the manner intended by the management, the cost of construction is transferred to the appropriate category of property, plant, and equipment. Costs associated with the commissioning of an asset and any obligatory decommissioning costs are capitalised until the period of commissioning has been completed and the asset is ready for its intended use.

d) Depreciation, depletion and amortisation expenses

Mining properties and other assets in the course of development or construction and freehold land are not depreciated or amortised.

Depreciation on other property, plant and equipment is provided on the basis of 'straight line method over the useful life of assets after determining an estimate of an asset's expected useful life and the expected residual value at the end of its life are evaluated by the technical management based on historical experience. External valuers are involved, wherever required .

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year end and if expectations differ from previous estimates, the change is accounted for as a change in accounting estimate.

Estimated useful life (in years) of assets are as follows:

Assets	Useful life (in years)
Buildings	3 to 60 years
Plant and equipment	10 to 40 years
Office equipment	3 to 10 years
Roads and drains	30 to 60 years
Railway Sidings	5 to 15 years
Furniture and fixtures	8 to 10 years
Vehicles	6 to 10 years

Furthermore, the Company considers climate-related matters, including physical and transition risks. Specifically, the Company determines whether climate-related legislation and regulations might impact either the useful life or residual values, e.g., by banning or restricting the use of the Company's fossil fuel-driven machinery and equipment or imposing additional energy efficiency requirements on the Company's buildings and office properties.

C Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Subsequently, intangible assets are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Intangible assets are amortised over their estimated useful life on a straight line basis. Software is amortised over the estimated useful life ranging from 2-5 years. Amounts paid for securing mining rights are amortised over the period of the mining lease ranging from 5-17 years.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are recognised in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

The amortisation period and the amortisation method are reviewed at least at each financial year end. If the expected useful life of the asset is different from previous estimates, the change is accounted for prospectively as a change in accounting estimate.

D Stripping Assets

The stripping cost incurred during the production phase of a surface mine is deferred to the extent the current period stripping cost exceeds the average period stripping cost over the life of mine and recognised as an asset if such cost provides a benefit in terms of improved access to ore in future periods and certain criteria are met. When the benefit from the stripping costs are realised in the current period, the stripping costs are accounted for as the cost of inventory. If the costs of inventory produced and the stripping activity asset are not separately identifiable, a relevant production measure is used to allocate the production stripping costs between the inventory produced and the stripping activity asset. The Company uses the expected volume of waste compared with the actual volume of waste extracted for a given value of ore/mineral production for the purpose of determining the cost of the stripping activity asset.

Deferred stripping costs are disclosed separately as stripping assets. After initial recognition, the stripping activity asset is depreciated on a unit of production method over the expected useful life of the identified component of the ore body.

Commercial reserves are proved and probable reserves as defined by the 'JORC' Code, 'MORC' code or 'SAMREC' Code. Changes in the commercial reserves affecting unit of production calculations are dealt with prospectively over the revised remaining reserves.

E Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets classified as held for sale are not depreciated or amortized while they are classified as held for sale and are measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. Such assets and disposal groups are presented separately on the face of the balance sheet.

F Impairment of non-financial assets

Impairment charges and reversals are assessed at the level of cash-generating units.

The Company assesses at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. The Company conducts an internal review of asset values annually, which is used as a source of information to assess for any indications of impairment or reversal of previously recognised impairment losses. Internal and external factors, such as worse economic performance than expected, changes in expected future prices, costs and other market factors are also monitored to assess for indications of impairment or reversal of previously recognised impairment losses.

The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows expected to arise from the continued use of the asset in its present form and its eventual disposal. The cash flows are 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 asset or CGU for which estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted. Value in use is determined by applying assumptions specific to the Company's continued use and cannot take into account future development. These assumptions are different to those used in calculating fair value and consequently the value in use calculation is likely to give a different result to a fair value calculation.

The fair value less costs of disposal calculation is based on available data from binding sales transactions, conducted at arm’s length, for similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs for disposing of the asset.

The carrying amount of the CGU is determined on a basis consistent with the way the recoverable amount of the CGU is determined.

If the recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset or CGU is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

For assets , an assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased. If such indication exists, the Company estimates the asset’s or CGU’s recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset’s recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised.

G Financial instruments

All financial assets are recognized initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

- **Financial assets at amortised**

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 interest income in statement of profit and loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in statement of profit and loss.

Business model assessment

The Company makes an assessment of the objective of a business model in which an asset is held at a portfolio level because this best reflects the way the business is managed, and information is provided to management.

Assessments whether contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest.

For the purposes of this assessment, ‘principal’ is defined as the fair value of the financial asset on initial recognition. ‘Interest’ is defined as consideration for the time value of money and for the credit risk associated with the principal amount outstanding during a particular period of time and for other basic lending risks and costs (e.g., liquidity risk and administrative costs), as well as profit margin.

In assessing whether the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest, the Company considers the contractual terms of the instrument. This includes assessing whether the financial asset contains a contractual term that could change the timing or amount of contractual cash flows such that it would not meet this condition.

- **Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)**

Debt 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 other comprehensive income (OCI). However, interest income, impairment losses and reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss are recognized in the statement of profit and loss. On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified from the equity to statement of profit and loss. Interest earned whilst holding fair value through other comprehensive income debt instrument is reported as interest income using the EIR method.

For equity instruments, the Company may make an irrevocable election to present subsequent changes in the fair value in OCI. The Company makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. If the Company decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to the statement of profit and loss, even on sale of investment. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

- **Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)**

Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL.

In addition, the Company may elect to designate a debt 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'). The Company has not designated any debt instrument at FVTPL.

An equity instrument in the scope of Ind AS 109 is measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading and contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS 103 applies are classified as at FVTPL.

(i) Impairment of financial assets

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables, contract assets and lease 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.

At each reporting date, for recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines 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.

a) Financial assets measured at amortised cost: ECL is presented as an allowance, i.e., as an integral part of the measurement of those assets. The Company does not reduce impairment allowance from the gross carrying amount.

b) Debt instruments measured at FVTOCI: Since financial assets are already reflected at fair value, impairment allowance is not further reduced from its value. Rather, ECL amount is presented as 'accumulated impairment amount' in the OCI.

For assessing increase in credit risk and impairment loss, the Company combines financial instruments on the basis of shared credit risk characteristics with the objective of facilitating an analysis that is designed to enable significant increases in credit risk to be identified on a timely basis.

The Company does not have any purchased or originated credit-impaired (POCI) financial assets, i.e., financial assets which are credit impaired on purchase/ origination.

(ii) Financial liabilities – Recognition and Subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, or as loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value, and in the case of financial liabilities at amortised cost, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts, financial guarantee contracts and derivative financial instruments.

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 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. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated as such at the initial date of

- **Financial liabilities at amortised cost (Loans, Borrowings and Trade and Other payables)**

  After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings and trade and other payables are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in the statement of profit and loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

(iii) Financial liabilities - Derecognition

When a new financial liability is recognised in place of an existing one, the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

(iv) Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

The Company recognises a liability to pay dividend to equity holders of the Company 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 distribution with respect to interim dividend is authorised when it is approved by the board of directors of the Company and final dividend is authorised when it is approved by the shareholders. A corresponding amount is recognised directly in equity.

H Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting

Initial recognition and subsequent measurement

In order to hedge its exposure to foreign exchange, interest rate, and commodity price risks, the Company enters into forward, option, swap contracts and other derivative financial instruments. The Company does not hold derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

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. 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 the statement of profit and loss, except for the effective portion of cash flow hedges, which is recognised in OCI and later reclassified to the statement of profit and loss when the hedge item affects profit or loss or treated as basis adjustment if a hedged forecast transaction subsequently results in the recognition of a non-financial asset or non-financial liability.

Hedges that meet the strict criteria for hedge accounting are accounted for, as described below:

(i) Fair value hedges

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in the statement of profit and loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

When an unrecognised firm commitment is designated as a hedged item, the subsequent cumulative change in the fair value of the firm commitment attributable to the hedged risk is recognised as an asset or liability with a corresponding gain or loss recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Hedge accounting is discontinued when the Company revokes the hedge relationship, the hedging instrument or hedged item expires or is sold, terminated, or exercised or no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting.

(ii) Cash flow hedges

The effective portion of the gain or loss on the hedging instrument is recognised in OCI in the cash flow hedge reserve, while any ineffective portion is recognised immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

Amounts recognised in OCI are transferred to the statement of profit and loss when the hedged transaction affects profit or loss, such as when the hedged financial income or financial expense is recognised or when a forecast sale occurs. When the hedged item is the cost of a non-financial asset or non-financial liability, the amounts recognised in OCI are transferred to the initial carrying amount of the non-financial asset or liability.

If the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or exercised without replacement or rollover (as part of the hedging strategy), or if its designation as a hedge is revoked, or when the hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, any cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI remains separately in equity until the forecast transaction occurs or the foreign currency firm commitment is met.

I Fair Value Measurement

The Company measures financial instruments 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.

J Leases

The Company assesses at contract inception, all arrangements to determine whether they are, or contain, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

At inception or on reassessment of an arrangement that contains lease, the Company separates payments and other consideration required by the arrangement into those for the lease and those for other elements on the basis of their relative fair values. If the Company concludes for a finance lease that it is impracticable to separate the payments reliably, then an asset and a liability are recognised at an amount equal to the fair value of the underlying asset; subsequently the liability is reduced as payments are made and an imputed finance cost on the liability is recognised using the Company's incremental borrowing rate.

Company as a lessee

The Company applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognises lease liabilities towards future lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets

(i) Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (and, in some instances, in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Company and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Company exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is generally not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

(ii) Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of equipment (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of office equipment that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

K Inventories

Raw material, stores and spares and work in progress are valued at cost. Raw materials including stores and spares are valued on a weighted average basis. Finished products are valued at cost or net realisable value whichever is lower. Cost includes raw material cost plus costs of conversion, comprising labour costs and an attributable proportion of manufacturing overheads based on normal levels of activity and are moved out of inventory on a weighted average basis.

Scraps are valued at net realisable value. Net realisable value is determined based on estimated selling price, less further costs expected to be incurred for completion and disposal.

L Foreign currency transactions

The functional currency of the Company is determined as the currency of the primary economic environment in which it operates. For all principal businesses of the Company, the functional currency is Indian rupee (₹). The financial statements are presented in Indian rupee (₹).

(a) In the financial statements of the Company, transactions in currencies other than the functional currency are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rates ruling at the date of the transaction.

(b) Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies outstanding at the year end, are translated into functional currency at exchange rates applicable on reporting date.

(c) Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies and measured at historical cost or fair value are translated at the exchange rates prevailing on the dates on which such values were determined.

(d) All exchange differences are included in the statement of profit and loss.

(e) The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in OCI or profit or loss are also recognised in OCI or profit or loss, respectively).

M Employee benefits

i) Short term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits 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 obligation can be estimated reliably.

ii) Defined contribution plans

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed as the related service is provided. The Company has following defined contribution plans:

a) Provident Fund

b) Superannuation Fund

iii) Defined benefit plans

The Company has only one Defined benefit plan - Gratuity. The Company's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plan is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods, discounting that amount, and deducting the fair value of any plan assets.

The calculation of defined benefit obligations is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in a potential asset for the Company, the recognised asset is limited to the present value of economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan. To calculate the present value of economic benefits, consideration is given to any applicable minimum funding requirements.

Re-measurement of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding interest), are recognised immediately in Other Comprehensive Income and are not recycled to the statement of profit and loss.

When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognised immediately in profit or loss. The Company recognises gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset at the beginning of the year. Defined benefit costs are split into current service cost, past service cost, net interest expense or income and remeasurement and gains and losses on curtailments and settlements. Current service cost and past service cost are recognised within employee benefit expense. Net interest expense or income is recognized within finance costs.

iv) Other long-term employee benefits

The Company’s net obligation in respect of long-term employee benefits is the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods. That benefit is discounted to determine its present value. Re-measurements are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

The Company has following long term employment benefit plans:

a) Leave encashment.

Leave encashment is payable to eligible employees at the time of retirement. Accumulated leaves expected to be carried forward beyond twelve months, are considered as long-term employee benefit for measurement purposes. Such long-term compensated absences are provided for based on the actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method at the reporting date. Actuarial gains/losses are immediately taken to the statement of profit and loss and are not deferred. The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet as the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer the settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

N Borrowing Cost

General and specific borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use.

Other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

O Income tax

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or in Other Comprehensive Income

i) Current tax

Current tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and includes any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

ii) Deferred tax

Subject to the exceptions below, deferred tax is provided, using the balance sheet method, on all temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes and on carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses:

deferred income tax is not recognised on initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that

(i) is not a business combination;

(ii) at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit (tax loss); and

(iii) at the time of the transaction, does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences; and

deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is more likely than not that they will be recovered.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and is adjusted to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current income tax assets against current income tax liabilities.

Further, management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and considers whether it is probable that a taxation authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment. The Company shall reflect the effect of uncertainty for each uncertain tax treatment by using either most likely method or expected value method, depending on which method predicts better resolution of the treatment.

P Provisions, contingent liabilities, and contingent assets

Provisions represent liabilities for which the amount or timing is uncertain. Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive), as a result of past events, and 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.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows to net present value using an appropriate pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. Unwinding of the discount is recognized in the statement of profit and loss as a finance cost. Provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimate

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Company or a present obligation that is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognised because it cannot be measured reliably. The Company does not recognise a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the Balance Sheet.

Contingent assets are not recognised but disclosed in the financial statements when an inflow of economic benefit is probable.

Q Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and on hand and short-term money market deposits with original maturities of three months or less that is readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

R Buyer's credit/ Vendor financing

The Company enters into arrangements whereby banks and financial institutions make direct payments to suppliers for raw materials and project materials. The banks and financial institutions are subsequently repaid by the Company at a later date providing working capital timing benefits. These are normally settled between twelve months (for raw materials) to thirty-six months (for project materials). Where these arrangements are with a maturity of up to twelve months, the economic substance of the transaction is determined to be operating in nature and these are recognised as operational buyers’ credit/ suppliers' credit and disclosed on the face of the balance sheet. Where these arrangements are with a maturity beyond twelve months and up to thirty six months, the economic substance of the transaction is determined to be financing in nature, and these are presented within borrowings in the balance sheet.

Interest expense on these are recognised in the finance cost. Payments made by banks and financial institutions to the operating vendors are treated as a non cash item and settlement of due to operational buyer’s credit/ suppliers’ credit by the Company is treated as an operating cash outflow reflecting the substance of the payment.

S Exceptional Items

Exceptional items are those items that management considers, by virtue of their size or incidence (including but not limited to impairment charges and acquisition and restructuring related costs), should be disclosed separately to ensure that the financial information allows an understanding of the underlying performance of the business in the year, so as to facilitate comparison with prior periods. Also, tax charges related to exceptional items and certain one-time tax effects are considered exceptional. Such items are material by nature or amount to the year’s result and require separate disclosure in accordance with Ind AS.

T Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events such as bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue, share split, and reverse share split (consolidation of shares) that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effect of all dilutive potential equity shares.

U Current and non-current classification

The classification of assets and liabilities in the balance sheet as current / non current has been done on the basis of normal operating cycle of the Company which is 12 months.

V Events occurring after the balance sheet date.

All material events occurring after the balance sheet date up to the date of consideration of financial statements by the Board of Directors i.e. 19 April 2025, have been considered, disclosed or adjusted, wherever applicable, as per the requirements of Ind AS 10 – Events after the Reporting Period.

2.C Application of new and amended standards

2.C.A The Company has adopted, with effect from 01 April 2024, the following new and revised standards and interpretations. Their adoption has not had any significant impact on the amounts reported in the financial statements.

1. Ind AS 116 Leases: The amendments in Ind AS 16 specify the requirements that a seller-lessee uses in measuring the lease liability arising in a sale and leaseback transaction, to ensure the seller-lessee does not recognise any amount of the gain or loss that relates to the right of use it retains.

2. IND AS 117 Insurance Contracts: This standard provides consistent principles for all aspects of accounting for insurance contracts.

2.C.B Standards notified but not yet effective

There are no standards that are notified and not yet effective as on the date.

2.D Significant accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income, expenses and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of these financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the years presented. These judgments and estimates are based on management's best knowledge of the relevant facts and circumstances, having regard to previous experience, but actual results may differ materially from the amounts included in the financial statements.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and future periods affected.

A Significant estimates

- Impairment test: key assumptions underlying recoverable amounts, including the recoverability of development costs.
- Useful life of property, plant & equipment and intangible assets
- Recoverability of deferred tax
- Ore reserves
- gratuity and leave encashment

B Significant judgement

Contingencies

In the normal course of business, contingent liabilities may arise from litigation, taxation and other claims against the Company. A provision is recognised when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that the Company will be required to settle that obligation. Where it is management's assessment that the outcome cannot be reliably quantified or is uncertain, the claims are disclosed as contingent liabilities unless the likelihood of an adverse outcome is remote. Such liabilities are disclosed in the notes but are not provided for in the financial statements.

When considering the classification of legal or tax cases as probable, possible or remote, there is judgement involved. This pertains to the application of the legislation, which in certain cases is based upon management's interpretation of country specific applicable law, and the likelihood of settlement. Management uses in-house and external legal professionals to make informed decision.

Although there can be no assurance regarding the final outcome of the legal proceedings, the Company does not expect them to have a materially adverse impact on the Company's financial position or profitability.

Climate related matters

The Company considers climate-related matters in estimates and assumptions, where appropriate. This assessment includes a wide range of possible impacts on the Company due to both physical and transition risks. Even though the Company believes its business model and products will still be viable after the transition to a low-carbon economy, climate-related matters increase the uncertainty in estimates and assumptions underpinning several items in the financial statements. Even though climate-related risks might not currently have a significant impact on measurement, the Company is closely monitoring relevant changes and developments, such as new climate-related legislation. The items and considerations that are most directly impacted by climate-related matters are:

• Useful life of property, plant and equipment: When reviewing the residual values and expected useful lives of assets, the Company considers climate-related matters, such as climate-related legislation and regulations that may restrict the use of assets or require significant capital expenditures.

• Impairment of non-financial assets: The value-in-use may be impacted in several different ways by transition risk in particular, such as climate-related legislation and regulations and changes in demand for the Company's products. The Company has concluded that no climate-related assumption will have impact on FY 2024-25 test of impairment.

Information about the judgements made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognised in the financial statements have been given below:

-Leases: Whether an arrangement contains a lease
-Classification of financial assets: assessment of business model within which the assets are held and assessment of whether the contractual terms of the financial asset are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

3. **Property, Plant and Equipment**

(₹ In Crores)

Particulars	ROU Assets- Leasehold Land	ROU Assets- Plant & equipment	Freehold Land	Buildings	Roads & Drains	Railways Siding	Plant and Equipment (a)	Office Equipments	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Total
Gross Block at Cost or Deemed cost											
As at 01 April 2023	**3.83**	**-**	**113.51**	**109.21**	**8.54**	**26.96**	**690.94**	**6.72**	**2.11**	**2.09**	**963.90**
Additions	-	-	0.11	66.18	-	-	164.40	2.06	0.40	-	233.15
Disposals/ adjustments	-	-	-	0.27	-	-	0.77	1.02	0.26	0.34	2.66
Impairment	-	-	-	0.06	-	-	0.23	-	-	-	0.29
As at 31 March 2024	**3.83**	**-**	**113.62**	**175.18**	**8.54**	**26.96**	**854.80**	**7.76**	**2.25**	**1.75**	**1,194.69**
Additions	-	3.50	-	6.54	-	-	21.00	0.93	0.30	0.50	32.77
Disposals/ adjustments	-	-	-	0.04	-	-	0.42	0.19	0.01	0.30	0.96
As at 31 March 2025	**3.83**	**3.50**	**113.62**	**181.68**	**8.54**	**26.96**	**875.38**	**8.51**	**2.54**	**1.95**	**1,226.50**
As at 01 April 2023	**0.40**	**-**	**-**	**38.65**	**6.27**	**15.99**	**162.11**	**3.37**	**0.91**	**1.03**	**228.73**
Depreciation charge for the year	0.05	-	-	5.17	0.51	1.64	24.66	1.01	0.17	0.12	33.33
Disposals/ adjustments	-	-	-	0.07	-	-	0.43	0.84	0.21	0.08	1.63
As at 31 March 2024	**0.45**	**-**	**-**	**43.75**	**6.78**	**17.63**	**186.34**	**3.54**	**0.87**	**1.07**	**260.43**
Depreciation charge for the year	0.05	0.71	-	5.84	0.06	1.64	27.35	0.93	0.17	0.10	36.85
Disposals/ adjustments	-	-	-	0.03	-	-	0.26	0.12	-	0.26	0.67
As at 31 March 2025	**0.50**	**0.71**	**-**	**49.56**	**6.84**	**19.27**	**213.42**	**4.35**	**1.04**	**0.91**	**296.61**
Net Book Value											
As at 31 March 2025	**3.33**	**2.79**	**113.62**	**132.12**	**1.70**	**7.69**	**661.96**	**4.15**	**1.49**	**1.04**	**929.88**
As at 31 March 2024	**3.38**	**-**	**113.62**	**131.43**	**1.76**	**9.33**	**668.46**	**4.22**	**1.38**	**0.68**	**934.25**

Notes:

a) Plant and equipment include smelters, power plants and related facilities.
b) Title deeds of Immovable Property not held in name of the Company:-
Certain title deeds of the immovable Properties, in the nature of freehold land & buildings, as indicated in the below mentioned cases which were acquired pursuant to a Scheme of Amalgamation approved by National Company Law Tribunal's (NCLT) Order dated 15 November 2022, are not individually held in the name of the Company. However the deed of merger has been registered by the Company on 28 November 2022.

(₹ In Crores)

Relevant line item in the Balance sheet	Description of item of property	Gross carrying Value as at 31 March 2025	Title deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative of promoter/ director or employee of promoter/ director	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of the Company	Present Status
Property, Plant and Equipment	Freehold land	6.96	FACOR Power Limited ("FPL") (Now merged with FACOR)	No	27-Aug-07	Held in the name of erstwhile transferor company (FPL) which was amalgamated with the Company through approved Scheme.	In compliance to the order of NCLT Cuttack, application for change of Title Deed in the ROR from FPL to FACOR has been filed before the office of Tahsildar Bhadrak. It is under process and likely to be obtained.
Property, Plant and Equipment	Leasehold land	0.05	FACOR Power Limited ("FPL") (Now merged with FACOR)	No	16-Dec-11		
Property, Plant and Equipment	Leasehold land	1.32	FACOR Power Limited ("FPL") (Now merged with FACOR)	No	17-Nov-11		

4 (a) **Capital Work-In-Progress**

(₹ In Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Carrying amount of Capital work in progress	221.82	54.46

Particulars	CWIP	Total
At Cost		
As at 01 April 2023	**210.13**	**210.13**
Additions	77.93	77.93
Capitalisation during the year	233.60	233.60
As at 31 March 2024	**54.46**	**54.46**
Additions*	197.15	197.15
Capitalisation during the year	29.80	29.80
As at 31 March 2025	**221.82**	**221.82**

*Net borrowing cost capitalised of ₹ 19.43 crores (net of interest income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets of ₹ 3.61 crores), (31 March 2024 : ₹ 3.10 crores) for growth projects.

There is no project whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan during the financial year 2024-25. As on 31 March 2025, there are no such projects where completion is overdue

Capital work in progress(CWIP) Ageing Schedule **(₹ In Crores)**

	As at 31 March 2025			As at 31 March 2024		
CWIP	**Projects in progress**	**Projects temporarily suspended**	**Total**	**Projects in progress**	**Projects temporarily suspended**	**Total**
Less than 1 year	176.06	-	176.06	24.91	-	24.91
1-2 years	17.68	-	17.68	17.25	-	17.25
2-3 years	15.78	-	15.78	12.30	-	12.30
More than 3 years	12.30	-	12.30	-	-	-
Total	**221.82**	**-**	**221.82**	**54.46**	**-**	**54.46**

4 (b) **Stripping Assets and Assets held For Sale** **(₹ In Crores)**

Particulars	Assets Held for Sale	Stripping Assets	Total	
At Cost				
As at 01 April 2023	**0.01**	**46.53**	**46.54**	
Additions	-	14.12	14.12	
Disposals	-	-	-	
As at 31 March 2024	**0.01**	**60.65**	**60.66**	26.10
Additions	-	13.95	13.95	
Disposals	-	-	-	
As at 31 March 2025	**0.01**	**74.60**	**74.61**	
Accumulated depreciation				
As at 01 April 2023	**-**	**18.41**	18.41	28.12
Charge for the year	-	16.14	16.14	
As at 31 March 2024	**-**	**34.55**	**34.55**	
Charge for the year	-	6.76	6.76	
As at 31 March 2025	**-**	**41.31**	**41.31**	
Net Book Value				
As at 31 March 2025	**0.01**	**33.29**	**33.30**	
As at 31 March 2024	**0.01**	**26.10**	**26.11**	

5. **Intangible Assets** **(₹ In Crores)**

Particulars	Mining Right	Other Mining Assets	SAP Implementation	ROU Assets-Lease	Total
At Cost					
As at 01 April 2023	**12.81**	**10.81**	**1.89**	**-**	**25.51**
Additions	-	-	0.43	5.69	6.12
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2024	**12.81**	**10.81**	**2.32**	**5.69**	**31.63**
Additions	-	-	0.53	-	0.53
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2025	**12.81**	**10.81**	**2.85**	**5.69**	**32.16**
Accumulated depreciation					
As at 01 April 2023	**6.52**	**0.49**	**0.77**	**-**	**7.78**
Charge for the year	0.67	3.15	0.70	0.76	5.28
As at 31 March 2024	**7.19**	**3.64**	**1.47**	**0.76**	**13.06**
Charge for the year	0.67	1.32	0.61	1.14	3.73
As at 31 March 2025	**7.86**	**4.96**	**2.08**	**1.90**	**16.79**
Net Book Value					
As at 31 March 2025	**4.95**	**5.85**	**0.77**	**3.79**	**15.37**
As at 31 March 2024	**5.62**	**7.17**	**0.85**	**4.93**	**18.57**

(₹ In Crores)

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
6 Financial Assets - Investments		
Non current Investments		
Investment measured at fair value through OCI		
Investments in Equity Shares of Other Companies - Quoted, fully paid-up 5,00,000 (31 March 2024: 5,00,000) shares of Facor Alloys Limited of ₹ 1/- each	0.17	0.35
Investment measured at amortised cost		
Investments in Government Securities - Unquoted ₹ 40,000 (31 March 2024: ₹ 40,000) 6 years National Savings Certificates	0.00	0.00
	0.17	0.36

Investments at fair value through OCI (fully paid) reflect investment in quoted equity shares. These equity shares are designated as FVTOCI as they are not held for trading purpose. Thus, disclosing their fair value fluctuation in profit or loss will not reflect the purpose of holding. Decrease in amount of quoted equity shares is due to decline in market value of shares.

Aggregate book value of quoted investments	0.17	0.35
Aggregate Market value of quoted investments	0.17	0.35
Aggregate book value of un-quoted investments	0.00	0.00

Current Investments		
Investments carried at fair value through Profit or Loss		
Investment in Mutual Fund ICICI Prudential Overnight Fund 94,618.41 units @ 1375.9326 per unit (31 March 2024: Aditya Birla Sunlife Overnight Fund 97,022.167 units @ ₹ 1295.05 per unit)	13.02	12.56
	13.02	12.56

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
7 Non-Current Financial Assets - Others		
Financial assets at amortised cost		
Fixed Deposits with Banks*	3.12	2.32
Security deposits (Unsecured, considered good)	9.43	16.49
	12.55	18.82

*Fixed Deposits include Lien Marked FDs of maturity more than 12 months which will be renewed after maturity until business requirement.

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
8 Deferred Tax Assets		
Deferred Tax Liability:		
Accelerated depreciation for tax purposes	121.89	115.38
Revaluation of land*	11.12	0.03
Other Mining Assets & Stripping Assets	10.80	-
Deferred Tax Assets:		
Disallowance u/s 43B of the Income Tax Act, 1961 to be allowed on payment basis	0.27	1.42
Unabsorbed depreciation and Business loss carried forward**	191.32	174.54
Others	4.22	2.91
Net Deferred Tax Assets	52.00	63.45

* During the year, the Company has recognised deferred tax liability on revaluation gain on land booked through retained earnings in earlier periods, to effect the change in tax laws in current period related to taxation of capital gains.
**Section 72 A of Income Tax Act,1961 allows carry forward and set off of accumulated losses / unabsorbed depreciation in case of amalgamation / demerger.Deferred tax assets on unabsorbed depreciation and business losses carried forward includes deferred tax assets created on ₹ 308.00 crores of business loss and ₹ 405.00 crores of unabsorbed depreciation claimed in Revised Income Tax Return filed after merger of FACOR Power Limited with the Company.

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
9 Other Non-Current Assets		
Unsecured, considered good		
Capital advances*	204.47	126.76
Balance with government authorities**	27.84	28.29
Prepaid expenses	0.96	0.82
Unsecured, considered doubtful		
Provision for doubtful advances	(1.20)	(1.20)
	232.06	154.66

* Capital advance does not includes related party suppliers .
** Balance with Government Authorities includes deposit with Government Authorities of ₹ 11.79 crores paid under protest and GST refunds receivable of ₹ 14.85 crores

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
10 Inventories (at the lower of cost and net realisable value)		
Raw materials Include material in transit	58.24	75.50
Stock-in-Process	1.52	-
Finished Products	1.59	12.75
Stores and spares	9.54	11.78
	70.89	100.02

For method of valuation for each class of inventories, refer note 2.B (K).

During the year ended 31 March 2025, ₹ 1.52 crores (31 March 2024: Nil) was recognised as an expense for inventories carried at net realisable value.

(₹ In Crores)

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
	As at 31 March 2025	**As at 31 March 2024**
11 Current Financial Assets - Trade Receivables		
Unsecured, Considered good		
a. Trade receivables from related parties	0.94	0.47
b. From others	2.65	41.19
	3.59	41.65

Trade receivables Ageing Schedule:

Particulars	**As at 31 March 2025**	**As at 31 March 2024**
Unsecured-Undisputed		
Not Due	-	-
Less than 6 months	3.59	41.65
6 months – 1 year	-	-
1-2 years	-	-
2-3 years	-	-
More than 3 years	-	-
Total	3.59	41.65
Less: Provision for doubtful trade receivables	-	-
Total Trade receivables	**3.59**	**41.65**

For amounts due and terms and conditions relating to related party receivables, see note 43.
No trade 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.

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of 0 to 90 days. There are no unbilled receivables, hence the same is not disclosed in the ageing schedule.

There are no Secured-Undisputed and Unsecured-Disputed Trade Receivables.

	As at 31 March 2025	**As at 31 March 2024**
12 Current Financial Assets - Cash and Cash Equivalent		
Balance with banks:		
On current account	2.48	4.99
Fixed Deposits with original Maturity of less than 3 months	7.00	-
	9.48	4.99

At 31 March 2025, the Company had available ₹ 10.00 crores (31 March 2024 : ₹ 10.00 crores) of undrawn cash credit limit.

	As at 31 March 2025	**As at 31 March 2024**
13 Current Financial Assets - Other Bank Balance		
Bank deposits with original maturity of more than 3 months but less than 12 months	93.50	24.00
	93.50	24.00

Fixed Deposits includes Lien Marked FDs of maturity less than 12 months which will be renewed after maturity until business requirement.

	As at 31 March 2025	**As at 31 March 2024**
14 Current Financial Assets - Loans		
Loans to employees	0.02	0.14
	0.02	0.14

	As at 31 March 2025	**As at 31 March 2024**
15 Current Financial Assets - Derivatives		
Marked to market gain on foreign exchange forward contracts at FVTPL (refer note 45)	0.33	0.01
	0.33	0.01

	As at 31 March 2025	**As at 31 March 2024**
16 Other Current Financial Assets		
Financial assets at amortised cost		
Unsecured, considered good		
Security Deposits	0.86	0.97
Interest accrued on deposits with banks and others	4.51	1.09
	5.37	2.06

	As at 31 March 2025	**As at 31 March 2024**
17 Current Tax Assets		
Advance Tax (Net of Provision for Tax)	4.16	41.22
	4.16	41.22

18 Other Current Assets	**As at 31 March 2025**	**As at 31 March 2024**
Unsecured, considered good		
Advance related to supplies	33.07	19.75
Balance with government authorities	9.39	7.51
Prepaid expenses	14.56	6.81
Others	0.01	0.01
Unsecured, considered doubtful	3.16	3.10
Less: Provision for doubtful advances	(3.16)	(3.10)
	57.03	34.09

(₹ In Crores)

19 Share Capital	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Authorised :		
7,07,00,00,000 (31 March 2024: 7,07,00,00,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 1/- each	707.00	707.00
23,00,000 (31 March 2024: 23,00,000) 0.01% Redeemable Preference Shares of ₹ 100/- each	23.00	23.00
	730.00	730.00
Issued, subscribed & fully paid up:		
34,00,01,800 (31 March 2024: 34,00,01,800) Equity Shares of ₹ 1/- each	34.00	34.00
	34.00	34.00

(a) Terms and rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 1/- per share. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share.

(b) In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets, if any of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by shareholders.

(c) Reconciliation of number of shares outstanding at the beginning and end of the year :

	Number of Shares (in Crores)	Amount (in Crores)
Outstanding at the 31 March 2023	34.00	34.00
Changes during the year	-	-
Outstanding at the 31 March 2024	34.00	34.00
Changes during the year	-	-
Outstanding at the 31 March 2025	34.00	34.00

(d) Out of equity shares issued by the Company, shares held by its holding company, ultimate holding company and their subsidiaries/ associates are as below:

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Vedanta Limited (Holding Company)	339,999,994	339,999,994

(e) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company*

Name of the Shareholder	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024	
	No. of Shares	% held	No. of Shares	% held
Vedanta Limited (Holding Company)	339,999,994	100%	339,999,994	100%

* The % of holding has been calculated on the issued and subscribed share capital as at the respective balance sheet dates.
As per the records of the Company, including its register of shareholders/members, the above shareholding represents legal ownership of shares.

(f) Details of shares held by promoters

As at 31 March 2025

Promoter Name	No. of shares at the beginning of the year	Change during the year	No. of shares at the end of the year	% of Total Shares	% change during the year
Equity Shares of ₹ 1 each fully paid					
Vedanta Limited (Holding Company)	339,999,994	-	339,999,994	100%	-

As at 31 March 2024

Promoter Name	No. of shares at the beginning of the year	Change during the year	No. of shares at the end of the year	% of Total Shares	% change during the year
Equity Shares of ₹ 1 each fully paid					
Vedanta Limited (Holding Company)	339,999,994	-	339,999,994	100%	-

(₹ In Crores)

		As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
20	**Other equity**		
(a)	**Capital Reserves**		
	Balance at the beginning of the year	1,161.3653	1,161.37
	Addition during the year	-	-
	Balance at the end of the year	1,161.37	1,161.37
(b)	**General Reserve**		
	Balance at the beginning of the year	192.00	192.00
	Balance at the end of the year	192.00	192.00
(c)	**Retained Earnings**		
	Balance at the beginning of the year	(310.66)	(330.61)
	Adjustments due to Deferred Tax Liability created on revaluation gain (refer note 8)	(11.11)	-
	Add: (Loss)/Profit for the year after taxation as per statement of Profit and Loss	(6.13)	20.97
	Add: Remeasurement losses of defined benefit plans	(2.27)	(1.02)
		(330.17)	(310.66)
(d)	**Other Comprehensive Income**		
	Balance at the beginning of the year	2.83	2.83
	Addition during the year	(0.1900)	-
	Balance at the end of the year	2.64	2.83
	Total Equity (a+b+c+d)	1,025.8353	1,045.54

Nature and purpose of other reserves

Capital reserve

The balance in capital reserve has mainly arisen pursuant to implementation of resolution plan during the year ended 31 March 2021 of ₹ 926.92 Crores and pursuant to merger of FACOR Power Limited with the Company of ₹ 230.06 crores.

General reserve

Under the erstwhile Companies Act, 1956, a general reserve was created through an annual transfer of net income at a specified percentage in accordance with applicable regulations. The purpose of these transfers was to ensure that if a dividend distribution in a given year is more than 10% of the paid-up capital of the Company for that year, then the total dividend distribution is less than the total distributable reserves for that year. Consequent to introduction of Companies Act, 2013 ("Act"), the requirement to mandatorily transfer a specified percentage of the net profit to general reserve has been withdrawn.

Retained Earnings

Retained earnings are the (loss) that the Company has incurred till date, less any transfers to general reserve, dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders. Retained earnings include re-measurement loss / (gain) on defined benefit plans, net of taxes that will not be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss.

Other Comprehensive Income

Other Comprehensive Income includes equity portion of borrowings obtained from holding company and fair value of equity instrument through OCI which is created to effect the change in value of investments measured at fair value through OCI.

(₹ In Crores)

21 Financial liabilities – Borrowings

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
A.Non-current borrowings		
At amortised Cost, unsecured		
From the holding company*	300.00	125.00
	300.00	125.00

* During the current year, the Company has taken a loan from Vedanta Limited (Holding Company) of ₹ 175 crores, total loan amount being ₹ 300 crores (31 March 2024: ₹ 125 crores) at interest rate of 9.35% per annum. Loan is repayable in October 2026 in single installment along with accrued interest.

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
B.Current borrowings		
At amortised Cost, unsecured		
From Banks - Bills Discounting	-	28.59
From Banks (Short Term Loans)*	20.75	-
	20.75	28.59

* In the Current year, short term loan of ₹ 20.75 crores @ 9.75% has been obtained for 180 days.

22 Financial liabilities - Lease Liabilities (₹ in Crores)

Particulars	**As at 31 March 2025**		**As at 31 March 2024**	
	Non-current	**Current**	**Non-current**	**Current**
Lease Liabilities*	5.31	1.80	3.88	1.27
	5.31	1.80	3.88	1.27

* The movement in lease liabilities is as follows:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	**As at 31 March 2025**	**As at 31 March 2024**
As at 31 March 2024	**5.15**	**0.17**
Add:Lease liability created during the year	3.50	4.98
Add:Lease liability Interest unwinded for the year	0.71	0.02
Less:Repayment of lease liabilities for the year	(2.25)	(0.02)
As at 31 March 2025	**7.11**	**5.15**

(₹ In Crores)

23 Financial liabilities - Operational Buyers Credit/ Suppliers' Credit	**As at 31 March 2025**	**As at 31 March 2024**
Operational Buyer's/ Supplier's Credit	165.70	109.99
	165.70	109.99

Operational Buyer's/ Supplier's Credit includes facility availed from domestic banks in foreign currency for 81-140 days at interest rate of 3.98% - 6.08% (31 March 2024: 6.35% - 6.93%) per annum, in rupee from domestic banks at interest rate ranging from of 7.80 % - 8.30% (31 March 2024: Nil) per annum largely repayable within 180 days from the date of draw down and vendor financing from RXIL for 150 to 180 days at interest rate of 6.75% - 7.49% (31 March 2024: 6.66% - 7.90%) per annum.

24 Provisions

	As at 31 March 2025		**As at 31 March 2024**	
	Non-current	**Current**	**Non-current**	**Current**
Provision for employee benefits				
- Provision for Gratuity (refer note 44)	3.22	1.07	0.86	2.63
- Provision for compensated absences*	-	3.20	-	3.15
Provision for mine restoration and environmental costs**	5.00	-	4.78	-
	8.22	4.27	5.64	5.78

*Since the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for any of the leave obligations, it disclosed the amount as current liabilities and previous year figure of ₹ 2.51 crores has been reclassed from non current provisions to current provisions. However, the Company does not expect that all leave obligations will be settled in the next 12 months.

** The movement in provision for mine restoration and environmental costs is as follows:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	**Amount**
At 31 March 2023	**4.58**
Unwinding of discount	0.20
At 31 March 2024	**4.78**
Unwinding of discount	0.22
At 31 March 2025	**5.00**

Provision for mine restoration and environmental costs

The provisions for restoration, rehabilitation and environmental liabilities represent the management's best estimate. The principal restoration and rehabilitation provisions are recorded for mines where a legal obligation exists relating to the mining fields, where costs are expected to be incurred in restoring the site of production facilities at the end of the producing life of mine. The Company recognises the full cost of site restoration as a liability when the obligation to rectify environmental damage arises of the costs which will be incurred in the future to meet the Company's obligations under existing Indian law and the terms of the Company's exploration and other licences and contractual arrangements.These amounts are calculated by considering discount rates of 6.84% and will be payable at the end of the producing life of mine and are expected to be incurred over a period of 13 years for Ostapal Mine, 8 years for kathpal mine and 36 years for Kalarangiatta mine. An obligation to incur restoration, rehabilitation and environmental costs arises when environmental disturbance is caused by the development or ongoing production from mines.

(₹ In Crores)

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
25 Financial Liabilities- Trade Payables	**As at 31 March 2025**	**As at 31 March 2024**
Total outstanding dues of Micro and Small Enterprises	20.16	32.74
Total outstanding dues to creditors other than Micro and Small Enterprises	59.58	93.67
	79.74	126.41
Trade Payables		
a. To related parties	15.38	12.73
b. To others	64.35	113.68
	79.74	126.41

For amount due and terms and conditions relating to related party payables, refer note 43.
Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled up to 90 days terms.
For explanations on the Company's credit risk management processes, refer to note 45.

Trade payables Ageing Schedule

Particulars	**As at 31 March 2025**	**As at 31 March 2024**
Undisputed dues- Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises		
Unbilled Dues	5.93	3.18
Not due	13.95	29.56
Less than 1 year	0.28	-
1-2 years	-	-
2-3 years	-	-
More than 3 years	-	-
Total	**20.16**	**32.74**
Undisputed dues- Other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises		
Unbilled Dues	42.80	43.11
Not due	2.22	36.44
Less than 1 year	13.93	14.13
1-2 years	0.63	-
2-3 years	-	-
More than 3 years	-	-
Total	**59.58**	**93.67**

The disclosures relating to Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises have been furnished to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of the intimation received from the suppliers regarding their status under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006. Interest paid is ₹ NIL as at 31 March 2025 (31 March 2024: ₹ 0.01 crores)

Previous year figures of trade payables has been reclassed as:
i) Supplier's credit of ₹ 100.71 crores reclassed to current financial liabilities - Operational buyer's/ supplier's credit.
Ii) Payables of ₹ 8.86 crores has been reclassed to other current financial liabilities.

Particulars	**As at 31 March 2025**	**As at 31 March 2024**
(i) Principal amount due to micro and small enterprises	20.16	32.73
(ii) Interest due on above	-	-
(iii) The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act, 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year.	-	-
(iv) The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act, 2006.	-	0.01
(v) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year.	-	-
(vi)The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest ues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under	-	-
	20.16	32.74

26 Financial Liabilities - Others	**As at 31 March 2025**	**As at 31 March 2024**
Security Deposits	0.05	-
Retention Money	19.42	20.77
Interest Accrued but not due on borrowings from the holding company (refer note 43)	21.05	2.79
Payable to Suppliers of Capital Goods	47.43	4.02
Payables related to Employees	7.96	7.70
	95.91	35.29

27 Other Current Liabilities	**As at 31 March 2025**	**As at 31 March 2024**
Statutory liabilities	4.16	4.23
Advance from customers	8.26	5.62
Other liabilities	0.57	0.17
	12.99	10.02

a) Statutory liabilities includes payable for Provident Fund, Professional Tax, Employee State Insurance Corporation ,Goods and Services Tax and Withholding Tax.

b) Advance from customers are contract liabilities to be settled through delivery of goods. The amount of such balances as on 01 April 2024 was ₹ 5.62 crores. During the current year, the Company has recognised revenue of ₹ 5.62 crores out of such opening balances. All other changes are either due to receipt of fresh advances or exchange differences.

(₹ In Crores)

	Year Ended 31 March 2025	Year Ended 31 March 2024
28 Revenue from Contracts with Customers		
Sale of products (refer note 43)	844.88	795.94
Sale of power	85.04	19.91
	929.92	815.85

Notes:-

(a) Majority of the Company's sales are against advance or are against letters of credit/ cash against documents/ guarantees of banks of national standing. Where sales are made on credit, the amount of consideration does not contain any significant financing component as payment terms are within 90 days.

(b) Disaggregated revenue information	Year Ended 31 March 2025	Year Ended 31 March 2024
1. Types of goods or services		
a. Sale of High Carbon Ferro Chrome & related items	844.88	795.94
b. Sale of Power	85.04	19.91
Total	**929.92**	**815.85**
2. Location of customer		
a. India	899.59	635.87
b. Outside India	30.33	179.98
Total	**929.92**	**815.85**
3. Timing of revenue recognition		
a. Transferred at a point in time	929.92	815.85
b. Transferred over time	-	-
Total	**929.92**	**815.85**

	Year Ended 31 March 2025		Year Ended 31 March 2024	
Particulars	**External**	**Inter Company**	**External**	**Inter Company**
Domestic sale of manufactured goods	805.73	8.81	609.26	6.70
Domestic Sale of power	85.04	-	19.91	-
Export sale of manufactured goods	30.33	-	179.98	-
Total	**921.11**	**8.81**	**809.15**	**6.70**

29 Other Operating Revenue	Year Ended 31 March 2025	Year Ended 31 March 2024
Export Incentives	0.30	1.90
Scrap sale	3.44	1.40
Others*	0.16	0.18
	3.90	3.48

* Others include excess provision/ liability written back.

	Year Ended 31 March 2025	Year Ended 31 March 2024
30 Other Income		
Interest income from financial assets measured at amortised cost		
On bank deposits	0.45749	0.81
Others	1.36124	2.20
Other non operating income		
Interest on Income tax refund	5.12092	-
Fair value gain on Financial Instrument measured at FVTPL	0.33000	0.01
Net gain on Investments measured at FVTPL	0.98018	0.49
Net gain on Derivative measured at FVTPL	9.46580	0.78
Miscellaneous Receipts*	2.94	7.36
	20.65	11.64

*Miscellaneous Receipts includes Liquidated Damages received amounting to ₹ 6.76 crores in the previous year.

31 Cost of Materials Consumed	Year Ended 31 March 2025	Year Ended 31 March 2024
Cost of Materials Consumed	369.66	268.48
	369.66	268.48

Previous year figure of ₹ 97.49 crores has been reclassed to power and fuel charges.

	Year Ended 31 March 2025	Year Ended 31 March 2024
32 Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods and Work in Process		
Opening stock:		
Finished Goods	12.75	2.96
Work in progress	-	1.23
Total	**12.75**	**4.18**
Closing stock:		
Finished Goods	1.59	12.75
Work in progress	1.53	-
Total	**3.12**	**12.75**
Changes in Inventory	9.63	(8.51)

(₹ In Crores)

	Year Ended 31 March 2025	Year Ended 31 March 2024
	Year Ended 31 March 2025	**Year Ended 31 March 2024**
33 Employee Benefits Expense		
Salaries and wages	46.64	46.80
Share based payments (refer note below)	1.71	2.19
Contributions to provident fund, gratuity and other funds (refer Note 44)	3.46	2.85
Staff welfare expenses	6.63	6.28
	58.44	58.12

Net of capitalisation of ₹ 6.06 crores (31 March 2024: ₹ 3.72 crores)

Note : Share based payments

The Company offers equity-based incentives to its employees, officers and directors as part of its holding company's stock option plan i.e. Vedanta Limited - Employee Stock Option Scheme 2015 ("VESOS").

The Holding Company introduced an Employee Stock Option Scheme 2016 (“ESOS”), which was approved by the Vedanta Limited shareholders to provide equity settled incentive to all employees of the Holding Company including subsidiary companies. The ESOS scheme includes tenure based, business performance based, sustained individual performance based and market performance based stock options. The maximum value of options that can be awarded to members of the wider management group is calculated by reference to the grade average cost-to-company ("CTC") and individual grade of the employee.

Options granted during the year ended 31 March 2025 & 31 March 2024, has been based on business performance, sustained individual performance, management discretion and fatality multiplier based stock options. Business performances will be measured using Volume, Cost, Net Sales Realisation, EBITDA, Free Cash Flows, ESG & Carbon footprint or a combination of these for the respective business/ SBU entities.

The exercise price of the options is of ₹ 1 per share and the performance period is three years, with no re-testing being allowed.

The fair value of all options has been determined at the date of grant of the option allowing for the effect of any market-based performance conditions. This fair value, adjusted by the Group's estimate of the number of options that will eventually vest as a result of non-market conditions, is expensed over the vesting period. The fair values were calculated using the Black-Scholes Merton Option Pricing Model.

Further, in accordance with the terms of the agreement between the Parent and the Company, the fair value of the awards as on the grant date is recovered by the Parent from its subsidiaries. Amount recovered by Vedanta Limited and recognized by the Company in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2025 is ₹ 1.71 crores (31 March 2024: ₹ 2.19 crores). The Company considers these amounts as non material and accordingly has not provided further disclosures.

Code on Social Security, 2020

The Code on Social Security, 2020 (‘Code’) relating to employee benefits during employment and post employment benefits received Presidential assent in September 2020. The Code has been published in the Gazette of India. Certain sections of the Code came into effect on 3 May 2024. However, the final rules/interpretation have not yet been issued.

	Year Ended 31 March 2025	Year Ended 31 March 2024
34 Finance Cost		
Interest expense on borrowings at amortised cost*	23.06	26.09
Bank charges and commission	2.40	1.13
Other finance costs	11.93	11.02
Interest expense on lease liability at amortised cost	0.71	0.21
Less: Capitalisation of finance cost (refer note 4(a))	(23.04)	(3.10)
	15.06	35.34

* Interest rate of 9.75% per annum.

	Year Ended 31 March 2025	Year Ended 31 March 2024
35 Depreciation and Amortisation Expense		
Depreciation on Property, plant & equipment & Stripping assets (refer note 3 & 4 b)	43.61	49.48
Amortisation on intangible assets and other Mining assets (refer note 5)	3.73	5.28
	47.34	54.76

	Year Ended 31 March 2025	Year Ended 31 March 2024
36 Power and fuel charges		
Power and fuel	166.44	150.37
Electricity duty on auxiliary consumption	2.79	1.80
Water Charges	2.19	2.07
	171.42	154.24

(₹ In Crores)

		Year Ended 31 March 2025	Year Ended 31 March 2024
37	**Other Expenses**		
	Mining Handling & Other Production expenses	31.39	27.55
	Repairs and maintenance:		
	- Buildings	3.21	3.04
	- Plant and machinery	14.70	13.56
	Freight, Shipment & Sales Expenses	4.31	10.22
	Commission on Sales	0.59	-
	Consumption of Stores & Spares parts	48.97	41.49
	Brand fees	27.63	-
	Rent	0.57	0.60
	Insurance	2.94	2.93
	Rates and Taxes	0.72	0.99
	Provision for Doubtful advances/ Advances Written Off	0.06	1.33
	Loss on sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	0.13	0.86
	Remuneration to Auditors (refer note 37.1)	0.21	0.28
	Directors' sitting fees	0.12	0.12
	Commission to Non Wholetime Directors	0.32	1.36
	Royalty	69.99	57.27
	Other operating expenses	48.92	34.35
	Demurrage & Punitive	0.08	0.50
	Expense towards corporate social responsibility (refer note 46)	2.90	3.68
	Advertisement expenses	0.12	0.25
	Legal Professional expenses	8.11	10.53
	IT Expenses	7.49	4.91
	Security expenses	5.11	5.95
	Travelling expenses	0.63	0.82
	Miscellaneous expenses	8.68	16.79
		287.90	239.37
	Misc Office Expenses		
	Other expenses	3.26	5.68
	Subscriptions	0.26	0.40
	Sampling and Analysis chagres	0.23	0.10
	Books, Periodicals and newspapers	0.00	0.00
	Car expenses	0.09	0.20
	E Mail, Fax/Internet charges		
	Factory Street Yard Lighting	0.17	0.23
	Guest HouseExpenses		
	Postage, Telegrams and Cables	0.01	0.03
	Printing and Stationery	0.03	0.04
	R.M. to Furniture, Equipment & Others	1.40	2.22
	Energy trading fees	2.80	0.27
	Telephone and Trunkcall charges	0.07	0.21
	Misc Expenses	0.37	7.41
		8.68	16.79

Previous year figure of power of ₹ 52.88 crores, water charges of ₹ 2.07 crores and electricity duty of ₹ 1.80 crores has been reclassed to power and fuel charges

		Year Ended 31 March 2025	Year Ended 31 March 2024
37.1	**Remuneration to Statutory auditors:**		
	As Auditors		
	Audit Fees	0.12	0.18
	Limited Review	0.09	0.09
	In Other Capacity		
	Reimbursement of Expenses	0.00	0.01
		0.21	0.28

		Year Ended 31 March 2025	Year Ended 31 March 2024
38	**Exceptional Items**		
	Assets written off / written back (Impairment)	-	(0.29)
	Investment written off *	-	0.05
		-	(0.25)

*Write off of investment in Boula Platinum Mining Pvt. Ltd. due to struck off.

		Year Ended 31 March 2025	Year Ended 31 March 2024
39	**Tax Expenses**		
(a)	**Income Tax Expenses**		
	Current Tax Expenses		
	Current year	-	-
	Adjustment for previous Year	0.01	-
	Deferred Tax Expenses		
	Change in recognised temporary differences	1.14	8.44
	Total Tax Expenses	1.15	8.44
(b)	**Reconciliation of effective tax rate**		
	(Loss)/Profit before tax	(4.98)	29.41
	Applicable tax rate	25.168%	25.168%
	Computed Tax Expenses	(1.25)	7.40
	Tax Effect of:		
	Current tax expense - adjustment of PY	(0.01)	-
	Corporate social responsibility	0.73	0.93
	Deferred tax expense - adjustment of PY	0.97	-
	Other permanent differences	0.71	0.11
	Tax Expenses recognised in profit and loss	1.15	8.44
	Effective Tax Rate	23.00%	28.70%

		Year Ended 31 March 2025	Year Ended 31 March 2024
40	**Earning per Share (EPS)**		
	Profit after tax attributable to equity share holders for Basic and Diluted EPS (A)	(6.13)	20.97
	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year (B)	34.00	34.00
	EPS - Basic and Diluted (₹) (A/B)	(0.18)	0.62

41 Commitments, contingencies and guarantees

(A) Capital And Other Commitments

Estimated amount of contracts on Capital Account remaining to be executed and not provided for in accounts ₹ 1,964.94 crores (Previous Year ₹ 1,109.22 crores).
For lease commitments refer note 22

(B) Contingent Liabilities

Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts, since disputed ₹ 1.88 crores (Previous Year ₹ 2.19 crores). Amounts paid under protest ₹ 0.07 crores (Previous Year ₹ 0.38 crores) have been debited to Advance Account.

(₹ In Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024	
	Amount Involved	Paid under protest	Amount Involved	Paid under protest
Excise	0.40	0.07	0.40	0.07
Employees and Ex Employees	0.08	-	0.08	-
Mining Cases*	1.40	-	1.71	0.31
Total	**1.88**	**0.07**	**2.19**	**0.38**

*Amount of ₹ 1.40 crores comprises of Ground Water Tax for which the Company has made representation before the Executive Engineer Jaraka Irrigation Division against the demanded amount as the same is not payable as per the NCLT Cuttack Division order.

(C) Guarantees

Details of Bank Guarantees are given below: (₹ In Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Mining Authorities	8.53	8.53
Pollution control Board	-	0.13
Coal Linkage	11.30	5.17
Sale of power through open access	0.39	0.39
Water linkage	2.28	2.28
Paradip Port	-	0.09
The Secretary Central Electricity Regulatory Commission	0.86	-
Total	**23.36**	**16.59**

42 Segment information

Segment information is presented in respect of the Company's key operating segments. The operating segments are based on the Company's management and internal reporting structure.

Operating Segments

The Management Information System of the Company identifies and monitors Ferro Alloys as the business segment. The Company is managed organisationally as a single unit. In the opinion of the management, the Company is primarily engaged in the business of Ferro Alloys. As the basic nature of these activities are governed by the same set of risk and return, these constitute and are grouped as a single segment. Accordingly, there is only one Reportable Segment for the Company which is "Ferro Alloys", hence no specific disclosures have been made.

Entity wide disclosures

(A) Information about products and services
During the year, the Company primarily operated in one product line, therefore product wise revenue disclosure is not applicable.

(B) Information about Geographical Areas

The Company derives revenue from following major geographical areas:

(₹ In Crores)

Area	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Outside India (Includes Deemed Export)	172.23	365.63
Domestic	757.69	450.22

All the non-current assets of the Company other than financial instruments, deferred tax assets, post-employment benefit assets are located in India.

(C) Information about Major Customers (from External Customers)

No customer was sold 10% or above of the total sales during the current year. Revenue from top 3 customers:

(₹ In Crores)

External Customers	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Kreate Energy (I) Pvt. Limited	74.19
Lauls Private Limited	63.15
SAILS- SALEM STEEL PLANT	63.00

External Customers	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Mortex	110.16
Glencore International AG	97.58
POSCO	82.40

43 Related Party Disclosures:-

I. **Given below is the list of related parties where control exists (holding company, ultimate holding company and subsidiaries, etc.) irrespective of whether there has been transaction during the year.**

Vedanta Limited — Holding company

II. **Given below is the list of other related parties where transaction have taken place either during current financial year or during previous financial year.**

	Names of related parties	Relationship
1	Hindustan Zinc Limited	Fellow Subidiary
2	ESL Steel Limited	Fellow Subidiary
3	Bharat Aluminium Company Ltd	Fellow Subidiary
4	Vedanta Limited - Sesa Iron Ore	Holding Company
5	Vedanta Limited - Sterlite Copper	Holding Company
6	Vedanta Limited - Aluminium (Lanjigarh)	Holding Company
7	Vedanta Limited - Aluminium (Jharsuguda)	Holding Company
8	Vedanta Limited- Cairn Oil & Gas	Holding Company
9	Maritime Ventures Private Limited	Fellow Subidiary
10	MALCO Energy Limited	Fellow Subidiary
11	Vizag General Cargo Berth Private Limited	Fellow Subidiary
12	Talwandi Sabo Power Limited	Fellow Subidiary
13	FACOR Superannuation Trust	
14	STL Digital Limited	Associate Company of Vedanta Limited
15	Mr. Akhilesh Joshi	Director
16	Mr. AR Narayanaswamy	Director
17	Mr. Arun Misra	Director
18	Mrs. Pallavi Joshi Bakhru	Director
19	Mr. Agnivesh Agarwal	Director
20	Mr. Pankaj Kumar Sharma Whole	Whole Time Director and CEO
21	Mr. Karan Kumar Kejriwal	CFO
22	Mr. Sambit Kumar Sarangi	CS

III. **Transactions with Related Parties during the year ended 31 March 2025 in the ordinary course of business.**

(₹ In Crores)

	Particulars	With Holding Company		Other entities with whom transactions have taken place	
		As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
i)	Purchase of Goods/Services	-	-	2.68	1.49
ii)	Sale of Goods	-	-	8.81	6.70
iii)	Purchase of Assets	-	-	0.00	0.01
iv)	Sale of Assets	0.01	-	0.01	0.15
v)	Purchases of Stores and Spares	-	-	-	0.00
vi)	Interest expense	20.26	4.96	-	-
vii)	Reimbursement of Expenses	5.75	12.45	0.91	1.57
viii)	Brand Fees	27.63	-	-	-
ix)	Recovery of Expenses	1.61	0.51	0.36	1.03
x)	Sitting Fees and Commission paid to Directors	-	-	5.55	5.43
xi)	Borrowings raised during the year	175.00	125.00	-	-
xiii)	**Balances outstanding at the year end:**				
	a) Long Term /short term Borrowings	300.00	125.00	-	-
	b) Other current liabilities	21.05	2.79	-	-
	c) Trade Payables	14.91	12.45	0.47	0.28
	d) Other Current Assets	8.37	-	-	-
	e) Trade Receivables	0.02	0.04	0.92	0.43

(₹ In Crores)

Sl.No	Particulars		Relationship	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
1	**Purchase of Services**				
	STL Digital Limited		Associate Company of Vedanta Limited	2.68	1.49
		Total		**2.68**	**1.49**
2	**Sale of Goods**				
	ESL Steel Limited		Fellow Subidiary	8.81	6.70
		Total		**8.81**	**6.70**
3	**Purchase of Assets**				
	Hindustan Zinc Limited		Fellow Subidiary	0.00	0.01
	ESL Steel Limited		Fellow Subidiary	0.00	-
		Total		**0.00**	**0.01**
4	**Sale of Assets**				
	Hindustan Zinc Limited		Fellow Subidiary	0.01	0.15
	Vedanta Limited		Holding Company	0.01	-
		Total		**0.02**	**0.15**
5	**Purchase of stores & spares**				
	Vedanta Limited - Aluminium (Jharsuguda)		Holding Company	-	0.00
				-	**0.00**
6	**Interest expense**				
	Vedanta Limited		Holding Company	20.26	4.96
		Total		**20.26**	**4.96**
7	**Reimbursement of Expenses**				
	Vedanta Limited		Holding Company	2.74	9.60
	Vedanta Limited - Sesa Iron Ore		Holding Company	2.75	2.41
	Vedanta Limited - Aluminium (Jharsuguda)		Holding Company	0.04	0.01
	Vedanta Limited - Cairn Oil & Gas		Holding Company	0.04	0.02
	Vedanta Limited - Sterlite Cooper		Holding Company	0.18	0.38
	Superannuation to employees		Others	0.24	0.04
	Vedanta Limited - Aluminium (Lanjigarh)		Holding Company	-	0.03
	Hindustan Zinc Limited		Fellow Subidiary	0.08	0.30
	Bharat Aluminium Company Ltd		Fellow Subidiary	0.00	0.44
	ESL steel Limited		Fellow Subidiary	0.01	0.03
	Fujairah Gold FZC		Fellow Subidiary	-	0.02
	Vizag General cargo Berth Pvt Ltd		Fellow Subidiary	-	0.02
	STL Digital Limited		Associate Company of Vedanta Limited	0.58	0.72
		Total		**6.66**	**14.02**
8	**Brand Fees (Royalty)**				
	Vedanta Limited		Holding Company	27.63	-
		Total		**27.63**	**-**
9	**Recovery of Expenses**				
	Vedanta Limited		Holding Company	1.16	0.02
	Vizag General cargo Berth Pvt Ltd		Fellow Subidiary	-	0.02
	Bharat Aluminium Company Ltd		Fellow Subidiary	0.00	0.72
	Hindustan Zinc Limited		Fellow Subidiary	0.32	0.21
	Vedanta Limited - Aluminium (Jharsuguda)		Holding Company	0.11	0.08
	Vedanta Limited - Aluminium (Lanjigarh)		Holding Company	0.04	0.09
	Vedanta Limited - Sesa Iron Ore		Holding Company	0.28	0.09
	ESL steel Limited		Fellow Subidiary	0.04	0.09
	Vedanta Limited - Cairn Oil and Gas		Holding Company	0.01	
	Vedanta Limited - Sterlite Cooper		Holding Company	-	0.22
		Total		**1.96**	**1.54**

(₹ In Crores)

Sl.No	Particulars		Relationship	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
10	Remuneration paid to KMPs				
	Remuneration to CEO, CFO & CS		KMP	5.11	3.95
	Commission paid to directors		KMP	0.32	1.36
	Sitting Fees paid to directors		KMP	0.12	0.12
		Total		**5.55**	**5.43**
11	Borrowings raised during the year				
	Vedanta Limited		Holding Company	175.00	125.00
		Total		**175.00**	**125.00**
12	Advance given for Raw materials and refund received				
	Vedanta Limited - Sesa Iron Ore		Holding Company	-	22.00
					(22.00)
		Total		**-**	**-**
13	**Balances outstanding at the year end:**				
	(A) Long Term Borrowings				
	Vedanta Limited		Holding Company	300.00	125.00
		Total		**300.00**	**125.00**
	(B) Other Current Liabilities (interest accrued)				
	Vedanta Limited		Holding Company	21.05	2.79
		Total		**21.05**	**2.79**
	(C) Trade Payables				
	Vedanta Limited		Holding Company	14.01	12.36
	Vedanta Limited - Sesa Iron Ore		Holding Company	0.90	0.09
	Bharat Aluminium Company Ltd		Fellow Subidiary	-	0.14
	STL Digital Limited		Associate Company of Vedanta Limited	0.46	0.10
	Vizag General cargo Berth Pvt Ltd		Fellow Subidiary	-	0.02
	Fujairah Gold FZC		Fellow Subidiary	-	0.02
	Hindustan Zinc Limited		Fellow Subidiary	0.01	-
		Total		**15.38**	**12.73**
	(D) Other Current Assets (prepaid brand fee)				
	Vedanta Limited		Holding Company	8.37	-
		Total		**8.37**	**-**
	(E) Trade Receivables				
	ESL steel Limited		Fellow Subidiary	0.92	0.43
	Hindustan Zinc Limited		Fellow Subidiary	-	0.00
	Vedanta Limited - Aluminium (Jharsuguda)		Holding Company	0.02	-
	Vedanta Limited - Sterlite Cooper		Holding Company	-	0.04
		Total		**0.94**	**0.47**

Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

(i) Sales to related parties and concerned balances

For terms of transaction:

Sales are made to related parties on the same terms as applicable to third parties in an arm's length transaction and in the ordinary course of business. The Company mutually negotiates and agrees sales price, discount and payment terms with the related parties by benchmarking the same to transactions with non-related parties, who purchase goods and services of the Company in similar quantities. Such sales generally include payment terms requiring related party to make payment within 30 to 60 days from the date of invoice.

For terms of balance:

Trade receivables outstanding balances are unsecured, interest free and require settlement in cash. No guarantee or other security has been received against these receivables. The amounts are recoverable within 30 to 60 days from the reporting date (31 March 2024: 30 to 60 days from the reporting date). For the year ended 31 March 2025, the Company has not recorded any impairment on receivables due from related parties (31 March 2024: Nil).

(ii) Purchases of goods and related balances

For terms of transaction:

Purchases are made from related parties on the same terms as applicable to third parties in an arm's length transaction and in the ordinary course of business. The Company mutually negotiates and agrees purchase price and payment terms with the related parties by benchmarking the same to sale transactions with non-related parties entered into by the counter-party and similar purchase transactions entered into by the Company with the other non-related parties. Such purchases generally include payment terms requiring the company to make payment within 30 to 60 days from the date of invoice.

For terms of balance:

Trade payables outstanding balances are unsecured, interest free and require settlement in cash. No guarantee or other security has been given against these payables. The amounts are payable within 30 to 60 days from the reporting date (31 March 2024: 30 to 60 days from the reporting date).

(iii) **Items of Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE) purchased from the related party**

During the year 2024-25, the Company purchased items of PPE from ESL Steels Limited & Hindustan Zinc Limited The purchase was made on the same terms as applicable to third parties in an arm's length transaction and in the ordinary course of business. The Company mutually negotiated and agreed purchase price and payment terms with ESL Steels Limited & Hindustan Zinc Limited by benchmarking the same to sale transactions with non-related parties entered into by the counter-party and similar purchase transactions entered into by the Company with the other non-related parties. Such purchases generally include payment terms requiring the Company to make payment within 30 to 60 days from the date of invoice. The amount was fully repaid at the reporting date.

(iv) **Loans taken from the related parties**

Loans from holding company:

The Company has taken loan from its holding company to finance growth projects. The loan has been utilized by the Company for the purpose it was obtained. The loan is unsecured, interest charged at the rate of 9.35% per annum and repayable in October 2026.

(v) Compensation to KMP of the Company

The amounts disclosed in the table are the amounts recognised as an expense during the financial year related to KMP. The amounts do not include expense, if any, recognised toward post-employment benefits and other long-term benefits of key managerial personnel. Such expenses are measured based on an actuarial valuation done for the Company. Hence, amounts attributable to KMPs are not separately determinable.
Generally, non-executive directors do not receive any gratuity or post-employment benefits from the Company.

(vi) Brand fee payment to the holding company

The Company makes royalty payment to the holding company for use of its brand @ 3% of turnover of the entity excluding inter company sales for each financial year. The rate of royalty payment is determined using Transfer Pricing study conducted by tax professionals engaged by the Company. The royalty agreement requires the company to make upfront payment toward royalty expense for the year, within 30 days of commencement of the year. The initial payment is based on estimated annual turnover for the year. Any true-up adjustments arising due to difference in estimated vs. actual turnover for the year need to be settled between parties upon finalisation of audited financial statements of the Company. Any amount recoverable/ payable toward true-up adjustment of royalty is unsecured and interest free. The same needs to be settled within 30 days from the date of finalisation of audited financial statements of the Company.

44 Employee Benefits

The Company contributes to the following post-employment defined benefit plans in India

Defined Contribution Plans:

Amount of ₹ 2.73 crores (Previous Year ₹ 2.18 crores) is recognised as expenses and included in "Employee Benefits Expense" in Note 33 of the statement of profit and loss.

Defined Benefit Plan :

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan. Every employee who has completed five years or more of service is entitled to gratuity on terms not less favourable than the provisions of the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The scheme is funded with LIC Life Insurance and Bajaj Alliance in form of qualifying insurance policy.
The Company also extends benefit of compensated absences to the employees, whereby they are eligible to carry forward their entitlement of privilege leave for encashment. This is unfunded plan.

The most recent actuarial valuation of plan assets and the present value of the defined benefit obligation for gratuity were carried out as at 31 March 2025. The present value of the defined benefit obligations and the related current service cost and past service cost, were measured using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

Based on the actuarial valuation obtained in this respect, the following table sets out the status of the gratuity plan and the amounts recognised in the Company's financial statements as at balance sheet date:

(A) Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of the present value of the defined benefit obligation

(₹ In Crores)

Particulars	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Present value of Defined Benefit Obligation at the beginning of the year	9.47	10.01
Interest Cost	0.67	0.74
Current Service Cost	0.73	0.67
Actuarial Losses/(Gains)	2.44	0.76
Benefits Paid	(3.19)	(2.71)
Present value of Defined Benefit Obligation at the close of the year	**10.12**	**9.47**

(B) Changes in the fair value of plan assets and reconciliation thereof

(₹ In Crores)

Particulars	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the beginning of the year	5.98	8.14
Add : Expected Return on Plan Assets	0.42	0.60
Add/(Less) : Actuarial Gains/(Losses)	(0.11)	(0.17)
Add : Contributions	2.72	0.13
Less : Benefits Paid	(3.19)	(2.72)
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the close of the year	**5.82**	**5.98**

(C) Amount recognised in the balance sheet

(₹ In Crores)

Particulars	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation	10.12	9.47
Less : Fair Value of Plan Assets	5.82	5.98
Present Value of unfunded obligation	**4.30**	**3.49**

(D) Amount recognised in the statement of profit and loss are as follows :

(₹ In Crores)

Particulars	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Charged to statement of profit and loss		
Current Service Cost	0.73	0.67
Interest Cost/(Income)	0.25	0.14
	0.98	**0.81**

(₹ In Crores)

Charged to other comprehensive income	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Net actuarial loss/(gain)	2.55	0.93
	2.55	**0.93**

(E) Investment Details:

Funds Managed by Insurer (investment with insurer)	100%	100%

(F) Actuarial Assumptions as at the balance sheet date **(₹ In Crores)**

Particulars	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Discount Rate	7.03%	7.10%
Salary Escalation Rate	5.00%	5.00%

The estimates of rate of escalation in salary considered in actuarial valuation, take into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors including supply and demand in the employment market. The above information is certified by the actuary.

The expected rate of return on plan assets is determined considering several applicable factors, mainly the composition of plan sssets held, assessed risks, historical results of return on plan assets and the Company's policy for plan assets management.

(G) Principal Acturial Assumption

Particulars	31 March 2025		31 March 2024	
i) Retirement Age (Years)	58		58	
ii) Mortality rates inclusive of provision for disability	100% of IALM (2012 - 14)		100% of IALM (2012 - 14)	
	Withdrawal Rate (%)		**Withdrawal Rate (%)**	
iii) Attrition at Ages	For power plant employees	For other employees	For Power plant employees	For other employees
Up to 30 Years	2	12	2	12
From 31 to 44 years	2	13	2	13
Above 44 years	2	15	2	15

(H) Bifurcation of Actuarial Gain/Loss on Obligation **(₹ In Crores)**

Particulars	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
a) Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on arising from Change in Demographic Assumption	-	-
b) Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on arising from Change in Financial Assumption	0.03	0.11
c) Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on arising from Experience Adjustment	2.41	0.65

(I) Actuarial Gain/Loss on Plan Asset **(₹ In Crores)**

Particulars	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Expected Interest Income	0.42	0.60
Actual Income on Plan Asset	0.31	0.43
Actuarial gain /(loss) for the year on Asset	(0.11)	(0.17)

(J) Sensitivity Analysis:
Significant Actuarial Assumptions for the determination of the defined benefit obligation are discount rate ,expected salary increase and employee turnover. The sensitivity analysis below, have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the assumptions occurring at end of the reporting period , while holding all other assumptions constant. The result of Sensitivity analysis is given below.

Particulars	31 March 2025		31 March 2024	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Change in discounting rate (delta effect of +/- 0.5%)	(0.22)	0.23	(0.24)	0.26
Change in rate of salary increase (delta effect of +/- 0.5%)	0.23	(0.22)	0.26	(0.25)

(K) Risk Analysis:

Maturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligation

Year	Amount in crores
0 to 1 Year	1.99
1 to 2 Year	1.90
2 to 3 Year	1.25
3 to 4 Year	1.03
4 to 5 Year	0.67
5 to 6 Year	0.63
6 Year onwards	2.64

Valuations are based on certain assumptions, which are dynamic in nature and vary over time. As such company is exposed to various risks as follow -

A) Salary Increases- Actual salary increases will increase the Plan's liability. Increase in salary increase rate assumption in future valuations will also increase the liability.
B) Investment Risk – If Plan is funded then assets liabilities mismatch & actual investment return on assets lower than the discount rate assumed at the last valuation date can impact the liability.
C) Discount Rate : Reduction in discount rate in subsequent valuations can increase the plan's liability.
D) Mortality & disability – Actual deaths & disability cases proving lower or higher than assumed in the valuation can impact the liabilities.
E) Withdrawals – Actual withdrawals proving higher or lower than assumed withdrawals and change of withdrawal rates at subsequent valuations can impact Plan's liability.
F) The expected contributions to the plan for the next annual reporting period is ₹.1.07 crores

45 Financial instruments

A Financial assets and liabilities:

The accounting classification of each category of financial instruments, and their carrying amounts, are set out below:

(₹ In Crores)

Financial assets	As at 31 March 2025			As at 31 March 2024		
	Fair value through profit/loss	Fair value other comprehensive income	Amortised Cost	Fair value through profit/loss	Fair value other comprehensive income	Amortised Cost
Non-current investments *	-	0.17	-	-	0.36	-
Mutual Fund	13.02	-	-	12.56	-	-
Other non-current financial assets	-	-	12.55	-	-	18.82
Trade receivables	-	-	3.59	-	-	41.65
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	9.48	-	-	4.99
Bank balances other than above	-	-	93.50	-	-	24.00
Loans to employees	-		0.02			0.14
Derivatives	0.33	-	-	0.01	-	-
Other current financial assets	-	-	5.37	-	-	2.06
Total	**13.35**	**0.17**	**124.51**	**12.57**	**0.36**	**91.66**

*Excludes investments (in equity and preference shares) in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures which are carried at cost and hence are not required to be disclosed as per Ind AS 107 "Financial Instruments Disclosures".

Financial Liabilities	As at 31 March 2025			As at 31 March 2024		
	Fair value through profit/loss	Fair value other comprehensive income	Amortised Cost	Fair value through profit/loss	Fair value other comprehensive income	Amortised Cost
Non-current financial liabilities						
Borrowings	-	-	300.00	-	-	125.00
Lease Liabilities	-	-	5.31	-	-	3.88
Current financial liabilities						
Borrowings*	-	-	20.75	-	-	28.59
Lease Liabilities			1.80			1.27
Trade payables	-	-	79.74	-	-	126.41
Operational Buyers Credit/Supplier's credit	-	-	165.70	-	-	109.99
Other financial liabilities	-	-	95.91	-	-	35.29
Total	**-**	**-**	**669.21**	**-**	**-**	**430.44**

*Borrowing includes Bills discounting.

B. Fair value hierarchy

The Company uses the following hierarchy for determining and/or disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation techniques:
(i) Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
(ii) Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
(iii) Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs)
The below table summarises the categories of financial assets and liabilities as at 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024 measured at fair value:

As at 31 March 2025

(₹ In Crores)

Financial Assets	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
At fair value through other comprehensive income			
Investments	0.17	-	-
At fair value through profit or loss			
Mutual Fund	13.02	-	-
Derivatives	-	0.33	-
Total	**13.19**	**0.33**	**-**

As at 31 March 2024

(₹ In Crores)

Financial Assets	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
At fair value through other comprehensive income			
Investments	0.36	-	-
At fair value through profit or loss			
Mutual Fund	12.56	-	-
Derivatives	-	0.01	-
Total	**12.92**	**0.01**	**-**

C. Risk Management Framework

A company is exposed to uncertainties owning to the sector in which it is operating. The Company is conscious of the fact that any risk that could have a material impact on its business should be included in its risk profile. Accordingly, in order to contain / mitigate the risk, the Company has an approved a Risk management policy which is reviewed by the management from time to time.
The Company's Risk Management framework is designed to identify, assess and monitor various risks related to key business and strategic objectives and lead to the formulation of a mitigation plan. Major risks in particular are monitored regularly at Executive meetings of the Company to keep abreast of such issues and the Policy was reviewed by the Management.
The Company's Management monitors compliance with the Company's risk management policy and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Company. The Management is assisted in its oversight role by Internal Audit. Internal Audit undertakes both regular and adhoc review of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the Management.

i. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to company if a customer or counterparty to the financial instrument fails to meet its financial obligations, and arises principally from the company's receivables from customers.
Financial instruments that are subject to concentrations of credit risk principally consist of trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, other balances with banks and other financial assets. None of the financial instruments of the Company result in material concentration of credit risk other than trade receivable.
The Company maintains its Cash and cash equivalents and Bank Deposits with banks having good reputation, good past track record and high quality credit rating and also reviews their credit rating on a timely basis.
The gross carrying amount of trade receivables is ₹ 3.59 Crores (31 March 2024 ₹ 41.65 crores)

During the period, the Company has written-off trade receivables Amounting to ₹ 0.00 crores. The Company's management also pursues all options for recovery of dues wherever necessary based on its internal assessment. A default on a financial asset is when counterparty fails to make payments within 365 days when they fall due.

ii. Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk refers to risk of financial distress or extra ordinary high financing cost arising due to shortage of liquid funds in a situation where business conditions unexpectedly deteriorate and require financing. The Company's objective is to maintain at all times optimum levels of liquidity to meet its cash and collateral requirements. Processes and policies related to such risk are overseen by senior management and management monitors the Company's net liquidity position through rolling forecast on the basis of expected cash flows.

(a) Financing Arrangements

Details of funding facilities are given below: (₹ In Crores)

Particulars	Total facility	Drawn	Undrawn
Fund Based Limit	10.00	-	10.00
Non Fund Based Limit	165.00	96.25	68.76
Total	**175.00**	**96.25**	**78.76**

(b) Maturities of Financial Liabilities

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts are gross and undiscounted, and excluding contractual interest payments and exclude the impact of netting agreements.

(₹ In Crores)

Particulars	Carrying Amounts 31 March 2025	Contractual cash flows				
		Total	Upto 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	More than 5 year
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Borrowings (Vedanta Limited)	300.00	300.00	-	300.00	-	-
Borrowings	20.75	20.75	20.75	-	-	-
Trade payables	79.74	79.74	79.74	-	-	-
Operational Buyer's Credit/ Supplier's Credit	165.70	165.70	165.70	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	7.11	9.79	2.30	2.30	3.57	1.62
Other financial liabilities	95.91	95.91	95.91	-	-	-
Total non-derivative liabilities	**669.21**	**671.88**	**364.39**	**302.30**	**3.57**	**1.62**

Particulars	Carrying Amounts 31 March 2024	Contractual cash flows				
		Total	Upto 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	More than 5 year
Non-derivative financial liabilities		-				
Borrowings (Vedanta Limited)	125.00	125.00	102.97	22.03	-	-
Borrowings (NCD and Bills Discounting)	28.59	28.59	28.59	-	-	-
Trade payables	126.41	126.41	126.41	-	-	-
Operational Buyers Credit	109.99	109.99	109.99	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	5.15	5.15	1.40	1.41	3.18	1.64
Other financial liabilities	35.29	35.29	35.29	-	-	-
Total non-derivative liabilities	**430.44**	**430.44**	**404.66**	**23.44**	**3.18**	**1.64**

iii. Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, foreign exchange rates and interest rates – will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

a) Equity Price risk

The Company doesn't have any of securities listed on any national or international stock exchange. Hence, there is no Equity Price Risk.

b) Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that fair value of future cash flow of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Company's operating activities. The Company has foreign currency trade payables and receivables and is therefore, exposed to a foreign exchange risk. Foreign currency risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the Company's functional currency (INR). The risk is managed through a forecast of highly probable foreign currency cash flows.

Exposure to currency risk

The summary quantitative data about the Group's exposure to currency risk as reported to the management of the Group is as follows:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025			As at 31 March 2024	
	USD	EUR	AUD	USD	EUR
Financial Asset					
Trade Receivables	-	-		2,435,003.94	-
Derivative*	13,833,903.52	28,638,588.05	75,000.00	1,532.03	
Net exposure to foreign currency risk (assets)	**13,833,903.52**	**28,638,588.05**	**75,000.00**	**2,436,535.97**	**-**
Trade Payables & Capex Creditors	19,834.39	1,996,994.39	-	6,780.25	-
Buyers Credit	500,005.21	1,451,989.11	-	13,365.00	-
Bills Discounting**	-	-	-	1,133,104.13	-
Net exposure to foreign currency risk (liabilities)	**519,839.60**	**3,448,983.50**	**-**	**1,153,249.38**	**-**

*** Derivatives** – The Company enters into derivative contracts which are not designated as hedges for accounting purposes, but provide an economic hedge of a particular transaction risk or a risk component of a transaction.

****Bills Discounted –** The Company has arrangement with export customer for 5% variable position that can be deducted for quality issues. So, the Company take the Bills Discounting facility for remaining 95% only to avoid the currency risk.

Sensitivity analysis

A resonably possible strengthening (weakening) of the INR against all other currencies at 31 March 2025 would have affected the measurement of financial instruments denominated in a foreign currency and affected equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant.

Particulars	Profit or loss, net of tax		Equity, net of tax	
	Strengthening	Weakening	Strengthening	Weakening
31 March 2025				
5% movement				
USD	665,703.20	(665,703.20)	665,703.20	(665,703.20)
EUR	1,259,480.23	(1,259,480.23)	1,259,480.23	(1,259,480.23)
AUD	3,750.00	(3,750.00)	3,750.00	(3,750.00)
31 March 2024				
5% movement				
USD	64,164.33	(64,164.33)	64,164.33	(64,164.33)

c) 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 constantly monitors the credit markets and rebalances its financing strategies to achieve an optimal maturity profile and financing cost.

Following are the details of the Interest Rate for different Financing arrangements :

Vedanta's Loan	Fixed
Bills Discounted- 1 Month SOFR+120 BPS	Floating
Buyer's credit- 3M EURIBOR + 140 BPS to 3Month SOFR+170 BPS	Floating

Sensitivity Analysis of Interest rate Risk

Floating rate financial assets are largely mutual fund investments which have debt securities as underlying assets. The returns from these financial assets are linked to market interest rate movements; however the counterparty invests in the agreed securities with known maturity tenure and return and hence has manageable risk.

The Company's financial assets and liabilities are as given below:

Particulars	Total	Floating rate	Fixed rate	Non-interest bearing
As at 31 March 2024				
Financials assets	104.59	12.56	39.11	52.91
Financial liabilities	430.44	37.87	125.00	267.57
As at 31 March 2025				
Financials assets	138.03	13.35	110.72	13.96
Financial liabilities	669.21	165.70	320.75	182.75

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rate.

Considering the net financial liabilities position as at 31 March 2025 any increase in interest rates would result in a net decrease in pre-tax profit/(loss). The sensitivity analysis below has been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for both derivative and non-derivative instruments at the balance sheet date. The below analysis gives the impact of a 0.5% to 2.0% change in interest rates on floating rate financial assets/ liabilities on profit/(loss) and represents management's assessment of the possible change in interest rates.

		Effect on pre-tax profit/ (loss)		
Increase in interest rates	**Floating rate**	**0.50%**	**1.00%**	**2.00%**
As at 31 March 2024				
Financials assets	12.56	0.06	0.13	0.25
Financial liabilities	37.87	(0.19)	(0.38)	(0.76)
As at 31 March 2025				
Financials assets	13.35	0.07	0.13	0.27
Financial liabilities	165.70	(0.83)	(1.66)	(3.31)

An equivalent reduction in interest rates would have an equal and opposite effect on the Company's financial statements.

d) Commodity Price Risk

The Company is exposed to commodity price risk due to fluctuations in the prices of materials essential for its production processes, including coal, chrome ore and molasses. To manage this risk, the Company strives to pass fluctuations in commodity prices to its customers through adjustments in sale prices.

e) Climate related risk

46 Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

The Company has incurred an amount of ₹ 2.90 crores (31 March 2024 ₹ 3.68 crores) towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) as per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013:

(a) Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year

2% of Average Net Profit for preceeding three financial years	3.20
Less: 1/3 Excess CSR Expenses for FY 2021-22	0.06
2/3 Excess CSR Expenses for FY 2022-23	0.10
Excess CSR Expenses for FY 2023-24	0.19
	2.85

(b) Amount Approved by the Board to be spent during the year **2.85**

(c) Amount spent during the year	**For the year ended 31 March 2025**	**For the year ended 31 March 2024**
(i) Construction/ acquisition of assets	-	-
(ii) Contribution to trust/universities	-	-
(iii) On purpose other than above	2.90	3.68
	2.90	**3.68**

Amount to be spent in CSR in FY 2024-25 is ₹ 2.85 Crores. (after taking adjustment of Excess CSR spent for FY 2021-22, 2022-23 & 2023-24). Actual CSR spent in FY 2024-25 is ₹ 2.90 Crores.

(d) Nature of CSR activities

Particulars	Year Ended 31 March 2025	Year Ended 31 March 2024
Education	0.36	0.43
Health	0.37	0.30
Infrastructure	1.39	2.07
WASH	0.43	0.47
Women Empowerment	0.21	0.33
Hygiene Management	0.03	-
Animal welfare	0.04	0.02
Admin & Others	0.07	0.06
Grand Total	**2.90**	**3.68**

(e) There are no unspent amounts in respect of ongoing projects and other than ongoing projects as on 31 March 2025.

47 Following Financial Ratios are disclosed:-

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024	% Variance	Reason
(a) Current Ratio (in times)	0.68	0.83	-18%	
(b) Debt-Equity Ratio (in times)	0.66	0.42	57%	Debt Equity ratio has increased due to increase in long term borrowings.
(c) Debt Service Coverage Ratio (in times)	2.66	3.29	-19%	
(d) Return on Equity Ratio (%)	(0.58)	1.94	-130%	Due to decrease in profits and other equity as compared to the the previous year.
(e) Inventory turnover ratio (in times)	10.88	7.63	43%	Due to decrease in average inventory
(f) Trade receivables turnover ratio (in times)	5.27	1.54	243%	During the current year, credit sales has increased & average trade receivables has decreased.
(g) Trade payables turnover ratio (in times)	3.39	2.04	66%	
(h) Net capital turnover ratio (in times)	(7.51)	(14.85)	-49%	Increase in negative working capital
(i) Net profit ratio (%)	(0.66)	2.57	-126%	Sales increased and profit decreased due to higher operational cost
(j) Return on Capital employed (%)	0.73	5.32	-86%	ROCE turns out to be lesser due to negative returns and higher capital capital employed during the year.
(k) Return on investment (%)	(0.45)	1.72	-126%	ROI turns out to be lesser due to negative returns and higher capital capital employed during the year.

Formulae for computation of ratios is as follows-

Particulars	Numerator	Denominator
(a) Current Ratio (in times)	Curent Assets	Curent Liability (excluding current maturities of long-term borrowing)
(b) Debt-Equity Ratio (in times)	Total Liability	Shareholders Fund
(c) Debt Service Coverage Ratio (in times)	Net Operating Income/ EBITDA	Total Debt Service Cost
(d) Return on Equity Ratio (%)	Net Earnings	Shareholders Equity
(e) Inventory turnover ratio (in times)	Turnover	Average Inventory
(f) Trade Receivables turnover ratio (in times)	Net Credit Sales	Average Account Receivables
(g) Trade payables turnover ratio (in times)	Net Credit Purchases	Average Account Payables
(h) Net capital turnover ratio (in times)	Net Annual Sales	Working Capital
(i) Net profit ratio (%)	Net Profit after tax	Revenue from operations
(j) Return on Capital employed (%)	EBIT	Capital Employed
(k) Return on investment (%)	Net Profit after tax	Capital Employed

48 Capital Management

The Company's objectives when managing capital is to safeguard continuity, maintain a strong credit rating and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and provide adequate return to shareholders through continuing growth. The Company's overall strategy remains unchanged from previous year. The Company sets the amount of capital required on the basis of annual business and long-term operating plans which include capital and other strategic investments. The funding requirements are met through a mixture of equity, internal fund generation and borrowings. The Company's policy is to use current and non-current borrowings to meet anticipated funding requirements.

The Company monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio which is net debt divided by total capital (equity plus net debt). The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

Net debt are non-current and current debts as reduced by cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances and short term investments. Equity comprises all components including other comprehensive income.

(₹ In Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Cash and cash equivalents (Refer note 12)	9.48	4.99
Other bank balances (Refer note 13)	93.50	24.00
Short term investments (Refer note 6)	13.02	12.56
Total cash (a)	**116.00**	**41.55**
Non-current borrowings (Refer note 21 (A)	300.00	125.00
Current borrowings (Refer note 21 (B)	20.75	28.59
Total debt (b)	**320.75**	**153.59**
Net debt {c = (b-a)}	**204.75**	**112.03**
Total equity (d)	**1,059.84**	**1,079.54**
Total capital (e = equity + net debt)	**1,264.59**	**1,191.58**
Gearing ratio (times) (c/e)	**0.16**	**0.09**

49 Audit Trail:-

The Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software except that audit trail feature was enabled in the SAP application for direct changes to data in certain database tables for part of the year i.e. from 03 March 2025. Further no instance of audit trail feature being tampered with was noted in respect of the software. Additionally, the Company has preserved audit trail in full compliance with the requirements of section 128(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, in respect of the financial year ended 31 March 2024 to the extent it was enabled and recorded during the year ended 31 March 2024.

50 Subsequent events

There are no other material adjusting or non-adjusting subsequent events, except as already disclosed.

51 Other Statutory Information

(i) There are no charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.

(ii) The Company has complied with the relevant provisions of the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 (42 of 1999) and the Companies Act for the above transactions and the transactions are not violative of the Prevention of Money-Laundering Act, 2002 (15 of 2003)

(iii) The Company has neither accepted any deposits from the public nor accepted any amounts which are deemed to be deposits within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 of the Companies Act and the rules made thereunder, to the extent applicable.

(iv) The Company uses foreign currency denominated borrowings and foreign exchange forward contracts to manage some of its transaction exposures. The foreign exchange forward contracts are not designated as cash flow hedges and are entered into for periods consistent with foreign currency exposure of the underlying transactions, generally from one to 12 months.

(v) No fraud/ material fraud by the Company or no fraud / material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

(vi) The Company has not traded or invested in Cryptocurrency or Virtual currency during the financial year.

(vii) The Company has not any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).

(viii) The figures of previous year figures have been reclassified/regrouped for better presentation in the financial statements and to to conform with current year's classification/disclosure.

(ix) The Company have not been declared a 'Wilful Defaulter' by any bank or financial institution (as defined under the Companies Act, 2013) or consortium thereof, in accordance with the guidelines on wilful defaulters issued by the Reserve Bank of India.

(x) The Company does not have any Benami property and no proceedings have been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property, under the Benami Transactions (Prohibitions) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and the rules made thereunder.

(xi) The Company has not advanced any fund to intermediaries for further advancing to other person on behalf of ultimate beneficiaries for the year ended 31 March 2025 and for the year ended 31 March 2024.

(xii) The Company has not received any fund from any person for further advancing to other person on behalf of ultimate beneficiaries for the year ended 31 March 2025 and for the year ended 31 March 2024.

(xiii) The Company has not entered into any transaction and no amount is outstanding from/to companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of the Companies Act, 1956.

(xiv) The quarterly returns or statements of current assets filed by the Company with banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the books of accounts.

(xv) In Current year, no revaluation has been done for Property, plant and equipment and Intangible assets.

As per our report on even date

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
(ICAI Firm's Regn.No.301003E / E300005)

per Amit Kumar Jain
Partner
(ICAI Membership No. 097214)

Place : New Delhi
Date : 19 April 2025

Pankaj Kumar Sharma
Chief Executive Officer and Whole Time Director
Place : Bhadrak
Date : 19 April 2025

Karan Kumar Kejriwal
Chief Financial Officer
Place : Bhadrak
Date : 19 April 2025

Sambit Kumar Sarangi
Company Secretary
(ICSI Membership No.11105)
Place : Bhadrak
Date : 19 April 2025

A R Narayanaswamy
Director
(DIN 00818169)
Place : Mumbai
Date : 19 April 2025