



ಕುದ್ರಮುಖ್ ಲಿಮಿಟೆಡ್
(ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಉದ್ಯಮ)

ನೋಂದಾಯಿತ ಕಾರ್ಯಾಲಯ :
2ನೇ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಕೋರಮಂಗಲ
ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು - 560 034.

ದೂರವಾಣಿ : 080-25531461 ರಿಂದ 66
ಫ್ಯಾಕ್ಸ್ : 080-25532153-5941
ವೆಬ್ ಸೈಟ್ : www.kioclltd.in

के आई ओ सी एल लिमिटेड
(भारत सरकार का उद्यम)

पंजीकृत कार्यालय :
II ब्लॉक, कोरमंगला,
बेंगलूर - 560 034.

कार्यालय : 080-25531461 - 66
फेक्स : 080-25532153-5941
वेबसाइट : www.kioclltd.in

KIOCL LIMITED
(A Government of India Enterprise)

Registered Office :
II Block, Koramangala,
Bengaluru - 560 034.

Telephone : 080-25531461 - 66
Fax : 080-25532153-5941
Website : www.kioclltd.in
CIN : L13100KA1976GOI002974

No. S/BC/1 (18-5)/2025/146

September 06, 2025

National Stock Exchange of India Limited

Scrip Code: KIOCL

Through: NEAPS

BSE Limited

Scrip Code: 540680, Scrip Name: KIOCL

Through: BSE Listing Centre

Metropolitan Stock Exchange of India Limited

Scrip Code: KIOCL

Through: mylisting

Dear Sir/Madam,

Sub: Annual Report for the Financial Year 2024-25

In pursuance to Regulation 34 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, we enclose copy of Annual Report of FY 2024-25, inter-alia containing the Notice of 49th AGM of the Company, which is being sent/dispatched to the Shareholders by permitted modes.

The 49th Annual Report of the Company is also hosted on Company's website at www.kioclltd.in.

This is for information and record please.

Thanking You,

Yours faithfully,
For KIOCL Limited,

(Clifton Siddharth)
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer
[Email: cs@kioclltd.in](mailto:cs@kioclltd.in)

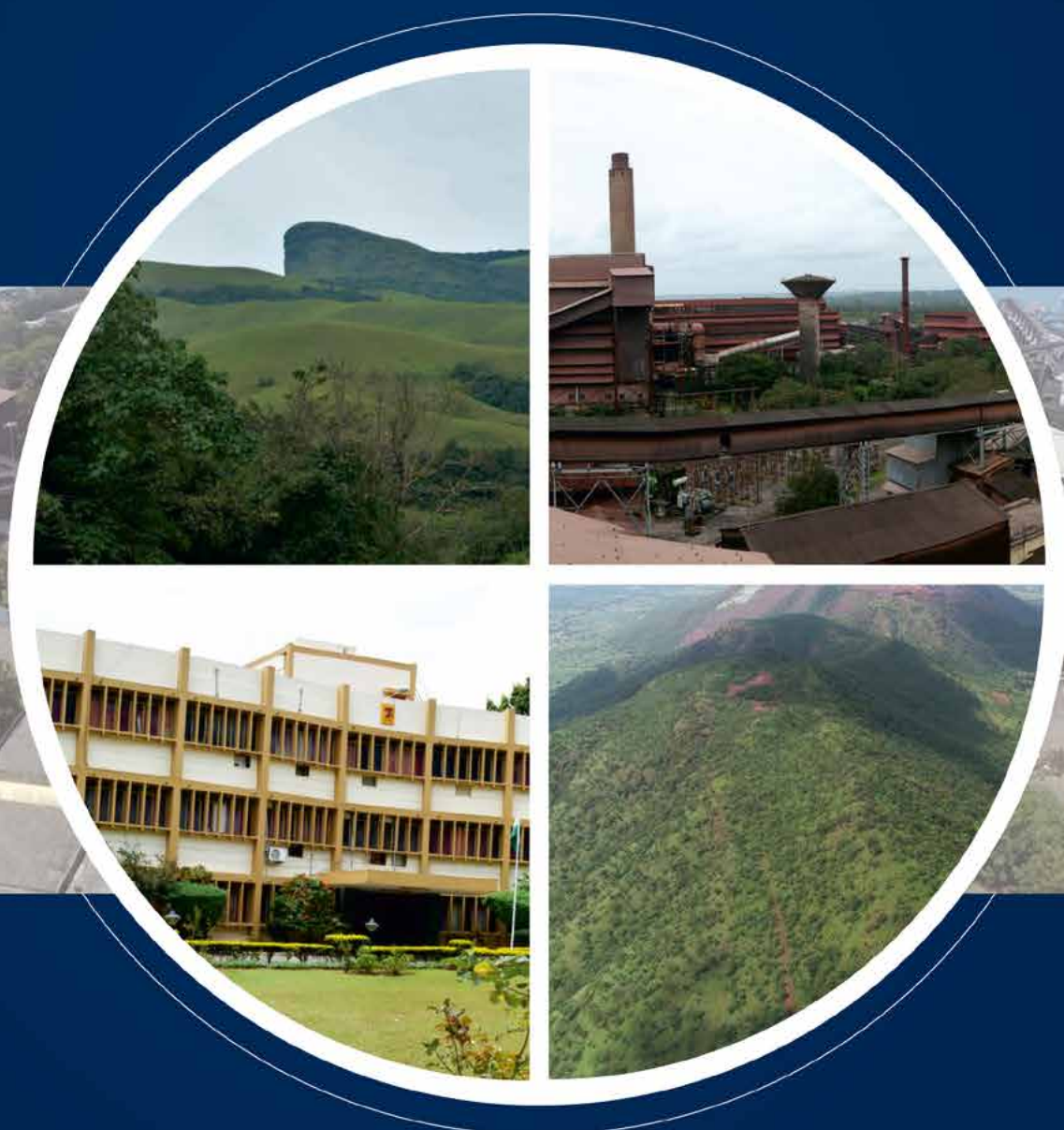
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49th ANNUAL REPORT

2024-25



**Moulding the FUTURE
FIVE DECADES AND BEYOND...**



KIOCL Limited

(A Government of India Enterprise)
CIN:L13100KA1976GOI002974

As India strides towards becoming a \$5 trillion economy, we at KIOCL continue to contribute to the nation's infrastructural advancement through consistent operations and technical expertise. Over the years, we have stood at the forefront of excellence, moulding the future by setting new benchmarks in efficiency and quality.

Our state-of-the-art pellet plant in Mangaluru is a critical asset in meeting rising demand for iron oxide pellets in both domestic and international markets. We are actively undertaking optimisation initiatives to further fortify our position as a leading exporter. Additionally, we are investing in in-house raw material processing and diversifying our product portfolio to reduce reliance on external suppliers and broaden our market footprint.

Through automation, digitalisation and advanced analytics, we strive to deliver reliable solutions across the mineral and metal value chain. This preparation for Industry 4.0 ensures our operations are smarter, more agile and future-ready.

It is said that it takes fire to forge fine steel—and our journey stands as a testament to this truth. Despite environmental concerns, regulatory hurdles and fluctuating raw material supply, our resolute commitment to innovation and sustainability has empowered us to remain a leading market player. Each obstacle has resulted in greater resolve, preparing us to confront challenges head-on and reach new heights.

Well before CSR became mandatory, we upheld our social responsibility through impactful initiatives in education, health and sanitation. As a result of these concerted efforts, we have emerged as an organisation synonymous with trust. Our success extends beyond operational milestones; instead, it is truly reflected in the smiles of individuals and the empowerment of communities in which we operate.

We exemplify India's industrial prowess and ingenuity, and our journey is far from over. As we look ahead, we do so with renewed vigour—moulding the future, building on our legacy and paving a sustainable roadmap for decades to come.



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To know more about us, please scan the above QR code

Forward-looking statements

Some information in this report may contain forward-looking statements which include statements regarding Company's expected financial position and results of operations, business plans and prospects, and are generally identified by forward-looking words such as 'believe,' 'plan,' 'anticipate,' 'continue,' 'estimate,' 'expect,' 'may,' 'will' or other similar words.

Forward-looking statements are dependent on assumptions or basis underlying such statements. We have chosen these assumptions or basis in good faith, and we believe that they are reasonable in all material respects. However, we caution that actual results, performances or achievements could differ materially from those expressed or implied in such forward-looking statements. We undertake no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise.

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About us

Strengthening capabilities to serve evolving requirements

KIOCL Limited is a Government of India enterprise and a Schedule 'A' Mini-Ratna under the Ministry of Steel. With a legacy spanning over four decades, we have been part of India's iron and steel sector, contributing through consistent operations and technical expertise. Headquartered in Bengaluru, we operate a state-of-the-art 3.5 MTPA pelletisation plant in Mangaluru. Our operations extend to mineral exploration, project consultancy as well as forward and backward integration projects. We focus on producing high-quality pellets, enhancing export capacity, and adopting sustainable business practices. As we expand our operations, we continue to invest in building a resource-secure, value-driven and digitally enabled organisation in the metals and mining sector.



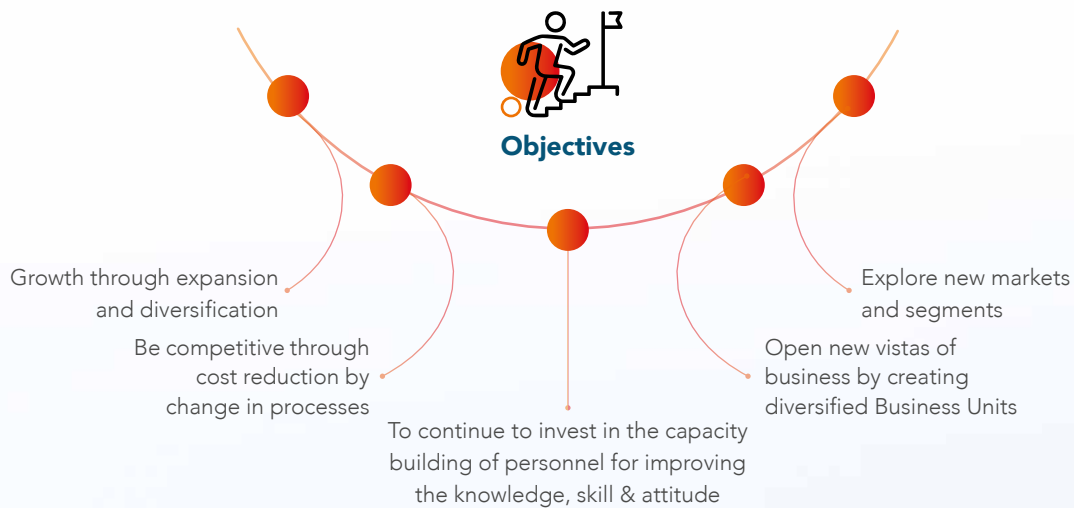
Vision

To emerge as a world class mining company with the highest international standards of quality, productivity, technological & environmental excellence and also as a leader in Beneficiation & Pelletisation Industry in India and establish a global credence.



Mission

1. Lasting relations with customers and Vendors to ensure smooth supply chain based on trust and mutual benefits.
2. Business with ethics & integrity.
3. To thrive to improve the socio-economic condition in the neighbourhood of Company's production centre.
4. Continuous learning.
5. Adaptability to Technology and changing Global Scenario.
6. Growth, recognition and reward for employees.



OUR VALUES

Integrity

We are sincere, kind, fair and just in all our dealings with everyone

Customer Focused Culture

We continuously strive to provide security & achieve customer satisfaction.

Respect

We treat people how we wish to be treated ourselves.

Teamwork

We achieve mutual growth by respecting one another's individuality & by sharing knowledge & ideas

Excellence

We continue to make effort for improvement of performance, standards & capability building for sustained long term success.

Ownership Mindset

We take ownership create understanding & develop solutions by communicating with data & transparency.

Our offerings

Moulding the future with a robust portfolio


We strive to deliver reliable, high-quality solutions across the mineral and metal value chain. Our work spans iron ore pellet manufacturing, critical mineral exploration and project consultancy, backed by decades of operational experience and domain expertise. As market demands evolve, we are actively expanding and diversifying our portfolio, while maintaining a sharp focus on quality, safety and innovation.

Our products




 Iron Ore Pellets




 Pig Iron Castings




 Mineral
Exploration Services




 Operation and
Maintenance (O&M) Services

End-user industries



 Steel and Metallurgy Industry




 Automotive and Transportation




 Mining and Mineral Resources



 Infrastructure and Construction



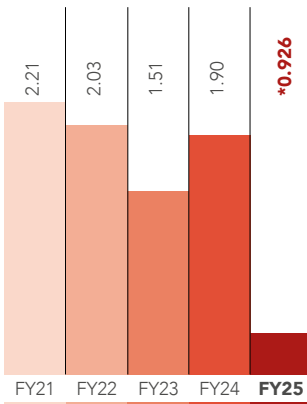
 Energy and Power

Performance snapshot

Unswerving commitment forged in strategic brilliance

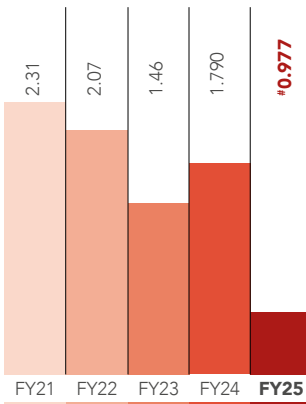
Pellet production

(Million metric tonnes)



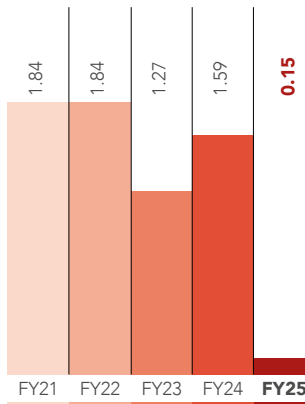
Pellet Dispatch

(Million metric tonnes)



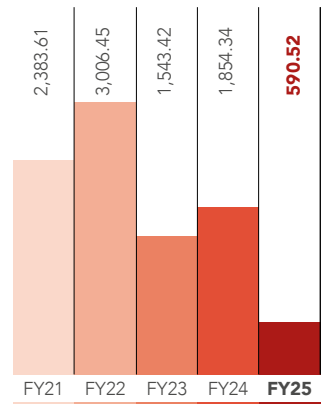
Pellet exports

(Million metric tonnes)



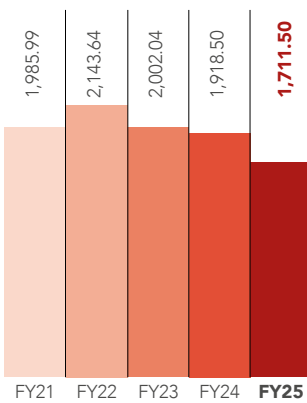
Revenue from operations

(INR crore)



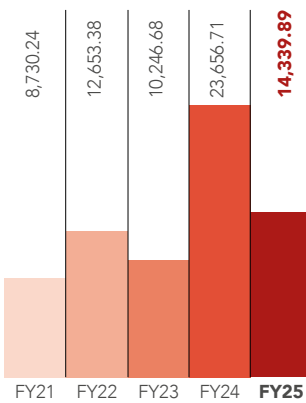
Net worth

(INR crore)



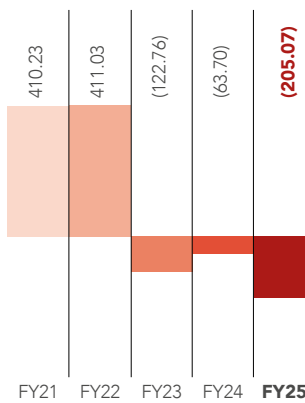
Market Capitalisation

(INR crore)



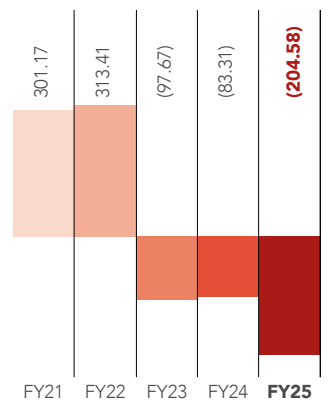
Profit before tax

(INR crore)



Profit after tax

(INR crore)



*Including production of 0.592 Million MT under job work with NMDC.

#Including dispatch of 0.480 Million MT under job work with NMDC.

Chairman's speech



Dear Valued Shareholders,

It is my honour to present to you the 49th Annual Report of KIOCL Limited for the financial year 2024-25. The year has been marked by unprecedented global challenges that tested our resilience. The past year has been marked by significant global headwinds, yet it was also a time of strategic recalibration and renewed determination, as we continue our transformation into a self-reliant, diversified, and future-ready enterprise.

Navigating Turbulent Global Headwinds

FY 2024-25 unfolded against a backdrop of unprecedented global disruption. Geopolitical tensions, war-related supply chain interruptions, and macroeconomic headwinds created a perfect storm that severely impacted the global steel industry. Infrastructure spending declined in key markets, while construction activity across Asia remained subdued.

Particularly, our primary export destination—China—witnessed a steep decline in pellet demand, due to shifts in feed mix preferences, stringent emission controls, and cost-efficiency drives that favoured sinter over imported pellets. The result was a marked decline in FOB pellet prices by nearly 34%, making Indian pellets comparatively uncompetitive in the international market.

The impact on our operations was substantial- our exports volume dropped from 1.59 million tonnes to 0.155 million tonnes. Pellet exports from India as a whole also declined by 39% during the year. These conditions not only impacted our revenue but also reaffirmed the urgent need for strategic diversification and raw material security.

Domestically, however, the outlook remained comparatively stable. India's steel production rose by 6.6%, underpinned by robust government spending on infrastructure, increasing demand from the construction and automobile sectors, and a policy environment encouraging self-reliant mineral sourcing. The Indian steel and pelletisation ecosystem showed signs of recovery, offering selective growth opportunities in domestic conversion and value-added services.

Strategic Realignment and Resilience

In response to these challenges, we intensified our focus on ensuring operational continuity, optimizing cost structures, and expanding business opportunities. A key milestone in this journey was the Job Work agreement with NMDC Limited for the conversion of 1.10 million tonnes of iron ore fines into 1.00 million tonnes of iron oxide pellets at our Mangaluru facility. This collaboration

underscores the strong synergy between public sector enterprises and has enabled us to maintain capacity utilization despite subdued export demand. Under this arrangement, your Company exported 4,80,307 metric tonnes of iron ore pellets on behalf of NMDC, from a total production of 5,91,900 metric tonnes up to March 31, 2025. Encouragingly, the agreement was amended in May 2025 to increase the conversion quantity from 1.00 million tonnes to 3.00 million tonnes, of iron oxide pellets marking a significant scale-up in our engagement with NMDC.

We enhanced our marketing outreach and added seven new customers, thus expanding our client base. While margins remained under pressure, these proactive approaches ensured that plant operations remained functional and relevant in a tight market environment. Despite a sharp revenue contraction to ₹590.52 crore (from ₹1,854.34 crore during the previous year), the plant remained functional—producing 0.926 million tonnes of pellets, with 0.977 million tonnes sold in total.

Digital Transformation and Modernization

This year also marked a significant step in our digital journey, with the successful implementation and finalisation of SAP ERP systems across Human Resources, Finance, and Materials functions. This transition has significantly improved transparency, operational efficiency, and decision-making, aligning our systems with global best practices.

The adoption of SAP not only strengthens internal governance but also paves the way for broader digital transformation in areas such as asset management, supply chain integration, and project monitoring.



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Expanding Horizons in Mineral Exploration

Our role as a Notified Exploration Agency (NEA) has expanded, with growing national recognition. We successfully executed mineral exploration assignments across multiple states, including projects focused on critical and strategic minerals like copper, gold, graphite, and rare earth elements. These efforts align with the Government of India's vision to secure indigenous mineral

security in support of clean energy and technology manufacturing.

We have executed 36 exploration assignments which includes critical minerals such as copper, gold, graphite, and rare earths. Key achievements include:

- Completion of 488.5 meters of core drilling in FY 2024–25.
- Cumulative drilling of 10,067 meters since 2019.
- Revenue of ₹3.02 crore from exploration services this year.

Our exploration efforts are not just business opportunities—they are national priorities. We are proud to contribute meaningfully to India's mineral security and to help shape the future of resource-based sustainability.

Financial Performance and Prudence

Despite a loss before tax of ₹205 crore, KIOCL remains fundamentally stable, supported by zero debt and healthy reserves. Our cash and bank balances increased to ₹729.78 crore up from ₹456.95 crore last year, reflecting sound financial management amidst uncertain revenue conditions. Our Capital expenditure was prudently managed, focusing primarily on statutory and high-priority investments. We refrained from declaring dividends in compliance with DIPAM guidelines and Board policy, given the losses.

Our financial discipline remains unwavering as we steer through this transition phase

Progress on Strategic Projects

○ Devadari Iron Ore Mine

Our flagship Devadari Iron Ore Mine project, with a total approved cost of ₹882.46 crore, is critical for our backward integration strategy. We milestones achieved include :

- All statutory approvals.
- Mining lease execution and registration.
- Environmental clearance with amendment for road transport until conveyor system commissioning in 2026.

However, the Forest Lease Agreement (FLA) remains pending due to interlinkages with issues at Kudremukh Iron Ore Mine. We've approached the Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka seeking redressal, and expect to commence mining operations by December 2025.

○ Coke Oven Plant

The Coke Oven Plant with project cost of Rs 218.30 Cr under backward integration of BFU is progressing well, with 70% physical progress. The plant will reduce raw material costs and enable to revive our Blast Furnace Unit.

○ Vertical Pressure Filters (VPF)

Commissioned at a cost of ₹106.20 crore, VPF has significantly improved filtration efficiency and is aligned with our sustainability goals.

○ Construction of Coke Shed

The construction of the Coke Shed was completed in June 2025, and it is currently being utilized for storing Coke Fines to meet the requirements of the Pellet Plant.

Operational Excellence

Despite prolonged plant shutdowns during the year, KIOCL achieved notable improvements in operational efficiency:

- Specific energy consumption reduced by 6%, from 68.62 kWh/T to 64.44 kWh/T.
- Grinding & Filtration Plant energy use decreased by 18% through successful commissioning of Vertical Pressure Filters.
- Renewable energy usage increased significantly—from 10.34% to 23.36% of total plant energy.
- Captive Power Plant usage optimised at 16.4%, reducing furnace oil dependency

These improvements reflect our commitment to efficiency and sustainable operations.

Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) and Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and Governance

We remain dedicated to inclusive development through focused CSR projects across healthcare, education, rural infrastructure, and environmental protection In FY 2024–25, we undertook

projects across healthcare, education, rural infrastructure, and environmental conservation, especially in communities surrounding our operations. We ensured full compliance with SEBI regulations, DPE guidelines, and statutory provisions under the Companies Act. The unqualified audit opinion from statutory auditors and the 'Nil' comment from the C&AG reinforce our standards of integrity and financial discipline.

Key initiatives included support for primary health services, infrastructure development in government schools, clean drinking water facilities in villages, and afforestation drives. All activities were aligned with Schedule VII of the Companies Act and executed with transparent governance and impact monitoring.

Looking ahead, we intend to deepen our engagement in areas such as climate resilience, digital literacy, and skill development, reinforcing our role as a responsible and community-focused enterprise.

Moving Forward – A Renewed Vision

As we step into our 50th year, KIOCL stands at a defining crossroads—where five decades of national service meet the promise of strategic reinvention. Born as a 100% Export Oriented Unit and now a proud Schedule 'A' Miniratna CPSE, we have evolved into a multi-dimensional organisation with proven capabilities in pelletisation, mineral exploration, project execution, and engineering services. Our vision for the future centers on becoming a diversified, resource-



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secure, and technology-driven mineral enterprise—one that contributes to India's industrial growth, critical mineral security, energy transition, and infrastructure development. With a legacy rooted in nation-building and a future shaped by innovation and resilience, KIOCL is ready to lead from the front in a new era of self-reliant and sustainable progress. We are proud to be listed among the Top 500 NSE/BSE companies.

Our strategy is rooted in:

- Backward integration through Devadari mining to achieve raw material security
- Expansion in mineral exploration, especially critical minerals
- Tolling, conversion, and engineering services
- Digital and operational excellence
- Strong ESG governance and stakeholder engagement

These priorities align seamlessly with India's national objectives of Atmanirbhar Bharat, energy security, and sustainable development.

Acknowledgements

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I extend my heartfelt gratitude to the Ministry of Steel, Government of India, Government of Karnataka, our stakeholders, clients and employees for their unwavering support. I thank you --our valued shareholders—for your continued confidence in KIOCL's transformation journey.

Together, let us advance toward a future that is sustainable, resilient, and proudly self-reliant.

With warm regards

SD/-

Ganti Venkat Kiran
Chairman-cum-Managing Director

Our operational efficiencies

Combining resources to ensure long-term value creation

We are improving our operational performance by optimising the use of our existing assets and aligning processes for strategic integration. Our efforts include increasing capacity utilisation and upgrading production systems to enhance product quality. We are also strengthening our supply chain and preparing for Industry 4.0 by embracing automation, digitalisation, and advanced analytics to make our operations smarter and more agile.

Pellet plant operation

Our pellet plant at Mangaluru, with an installed capacity of 3.5 million metric tonnes per annum, is a critical asset in meeting the rising domestic and international demand for iron oxide pellets. Currently operating at 70% capacity utilisation, we are striving for further optimisation to solidify our position as a leading exporter.

Key operational enhancements include:

- Improved green pellet quality and size consistency through the deployment of 7.5m pelletisation discs and double-decker roller screens
- Commissioning of a Vertical Pressure Filter (VPF) in March 2024, enabling the efficient processing of low-grade iron ore fines
- Reduction in material losses and improvements in filter cake quality
- Achieved estimated annual cost savings of ₹45.3 crore

26%

Capacity utilisation



Raw material security and cost control

We reduced dependence on external suppliers by advancing the Devadari Iron Ore Mine project, covering 388 hectares under lease. The lease was registered in January 2023, with production scheduled to begin by December 2024. This will secure a consistent, cost-effective iron ore supply for our operations.

Meanwhile, we maintained raw material supply through long-term contracts and NMDC e-auctions. We also progressed beneficiation and slurry pipeline projects to optimise ore transportation and logistics.

Backward and forward integration projects

We are making targeted investments to enhance in-house raw material processing capabilities and expand our product portfolio to improve long-term operational efficiency and market reach. As of the end of FY 2024–25, 69% of the planned project work has been completed. A key initiative is the construction of a Coke Oven Plant, with a capital investment of ₹836.90 crore. This facility is essential for restarting our Blast Furnace Unit (BFU) and will ensure a

consistent supply of coke for iron-making operations. We have also initiated plans for a Ductile Iron Spun Pipe (DISP) Plant, enabling us to add downstream value and enter new product segments.

During the year, we completed Phase I of our Mechanised Coal Handling System with an investment of ₹ 30.78 crore. This system has improved coal handling efficiency by accelerating material movement and reducing operational bottlenecks. It has also reduced moisture and oil consumption during coal processing, lowering operational costs and enhancing environmental compliance by minimising dust generation and improving overall handling practices.

Automation and material handling

We continued investing in automation and material recovery systems to minimise manual intervention, improve safety and increase throughput.

- Commissioned a 400 KL slurry recovery tank to recover and reuse process waste
- Progressed towards the implementation of a ₹36.8 crore dual burner system project to replace furnace oil with natural gas, reducing energy costs and emissions
- Leveraged our proximity to Mangalore Port for efficient logistics and accelerate pellet exports.



Customer engagement

Building enduring bonds of trust

Strengthening long-term customer relationships remained a top priority in FY 2024-25. As a leading producer of iron oxide pellets, we concentrated on expanding our customer base, improving responsiveness and aligning our product offerings with specific market requirements. We maintained consistent product quality and transparent communication to support customer retention and growth.

Expanding our reach

We implemented strategic initiatives to diversify our customer portfolio, reduce reliance on exports and reinforce our position within the domestic steel value chain:

- Expanded our footprint among domestic secondary steelmakers while continuing to serve established export clients
- Developed customised pellet grades by tailoring ore blends to meet specific metallurgical requirements
- Strengthened partnerships with Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs), private steel producers and international buyers.

Ensuring quality and reliability

We adhere to rigorous quality control protocols and employ advanced handling systems to ensure timely and efficient deliveries:

- Continuous monitoring of pellet quality parameters at every production stage
- Use of 7.5-metre pelletisation discs and double-decker roller screens for consistent pellet sizing
- Proximity to Mangalore Port enables efficient and timely exports
- Integrated storage and automated loading systems reduce waiting times and material spillage during dispatch.

Responsiveness and support

We regard our customers as partners in progress and are committed to delivering a seamless service experience by staying responsive and transparent. During the year, we enhanced customer engagement by establishing a dedicated customer service desk for real-time dispatch tracking and prompt query resolution. We customised dispatch schedules to meet specific client timelines and ensured quick resolution of grievances and quality-related concerns. Regular customer interactions and feedback sessions enabled us to strengthen relationships, enhance service delivery and build long-term trust.

Key initiatives include:

Establishment of a dedicated customer service desk for tracking dispatches and addressing customer queries

Customised dispatch schedules aligned with client requirements

Prompt resolution of grievances and quality-related concerns

Regular customer interactions and feedback sessions to strengthen engagement.



Digital transformation

Empowering change through digitalisation

In FY 2024–25, we advanced our digitalisation efforts by implementing ERP systems, upgrading IT infrastructure, enhancing cybersecurity and initiating Industry 4.0 initiatives to improve operational performance.



Digital enablement

As part of our digital transformation and Industry 4.0 initiatives, we are enhancing digital interfaces to elevate customer experiences.

Key advancements include:

- Integration of customer-related modules within the SAP S/4HANA ERP (Ashwa Megha)
- Planning upgrades to enable real-time order tracking and automated dispatch reporting
- Exploring digital dashboards and analytics tools to proactively monitor customer preferences and service trends.



Cybersecurity enhancement

We implemented industry-standard cybersecurity tools and best practices to safeguard business-critical data and digital assets.

- Installed Fortinet Next-Generation Firewall (NGFW) to enhance perimeter security and prevent threats
- Deployed Bitdefender Total Security across all endpoints for comprehensive malware protection
- Conducted regular Vulnerability Assessment and Penetration Testing (VAPT) to identify and mitigate security risks
- Performed periodic IT security audits to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements and industry standards.



IT infrastructure modernisation

To support our growing digital footprint, we undertook significant IT upgrades throughout the year:

- Installed Layer-3 core switching systems to enhance network management capabilities
- Deployed a Managed Network Management System (NMS) for comprehensive monitoring and control of network operations
- Strengthened backbone connectivity with an optical fibre network, improving data speed and reliability
- Enhanced server, backup and storage systems to ensure uninterrupted business continuity.



Industry 4.0 preparedness and digital roadmap

We are preparing for the next phase of our digital transformation with a clear focus on Industry 4.0 readiness.

- Implementing smart plant operations through integrated sensors and control systems
- Utilising predictive analytics for maintenance and production planning
- Deploying real-time monitoring dashboards for operational visibility
- Expanding digital customer interfaces to include order tracking and feedback mechanisms.

Our responsibility

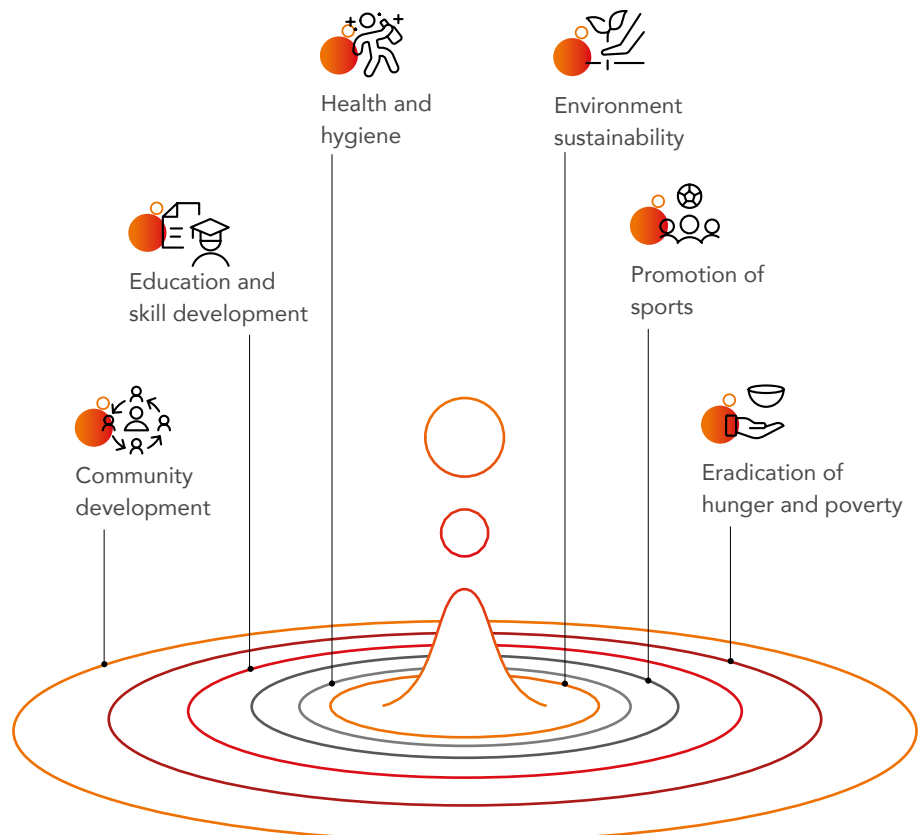
Delivering on our promise of a better tomorrow

Corporate social responsibility has been a consistent focus of our organisation, guided by the aim of contributing to the communities around us through impactful initiatives. Long before CSR became a legal requirement in 2014, we supported projects in disaster relief, rehabilitation, healthcare and education. We have participated in national initiatives like the Swachh Vidyalaya Abhiyan and the Swachh Bharat Abhiyan, promoting sanitation and hygiene in schools and public spaces.

During the COVID-19 pandemic, we extended support to affected communities through the distribution of essential supplies. In addition to these, we have contributed to infrastructure projects in rural areas, including the construction of bus stands to improve public transport access and the installation of water tanks to provide safe drinking water.

Environmental and nutritional interventions are also part of our CSR strategy. Our teams regularly conduct tree plantation drives and implement targeted programmes to address hunger and malnutrition. We also support grassroots initiatives in chess and cricket, with the goal of encouraging youth participation and nurturing talent.

Key focus areas



Environment

Scaling growth in harmony with nature

We are committed to protecting the environment through specific sustainable practices woven into our operations. We have implemented energy-efficient technologies, reduced freshwater consumption and ensured compliance with all applicable environmental regulations.

Environmental stewardship

We continue to adopt cleaner technologies, optimise resource use and reduce emissions through strategic investments and process innovations.

Key initiatives

- Replacement of conventional lighting systems with energy-efficient LEDs
- Installation of Variable Frequency Drives (VFDs) and power-saving devices across units
- Deployment of wind energy systems at project sites
- Implementation of solar-powered street lighting in operational areas
- Upgrade of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) to advanced Membrane Bio Reactor (MBR) technology with a capacity of 80 KLD
- Construction of concrete pavements on haul roads to reduce dust emissions, with an investment of ₹85.73 lakh
- Procurement of a dual burner system (₹36.8 crore) to enable the transition from furnace oil to natural gas, minimising emissions
- Installation of a 400 KL slurry storage tank to recover and reuse process waste from Pellet Plant operations.



₹6.32 crore
Achieved energy cost savings

100%
Reuse of treated water

Social responsibility

Maximising impact to facilitate holistic development

Our Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiatives are designed to uplift underprivileged communities by enhancing educational opportunities, promoting health and hygiene and supporting marginalised groups, including persons with disabilities. Through need-based interventions, we strive to deliver sustainable social impact in the communities surrounding our operations.

Key initiatives

Education and digital literacy

We supported government schools and colleges in rural areas by providing essential infrastructure such as computers, printers and furniture. We also facilitated access to computer education programmes to help bridge the digital divide and improve educational outcomes for rural students.

Health and hygiene

To improve sanitation and access to clean drinking water in schools, we installed water purifiers and constructed toilets in government schools.

Sports promotion and youth development

We organised chess tournaments and supported sports activities for rural youth. These initiatives promoted discipline, teamwork and leadership skills among children and young adults.

Empowerment of persons with disabilities

To improve mobility and independence, we distributed tricycles to differently abled individuals within the community.



Our people

Nurturing the enablers behind our success

Our people are the foundation of our resilience, innovation, and growth. In FY 2024–25, we undertook several initiatives to improve workforce engagement, safety and capability.

Learning and development

Our training programmes are tailored to strengthen core technical skills and develop future-ready capabilities across our employee and contract workforce. Our skill certification drives were conducted in partnership with the National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC), with outcomes tracked through feedback and learning audits to ensure effectiveness. Our focus areas included:

- Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs)
- Electrical and fire safety, first aid
- Environmental Health and Safety (EHS)
- Industry 4.0 awareness and digital readiness

2,770

Man-days of training delivered to employees



Talent management

We are strengthening our talent pipeline through fresh recruitment, internal development and cross-functional exposure. Our aim is to build a workforce capable of adapting to evolving business needs and preparing future leaders for key roles at KIOCL.

In FY 2024-25:

- We inducted 3 Management Trainees (MTs) and 3 Graduate Engineer Trainees (GETs)
- Internal role transitions and succession planning remained a priority
- Multi-skill training was conducted to enhance workforce flexibility
- Talent review and planning processes were aligned with operational requirements and long-term strategic goals.



Diversity and inclusion

We are committed to fostering an inclusive workplace where everyone is empowered to thrive. Our diversity efforts focus on enhancing representation, addressing unconscious biases and upholding dignity and respect at work. We continue to maintain a lean and agile workforce structure, supported by skilled contract labour, while prioritising structured workforce planning and transparent recruitment practices.

Key initiatives and outcomes:

- Maintained a zero-tolerance stance on workplace harassment, with POSH Committees established at the Head Office and across project sites
- Zero complaints reported under POSH Act in FY 2024-25
- Conducted sensitisation workshops to raise awareness and promote a culture of respect and inclusion.

532

Employees

30

Women in workforce

Employee engagement

We strive to keep our employees connected, informed and inspired. Through on-ground toolbox talks, Company-wide celebrations and impactful volunteering initiatives, we nurture a strong sense of belonging and ownership.

Daily toolbox talks serve as a platform to reinforce safety practices and encourage open dialogue. We encourage a culture transparency through regular forums and feedback mechanisms that support

two-way communication. Our employees actively participate in

- CSR initiatives (education, sanitation, health)
- Swachh Bharat drives
- Safety campaigns and commemorative weeks
- Events including National Safety Week, Fire Safety Week, Energy Conservation Day

Employee well-being and safety

We prioritise the physical, emotional and social well-being of our workforce. Our comprehensive health and safety programmes ensure that every employee feel safe and supported.

Key initiatives include:

- Implementation of Onsite Emergency Preparedness Plans (OSEP)
- Regular mock drills conducted at key sites such as the Pellet Plant and BFU
- Daily health checks and routine workplace sanitation
- Medical camps and awareness sessions on wellness conducted
- Access to first aid, firefighting equipment and trained safety personnel across all units

ISO 9001:2015
ISO 14001:2015 and
ISO 45001:2018

Certified Occupational Health & Safety Management System



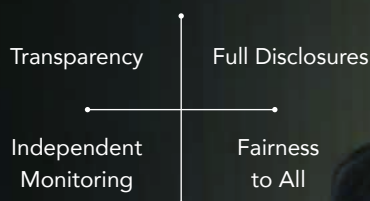
Governance

Navigating progress through integrity and responsibility

We believe that robust governance helps us deliver long-term value to shareholders, favourable outcomes for customers, rewarding opportunities for employees and partnership-driven growth with suppliers, ultimately contributing to societal well-being.

As we continue to expand our capacities and enhance our competitiveness in the industry, we continue to adopt best practices that reflect our commitment to excellence and sustainability.

Corporate Governance framework



Our committees

Consequent to the completion of 3-year tenure of Shri. Changdev Sukhadev Kamble and Dr. Usha Narayan as Independent Directors from the Board of KIOCL Limited, the sub-committees of the company have not been reconstituted as on 31st March, 2025. However, pursuant to Ministry's order, Shri. Changdev Sukhadev Kamble was re-appointed as Independent Director w.e.f 15.04.2025. Subsequently, the Stakeholders Relationship Committee, CSR Committee, Risk management committee and Investment, project appraisal & monitoring committee have been reconstituted w.e.f 15.04.2025. Composition is available on the website.

4

Board of directors

Board of directors

Chairman and Managing Director



Shri Ganti Venkat Kiran
w.e.f 01.06.2024

Functional Director



Shri Binay Krushna Mahapatra

Government Nominee Director



Shri. Gopalakrishnan Ganesan
w.e.f 11.06.2025

Independent Directors



Shri. Changdev Sukhadev Kamble
Re-appointed w.e.f 15.04.2025

Key Managerial Personnel



Shri Ram Krishna Mishra
w.e.f 13.02.2025



Shri Clifton Siddharth
w.e.f 28.05.2025

Chairman and Managing Director

Shri Ganti Venkat Kiran

He served as Director (Production and Projects) of the Company since May 09, 2023. Later, he was appointed as CMD of the Company by MoS from June 01, 2024. He is a graduate in Mechanical Engineering from the National Institute of Technology, Bhopal. He previously worked with Pro Minerals Pvt. Ltd, Essar Steel Ltd. and BPRL (Stemcor Group), Odisha. He joined Company in 2019 as GM (Projects and Technical Services). He has over three decades of experience in the steel sector. He has worked on the construction of Pellet Plants and had experience in the operations and maintenance of Pellet and Beneficiation Plants. Shri Ganti Venkat Kiran holds nil equity shares in the Company. Further, he has no inter-se relation with any other Director or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company.

Functional Director

Shri Binay Krushna Mahapatra

He has been the Director (Commercial) of the Company since August 30, 2022. He is a graduate in Metallurgical Engineering, passed with distinction from the National Institute of Technology, Jamshedpur, in 1988 and started his career the same year with RINL as a Management Trainee (Technical). He later joined NALCO in 2016. He has over three decades of experience in the metal and mineral sectors, including 27 years in the steel industry and 6 years in the aluminium industry. Shri Binay Krushna Mahapatra holds nil equity shares in the Company. Further, he has no inter-se relation with any other Director or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company.

Government Nominee Director

Shri. Gopalakrishnan Ganesan

Shri. Gopalakrishnan Ganesan is currently serving as Director in the Ministry of Steel, Government of India. An officer of the Indian Railway Accounts Service (2010 batch), he holds a degree in Manufacturing Engineering from the College of Engineering, Guindy (2007) and a postgraduate diploma in Public Policy from IIM Bangalore.

With over 13 years of experience in government service, he has worked extensively in financial appraisal, budgeting, and procurement within Indian Railways and the steel sector. At the Ministry of Steel, he has played a key role in major policy initiatives such as the Production Linked Incentive (PLI) scheme for specialty steel, the National Steel Policy, and the implementation of 'Make in India' in the sector. His work spans steel trade, taxation, Union Budget inputs, and raw material policy. Shri. Gopalakrishnan Ganesan holds nil equity shares in the Company. Further, he has no inter-se relation with any other Director or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company.

Independent Director

Shri. Changdev Sukhadev Kamble

Shri. Changdev Sukhadev Kamble was re-appointed on the Board of KIOCL Limited w.e.f 15.04.2025. He holds an M.A., M.Phil and Ph.D in Marathi from Pune and Solapur Universities, respectively. He has more than 30 years of teaching experience and is currently working as a Professor of Marathi at Rayat Shikshan Sanstha, Satara. Shri Changdev Sukhadev hold nil equity shares in the Company. Further, he has no inter-se relation with any other Director or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company.

Corporate Informations

Listed at

NSE

Exchange Plaza,
C-1, Block G, BKC,
Bandra (E)
Mumbai - 400 051

Scrip Code: KIOCL

BSE

25th Floor, P.J. Towers, Dalal Street,
Fort, Mumbai - 400 001

Scrip Code: 540 680

MSEI

Vibgyor Towers, 4th Floor, Plot
No.C 62, G-Block, BKC, Bandra (E),
Mumbai – 400 098

Scrip Code: KIOCL

Depositories

National Securities Depository Ltd.

Central Depository Services (India) Ltd.

Registrar & transfer agent

M/s Integrated Registry Management
Services Pvt. Ltd.

30, Ramana Residency 4th Cross,
Sampige Road, Malleswaram,
Bengaluru - 560 003

Tel No.: 080 2346 0815 - 818

Fax No.: 080 2346 0819

Email: irg@integratedindia.in

Our bankers

IndusInd Bank State Bank of India

ICICI Bank Ltd. Union Bank of India

Canara Bank

Our credit rating agency

Brickwork Ratings India Pvt. Ltd.

3rd Floor, Raj Alkaa Park, Kalena Agrahara,
Bannerghatta Road, Bengaluru – 560076

Our auditors

Statutory auditor

G. Balu Associates LLP

Guna Complex, 4th Floor Annex II
Building No. 443 & 445, Anna Salai
Teynampet, Chennai- 600018

Internal auditor

M/s Rao & Emmar
No. 204 and 205, 2nd Floor,
"Ramanashree Arcade"
Near Trinity Circle, M.G. Road,
Bengaluru - 560 001

Cost auditor

M/s R.M. Bansal & Co.
Cost Accountants,
180, 1st Floor, Central Complex,
Subedar Chatham Road,
Rajiv Gandhi Circle,
Bengaluru – 560 020

Secretarial auditor

M/s P.S. Bathla & Associates,
Practicing Company Secretaries
S.C.O. 6, 3rd Floor Feroze Gandhi
Market, Ludhiana-141001

Registered office

KIOCL LIMITED

II Block, Koramangala, Bengaluru - 560 034, Karnataka, India.

Tel No.: 080 2553 1461- 466

Fax: 080 2553 2153 - 5941

Website: www.kioclltd.in

CIN No.: L13100KA1976GOI002974

10 Years at a Glance

Quantity in ' 000 Dry Metric Tonnes/ Rupees in lakhs

Particulars	2024-25	2023-24	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15
Production (quantity)											
a) Pellets	926*	1906	1510	2030	2210	2375	2238	2327	1460	100	785
b) Pig Iron	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capacity Utilisation (%)											
a) Pellets	26	54	43	58	63	68	64	66	42	3	22
b) Pig Iron	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales (quantity)											
a) Pellets	977*	1790	1460	2072	2311	2356	2206	2301	1387	409	680
b) Pig Iron	-	-	4	1	3	3	2	3	-	-	1
Total Sales (US \$ Million) *	57.25	222.53	188.72	399.65	317.44	265.71	261.06	241.07	128.68	29.82	102.57
Export Sales (US \$ Million)*	17.95	198.87	169.07	392.71	249.94	222.45	178.45	148.93	75.95	10.74	12.14
DTA Sales (US \$ Million) *	39.30	23.66	19.65	6.94	67.50	43.26	82.61	92.14	52.73	19.08	90.43
Total Sales (in ₹ Lakhs) **	48375	184219	152273	298130	234735	188417	182877	157014.59	86753	19980	62884
Export Sales (in ₹ Lakhs)	15023	164593	136143	292897	184606	157413.0272	124698	99958.6	51751	7217	7391
DTA & Indigenous Sales (in ₹ Lakhs)**	33352	19626	16130	5233	50129	31004	58179	57055.99	35002	12763	55493
Gross Margin from operation	(19478)	(6106)	(15974)	37648	34727	(1845)	8610	(3483)	(9133)	(22358)	(11535)
Income earned from Deposits / Net gain on financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss	4325	3686	6621	6566	9041	10923	11692	12502.81	14393	15618	17508
Profit on sale of assets	5	133	17	7	1	39	37	1454.47	64	24	63
Cash Profit/(Loss)	(15148)	(2287)	(9336)	44221	43769	9117	20339	10473.8	5324	(6716)	6036
Depreciation & DRE	3951	2742	2525	3118	2746	2749	1927	1865.31	2202	2251	3209
Profit/(Loss) before Prior period adjustment/ extraordinary items	(20507)	(6370)	(12276)	41103	41023	6368	18412	8609.49	3122	(8967)	2827
Prior period adjustment/extraordinary items	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	299
Profit before Tax (PBT)	(20507)	(6370)	(12276)	41103	41023	6368	18412	8609.49	3122	(8967)	3126
Profit after Tax (PAT)	(20458)	(8331)	(9767)	31341	30117	4348	11186	8454.76	4793	(8015)	3082
Dividend -to Government ***	-	-	-	10653	9871	4312	8194	6658.58	2324	-	628
- to others ***	-	-	-	104	96	42	78	67.26	24	-	6
- Dividend Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	1700	1369.25	481	-	127
- % of Share Capital	-	-	-	17.70%	16.40%	7.00%	13.30%	10.60%	3.70%	-	1.00%
Transfer to General Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1964	(8015)	2321
Paid-up Capital	60775	60775	60775	60775	60775	62193	62193	63451	63451	63451	63451
No of shipments	8	31	24	39	45	44	42	44	26	7	15
Value added	4538	19064	13416	69071	66549	28605	37314	28403	18552	3431	23095
No. of employees	532	603	654	699	746	805	841	888	922	938	947
Value added per employee	8.53	31.62	20.51	98.81	89.21	35.53	44.37	31.99	20.12	3.66	24.39
Value added per Rupee payment to employee	0.29	1.17	0.81	3.67	3.57	1.69	2.22	1.46	1.24	0.29	1.75

Pellets includes Pellet Fines Pig Iron includes Auxiliary material

* Value in Foreign Exchange relates to Pellet plant (Export Oriented Unit)

** Value in Rs lakhs include sale of Pig Iron in Indigenous market

* Includes production & sales under Job Work agreement with NMDC

Board's Report

Dear Shareholders,

The Board of Directors hereby submits the 49th Annual Report on the business and operations of your Company ("the Company" or "KIOCL") and its Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2025 (FY'25), together with the Auditors' Report and Comments on the Accounts by the Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG) of India.

FINANCIAL RESULTS AND STATE OF COMPANY'S AFFAIRS

(₹ in crores, Except EPS & Book Value)

Particulars	FY 2025	FY 2024
Total Revenue / Turnover	640.63	1904.73
Revenue from Operations	590.52	1854.34
Other Income	50.11	50.39
Earnings Before Interest and Tax	(189.81)	(49.43)
Profit / (Loss) Before Tax	(205.07)	(63.70)
Tax Expense / Saving (including deferred taxes)	0.48	(19.61)
Profit / (Loss) After Tax	(204.58)	(83.31)
Add: Other Comprehensive Income / (Loss) (Net of Tax)	(2.42)	(0.23)
Total Comprehensive Income/(Loss)	(206.70)	(83.53)
EPS (Basic & Diluted)	(3.37)	(1.37)
Average Net Worth	1815.00	1960.27
Average Capital Employed	2058.84	2183.49
Book Value per Share	28.16	31.57
Return (EBDITA) on average Capital Employed (%)	(7.30)	(1.01)
Return on Average Net Worth (%)	(11.27)	(4.25)
Capital expenditure	27.34	97.42
Contribution to Exchequer: -		
Central:	21.33	46.51
State:	1.62	6.16

Revenue

During the Financial year 2024-25, your Company earned a Revenue from Operations of ₹ 590.52 crores as compared to ₹ 1854.34 crores in the previous year. Revenue from export witnessed a downward trend by 90.87 % to ₹ 150.23 crores as compared to the previous Financial Year figure of ₹ 1645.93 crores.

Your Company achieved total export sales of 0.15 million tonnes of Pellets, against previous years export of 1.591 million tonnes. Your Company achieved 23.45% of total revenue from operations through export. Income from Sale of Services (Mineral Exploration Services & Pellet Manufacturing Services) during the year was ₹ 106.70 crores against ₹ 11.88 crores of previous year. Other Income comprising of Income from Treasury Operation and other Miscellaneous Income has decreased to ₹ 50.11 crores from ₹ 50.39 crores.

Profits / Loss

During the Financial Year, your Company incurred a Loss of ₹ 205.07 crores against a Loss ₹ 63.70 crores in the previous year.

and Board approved Dividend Distribution Policy in terms of the Regulation 43A of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 which is available at weblink <https://kioclltd.in/table.php?id=282&lang=EN>.

The Board of Directors had not recommended payment of dividend for the year 2024-25 considering the loss incurred by the Company. Further, no amount is transferred to reserves of the Company.

DIVIDEND HISTORY OF LAST 7 YEARS- (Excluding DDT)

(Excluding DDT)

Years		Rate (%)	Per Share (₹)	Amount (₹ in crs)
2018-19	Final	13.3	1.33	82.72
2019-20	Final	7.0	0.70	43.54
2020-21	Final	16.4	1.64	99.67
2021-22	Interim	9.8	0.98	59.56
	Final	7.9	0.79	48.01
2022-23		0	0	0
2023-24		0	0	0
2024-25		0	0	0

DIVIDEND AND APPROPRIATIONS

Your Company being a CPSE, pays dividend in compliance with DIPAM guidelines issued from time to time by Ministry of Finance

Financial Saliency

As on 31-03-2025, the Company had a net cash and Bank Balance of ₹ 729.78 crores as against ₹ 456.95 crores as on 31-03-2024..

Treasury Management / Investment of Surplus Funds

Your Company has a Board approved policy for investment of surplus funds since 06-04-2016. The policy is being reviewed and amended from time to time by the Board in line with DPE Guidelines.

Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates

During the FY 2024-25, the Company has no Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates.

Credit Rating

The Credit rating of the Company is covered in the Corporate Governance Report of the Company.

Details of Deposits

The Company has not accepted any deposits during the year.

Short Term Loans

As on 31-03-2025, there were no short-term borrowings outstanding (previous year: ₹32.93 crore).

Debt Equity Ratio

Debt equity ratio as on 31-03-2025 was NIL as compared to 0.03:1 of previous year due to increase in borrowings .

CAPEX

During the year under review the total CAPEX was ₹ 27.34 crores, which was 14.72 % of the Revised Estimate (RE) of ₹ 185.7 crores and against previous years CAPEX of ₹ 97.42 crores.

KIOCLs ranking at Stock Exchange – A Top 500 Company

Your Company had been included amongst the top 500 listed Companies as per Market Capitalization on BSE and stands at 391 with Market Capitalisation of ₹ 14,339.89 crores as on 31-03-2025.

Market Capitalisation

₹ IN CRS

Years	BSE
2020-21	8,730.24
2021-22	12,653.38
2022-23	10,246.68
2023-24	23,656.71
2024-25	14,339.89

MoU Performance

Ministry of Steel informed the Inter-Ministerial Committee IMC that, KIOCL Limited is having either sub-optimal operations or downward trend in Production/Revenue from operations and requested to exempt from MOU mechanism.

IMC agreed to the request and decided to exempt KIOCL from signing MoU for the FY 2024-25.

Risk Management

Pursuant to the requirement of Regulation 21 of the Listing Regulations, the Company had constituted a Board level Risk Management Committee w.e.f. 26-03-2019 and has a robust Risk Management Policy framework to identify, evaluate and prevent / reduce impacts of the risks on Company's Business. Risk preventive work culture with strength to mitigate / reduce the risks impacts are developed within the organisation to enhance Company's performance. The details of Risk Management Committee and its terms of reference are set out in the Corporate Governance Report. In line with Risk Management Policy, your Company has an established procedure to proactively identify, analyse and mitigate risks.

Implementation of Risk Management Policy

The Company has been continuously assessing its risks to ensure sustained business operations aligned with its long-term objectives. The following are the roles and responsibilities for effective implementation of Risk Management System across the organization: -

Roles	Responsibilities
Chief Risk Officer	Oversees the establishment of Risk Management System. Informs Risk Management Committee and Board for its implementation and its compliance. Ensures providing required resources for mitigating Risk.
Steering Committee	Ensures successful implementation of Risk Management System. Reviews once in three months for continuous improvement and guides the Risk Management Team.
Risk Officer	Chairman of Steering Committee maintains Company's Risk Register. Based on recommendation by Steering Committee, update the Company's Risk Register once every three months.

Roles	Responsibilities
Risk Owner	Conducts Risk Awareness Programme, co-ordinate with Steering Committee and HoDs for implementation of Risk Management Policy across the Organization.
Risk Champion	Each HoD is the Risk Owner and conducts brain storming session, identifies risks, risk evaluation and indexing, short lists for mitigation, nominates risk champion for each risk, gets the mandate from Functional Director/CMD for the required resources, mitigates, adds or deletes and maintain risk register for the Department with the approval of Unit In-charge or Functional Director as the case may be. Sends a copy of Department Risk Register to Chairman Steering Committee with the status of implementation once in three months.
	Assists concerned HoD in implementation of RMP, responsible for mitigating the identified risk/risks, monitor and review for continuous improvement.

The Company has identified following major risks: -



MARKETING & SALES RISK

Description of Risk	Risk Contributing Factors	Risk Treatment Plan
Volatility in Iron Ore & Pellet market	<p>KIOCL is dependent on iron ore sourced from the market with longer lead time as raw material for production of Pellets. Pellet prices and demand in domestic and overseas is highly volatile.</p> <p>Uncertainty in sales volumes & revenue earnings as the market forces determine the price of pellets and its demand.</p> <p>Inventory holding at times of lower sales.</p> <p>KIOCL sells pellets in spot market through E-Tenders and the price accepted is valid for the month for lifting pellets. Iron Ore market being highly volatile, buyers are hesitant in quoting aggressive rates as prices cannot be kept valid for extended period.</p> <p>Internal lead time required for converting IOF into pellets is very high. Due to volatile pellet market, there is huge disparity between production cost of pellets and sale price obtained. High Internal lead time for conversion of Iron Ore</p>	<p>Reduce cost of production by sourcing cheaper raw material and blending.</p> <p>Enter into back-to-back contracts</p>
Changes in Customs Act, Rules, Customs Duty and GST tariff rates	Likely to receive demand notice from Customs / GST	Consultant has been appointed to look after the changes in Customs/ GST Tariff and Acts and provide suggestions to take necessary actions.



OPERATIONAL RISK

Description of Risk	Risk Contributing Factors	Risk Treatment Plan
Delay in Development and Commencement of Mining Operations of Devadari Iron ore mine	<p>Delay in Permission to enter Forest Area.</p> <p>Delay in appointment of raising contractor.</p> <p>Unfavourable decision in the WP No. 13311/2021 (PIL).</p>	<p>Resolution of pending issues with Forest Dept.</p> <p>Appointment of consultant for Transaction Advisory Services</p> <p>Defending the WP No.13311/2021. (PIL)</p>

Description of Risk	Risk Contributing Factors	Risk Treatment Plan
Failure of Steel Structures	Ageing of structures Adverse coastal weather conditions	Periodical inspection of structures and evaluating the stability and safety and taking corrective actions. Structural strengthening/ replacement / painting.
Fire at Furnace oil storage area	Nature / property of the material Leakage of furnace oil Grass growth surrounding the Furnace Oil tank.	CISF Manpower withdrawn from KIOCL, Mangalore w.e.f. 31.01.2025. M/s. Bincy K Thomas Security Agency (Sponsored by DGR Security Services) has taken over the charge for providing security services w.e.f. 27 th January 2025. M/s. Poojayya Security & Manpower Services has taken over the charge for providing fire safety services w.e.f. 2 nd June 2025
Procurement of Iron Ore	Long Term Agreement validity.	Long Term Agreement with M/s NMDC. Participation in e-auctions, Tolling (Supply and buy back), diversification of sourcing.
Adverse weather conditions and environmental accidents at Lakya Dam, Kudremukh	Weather vagaries, landslides etc	Regular monitoring and maintenance work along with EAP. Providing necessary resources to maintenance and monsoon preparatory works.



FINANCIAL RISK

Description of Risk	Risk Contributing Factors	Risk Treatment Plan
Cybersecurity and Data Privacy. Entire ERP module is on Cloud.	Data Sensitivity and Volume, Access Control and Authentication weakness, Network and Data Transmission Risks	Strengthen Access Controls, Network Scrutiny, Regular Security Assessments, Data Backup and Recoveries
Sub optimal Investment of PF Corpus Fund	Risk of loss of interest and principal.	Investment Policy / Guidelines, Transparent investment mechanism and third party / expert opinion.



PEOPLE RISK

Description of Risk	Risk Contributing Factors	Risk Treatment Plan
Succession Plan	Shortage of Manpower can cause a volatile work environment leaving other employees and their subordinates feeling unmotivated to do their jobs.	Complete Manpower study and rationalisation of manpower.

Directors and Officers insurance

The Company has undertaken Directors and Officers Liability insurance ('D and O insurance') Policy for all its directors, including Independent Directors and Officers.

Particulars of Loans, Guarantees or Investments

There was no loan, guarantee or investment made under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Related Party Transactions (RPTs)

During the period under review, no transactions were entered with Related Parties as defined under the Section 188 of Companies Act, 2013 read with Regulation 34(3) and Para A of Schedule V of the SEBI Regulations, 2015, as such **annexure AOC-2** is not furnished.

Further, details of related party transactions entered by the Company, in terms of Ind AS-24 have been disclosed in the notes no. 28.2.4 to the financial statements forming part of Annual Accounts 2024-25. The same were also disclosed to Stock Exchanges on half yearly basis as required under Regulation 23(9) of SEBI (LODR), Regulations, 2015.

The Board approved Policy on Materiality of Related Party Transactions and dealing with Related Party Transactions is available on the Company's Website at <https://kioclld.in/table.php?id=280&lang=EN>.

Material Changes and Commitments, if any, affecting Financial Position

There was no material change / commitment occurred affecting the financial position of the Company after the financial year ended 31-03-2025 till the date of this report and there was no change in business.

Management Discussion and Analysis Report

The Management discussion and analysis report as a part of Director's report is set out in this Annual Report in terms of the provisions of Regulation 34(2)(e) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report

In accordance with Regulation 34(2)(f) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the Securities and Exchange Board of India ('SEBI'), in May 2021, introduced new sustainability related reporting requirements to be reported in the specific format of Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report ('BRSR').

SEBI has mandated top 1,000 listed companies, based on market capitalisation, to transition to BRSR from FY 2022-23 onwards. Accordingly, the Company is pleased to present its BRSR for the financial year 2024-25, which forms an integral part of the Directors' Report.

BUSINESS AND OPERATIONAL REVIEW

Pellet Plant Unit

Your Company produced 0.926 million tons of Pellets during the year 2024-25 as compared to 1.906 million tons in the previous year and sold 0.977 million tons of Pellets as against 1.790 million tons in the previous year. Out of the total quantity sold, exported quantity was 0.155 million tons which was about 31% of the total sales.

Blast Furnace Unit

The Blast Furnace Unit (BFU) remained under suspension due to uneconomic price of Pig Iron and high Coke Price since August 2009. Your Company is in the process of implementing the backward integration of BFU (Coke Oven) to make its operations economically viable.

Capacity Utilization & Sales performance

A snapshot of production target vis-a-vis actual achievement with capacity utilization and sales performance during last five years including current year are depicted at Table 1 & 2.

Table 1: Capacity Utilisation

(Qty. In Million Tons)

Year	MOU Target	Actual Production	capacity utilisation (%)
2024-25	NIL*	0.926	26
2023-24	NIL*	1.906	54
2022-23	NIL*	1.510	43
2021-22	2.800	2.030	58
2020-21	2.500	2.210	63

(Installed capacity of Pellet Plant is 3.500 million tons / annum).

* The Company was exempted from signing MoU.

Table 2: Sales Performance

(Qty: in Million Tons, Value: ₹ In crores.)

Year	Pellets		Pig Iron		Total	
	Qty	Value	Qty	Value	Qty	Value
2024-25	0.977	483.70	0.000*	0.005	0.977	483.75
2023-24	1.790	1841.80	0.0003	0.39	1.7903	1842.19
2022-23	1.460	1518.02	0.004	4.71	1.464	1522.73
2021-22	2.072	2980.15	0.001	1.15	2.073	2981.30
2020-21	2.311	2343.80	0.003	3.55	2.314	2347.35
2019-20	2.356	1878.97	0.003	5.20	2.359	1884.17

* During the financial year 2024-25, the Company sold 72 Metric Tonnes of Auxiliary.

(Note: Pig Iron includes Auxiliary)

Mineral Exploration Works

Highlights on performance of Mineral Exploration works carried out are:

1. KIOCL as NEA (Notified Exploration Agency)

- 1.1. Going beyond iron ore processing, we have been serving as a recognized Notified Mineral Exploration Agency (NEA) empowered to conduct exploration projects nationwide since 2015. We partner with the Ministry of Mines for promotional exploration projects and offer contractual exploration services to state governments, public sector companies and private entities. Our team contributes to India's mineral wealth by participating in regional and detailed exploration programmes under the National Mineral Exploration Trust (NMET) and state government departments. We focus on identifying areas with high mineral potential (OGP areas) using established geoscientific methods, ensuring a sustainable future for India's mineral resources.
- 1.2. From 2015 to till date, KIOCL has handled 36 Mineral Exploration projects (29 completed and 07 under progress). Mineral Exploration works of 29 blocks are completed with total resources/reserve establishment of 2743.74 million tonnes of various mineral commodities like Iron Ore, Limestone and low-grade Nickel. Out of 29 completed blocks, 21 blocks are under auction process (8 completed + 13 under progress) by Govt of Karnataka and Tamil Nadu.

2. KIOCL venturing into the arena of exploration for CRITICAL MINERALS.

- 2.1. Ministry of Mines, Govt of India, on 24th Jul 2023 has released a list of 30 critical minerals crucial for its economic growth and development across sectors, such as energy, telecommunications, defence, and more. By producing this list, India is acknowledging the need to mitigate supply chain disruptions that could affect its access to these critical mineral resources. Besides the list, the government has released a policy roadmap that support's the country's ambition for cleaner technologies and its goal of becoming a net zero emitter of greenhouse gases.
- 2.2. With the aim of providing the support to Ministry of Mines, GoI, in augmenting Critical Minerals, KIOCL is currently handling Three (3) G4/ G3 level Mineral

Exploration Works of Copper, Gold, Graphite and Rare Earth Elements (REE) in the state of Karnataka and Tamil Nadu (Nagawanda Copper Block, Arasanur Graphite Block and Samalpatti REE Block).

3. KIOCL as GOLD EXPLORER.

- 3.1. Gold being precious metal which plays a crucial role in India's economy by considerably contributing to the GDP, KIOCL has entered in to the arena of Gold exploration by carrying out G4 level of exploration works for Gold over an extent of 50 sq km in Yadiyuru Block, Mandya (Dist), Karnataka.



Copper mineralization (Chalcopyrite and Pyrite minerals) in Nagawanda Gold and Base metal Block



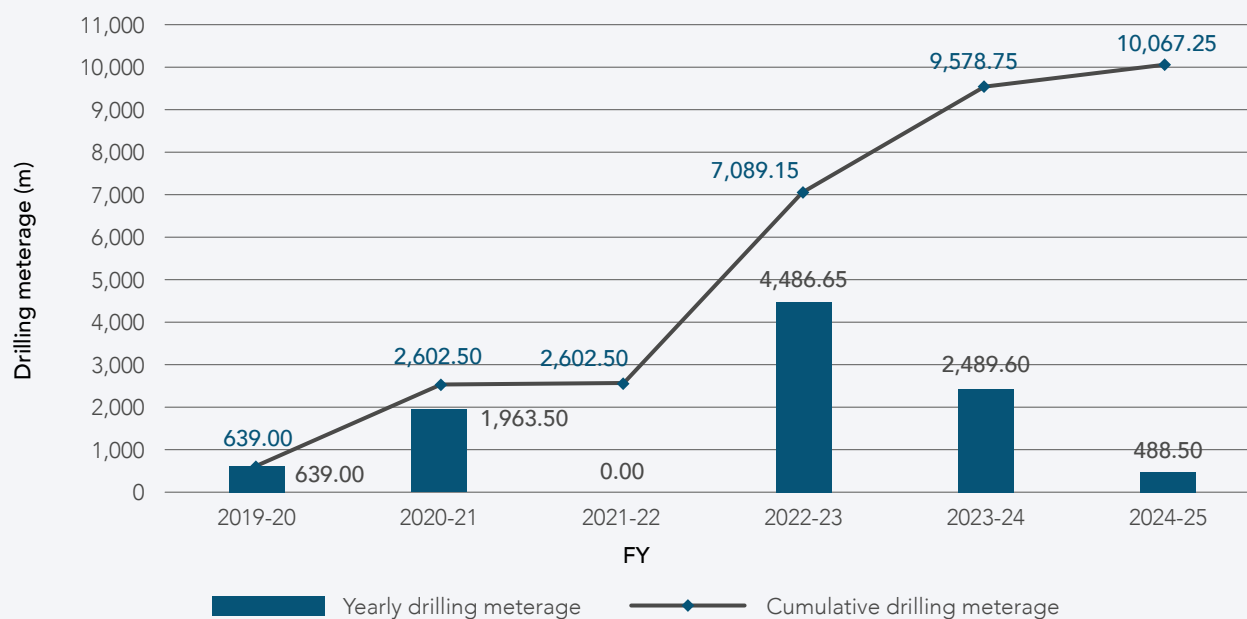
Auger sampling works in Nagawanda Gold and Base metal Block



Surface indication for Gold (Alterations) observed in Yediyuru Block.

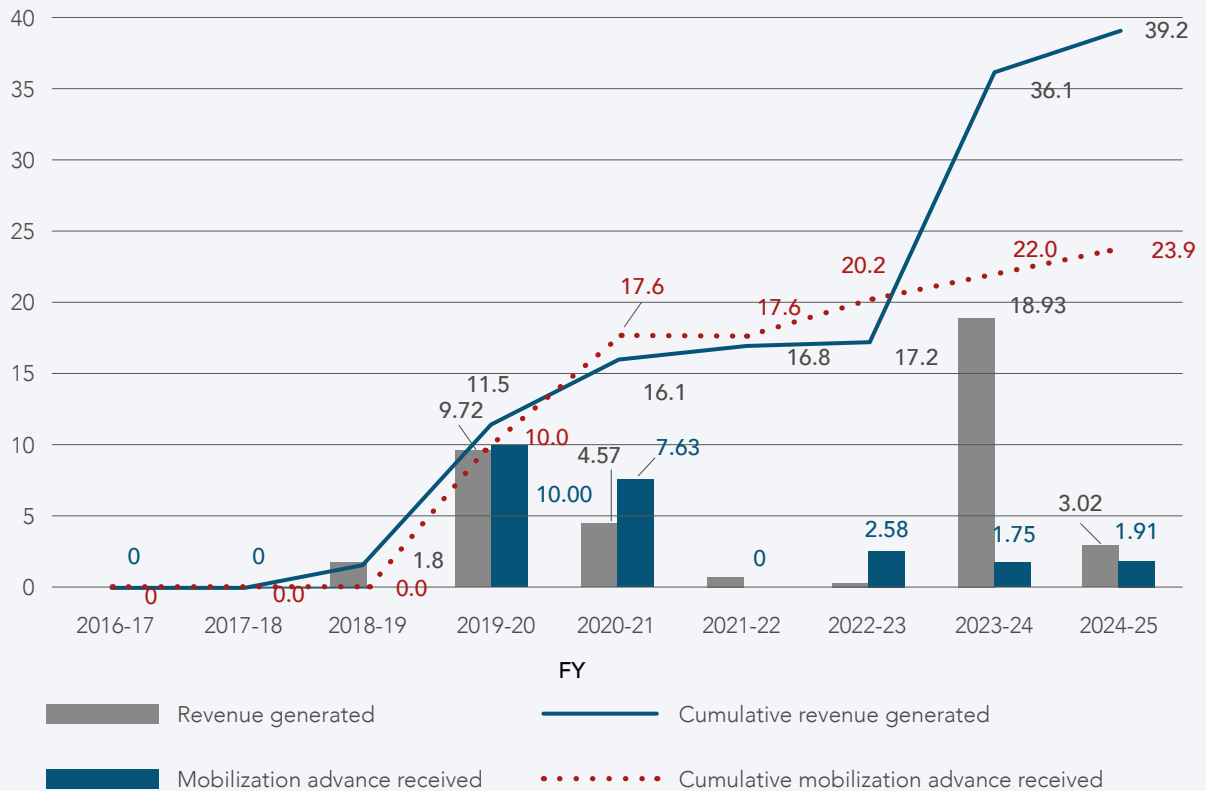
4. KIOCL as NEA carried out 488.5m of Core drilling works during the FY 2024-25 and achieved cumulative drilling meterage of 10,067.25m from 2019 to till date.

Yearwise core drilling meterage achieved



5. Generated a revenue of ₹ **3.02 crores** (Including GST) from Mineral Exploration works during the FY 2024-25 and cumulative revenue of ₹ **39.20 Crores** (Including GST) from past 7 years.

CASH FLOW (₹ in CRS inclusive of GST)



Key Initiatives and Projects

Number of Projects Approved & Value of the Projects

A total of four (04) major approved projects were under implementation during the financial year 2024–25, with a cumulative project outlay of ₹1168.34 crores, inclusive of GST.

The projects undertaken during FY 2024–25 are as follows:

1. Devadari Iron Ore Mine at Sandur, Ballari – Project cost: ₹882.46 crores (inclusive of GST).
2. Installation of a Coke Oven Plant – Capital outlay: ₹218.30 crores (inclusive of GST), as part of the forward and backward integration projects of the BFU.
3. Installation of Vertical Pressure Filters at PPU, Mangaluru- Project cost: ₹ 106.20
4. Mechanized Coal Handling System at PPU – Project cost: ₹30.78 crores (inclusive of GST).

Note: Installation of Dual Burner System in the Indurating Machine at PPU – Project cost: ₹36.80 crores (inclusive of GST); [Implementation of this project has been deferred.]

EXPANSION OF MARKET BASE

Efforts have been made to expand the customer base to de-risk the business only to a limited extent. During FY 2024-25, a total of 6 new customers were added to the list of empanelled buyers to expand the Customer Base for sale of iron ore pellets, which has helped to de-risk its business by way of reducing the reliance on export market.

CAPEX AND GROWTH PLAN

For long term sustainability / viability of your Company in the competitive market environment and consistent steady growth, your Board had accorded approval for various CAPEX Projects, the status of CAPEX/Growth Plan is given below:

STATUS ON DEVELOPMENT & COMMENCEMENT OF DEVADARI IRON ORE MINE AS ON 31.03.2025

- Govt. of Karnataka issued notification dated 23.01.2017 for reserving an area of 470.40 ha in Devadari Range, Sandur Taluk, Bellary District for Iron Ore and Manganese Ore mining in favour of KIOCL Ltd., under the provisions of Section 17A (2) of MMDR Act, 1957.
- As per direction of DMG GoK, KIOCL obtained all statutory clearances and executed Mining Lease Deed of Devadari Iron Ore Mine (ML No. 020 of 2023) with Director, Mines and Geology, Govt. of Karnataka on 02.01.2023 for 388.0 ha area for a period of 50 years for mining of Iron Ore and Manganese Ore. Further same has been registered on 18.01.2023 at the Office of Sub-Registrar, Sandur, Ballari Dist.
- Modified Mining Plan necessitated due to change in land use pattern because of reduction in ML area during forest clearance from MOEF & CC was approved by IBM on 11.10.2023 over an extent of 388 Ha.
- Govt. of Karnataka issued Government Order on 11.04.2023 for diversion of forest land for Devadari Iron Ore Mine. Further, O/o PCCF (FC) and Nodal Officer, Forest Department Bangalore issued instructions to DCF, Ballari on 02.12.2023 for executing Forest Lease Agreement for handing over of forest land to commence mining activities.
- Hon'ble Minister for Forest Environment & Ecology, GoK directed ACS (Forest Environment & Ecology Department), Govt. of Karnataka, not to execute the FLA and also not to handover the forest land to KIOCL vide a Note dtd 21.06.2024 for commencement of mining activities at Devadari Range Forest till the CEC directives on certain irregularities / FC Act violations at Erstwhile Kudremukh Mines are implemented. As per instruction of Minister for Forest Environment & Ecology, Gok Execution of the Forest lease Agreement (FLA) of DIOM and subsequent handover of forest land by Forest Dept, Govt of Karnataka is pending.
- As Forest Dept, Govt of Karnataka has denied to execute the FLA and subsequent handover of Devadari forest land due to linking the regularisation of forest issues of erstwhile Kudremukh mine, KIOCL filed a Writ Petition on 12.12.2024 before the Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka seeking direction to Forest Department/GoK to execute FLA & handover the diverted forest land KIOCL for commencement of Mining. The matter is under sub judice.
- Writ Petition No.13311/2021 (PIL) dated 20.07.2021 filed by Mr. Giridhar Kulkarni before Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka challenging the recommendation of Stage-I Forest Clearance by MoEF&CC, GoI, Reservation notification issued by GoK for Devadari Iron Ore Mine etc. On 13.02.2025 hearing, the case is dismissed as petitioner withdrawn.
- On the basis of a News Paper article dtd 17.06.2024 appeared in Deccan Herald, The National Green Tribunal (NGT), Principal Bench, New Delhi, suo – motu registered a case on 11.07.2024 vide OA No. 793/2024 to be listed before Southern Zonal Bench at Chennai on 11.09.2024, citing the virgin forest/no. of trees to be cut etc. NGT issued notices to the PCCF, GoK Bengaluru; Integrated Regional Office of MoEF & CC Bengaluru, KSPCB, Bengaluru & DC, Ballari. Further, the case was heard before the NGT, Southern Zone Bench on 24.01.2025 and on hearing the case, the original application is disposed of.
- KIOCL, obtained approval for extension of one year period for one time in a lease period to record production & dispatch of mineral for DIOM under the provisions of sub-section (4) of Section 4 (A) of MMDR Act, 1957 from DMG GoK, vide letter dtd. 30.12.2024.

10. Company has obtained EC amendment from MoEF & CC, GoI vide letter / file no. IA-J-11015/28/2018-IA-II(M) dtd. 09.12.2024, as an interim arrangement for transportation of iron ore by road till installation of Downhill Conveyor System/ over a period of two (02) years i.e. on or before 31st October 2026 to Environment Clearance conditions for transportation / despatch of ore through road till conveyor system is installed.
11. PIB/ Govt of India approved DIOM Project with an estimated cost of ₹882.46 Crores (Phase I) including post facto approval of the pre-operative expenditure of ₹529.19 Crores. The cost of Phase- I of the Project is to be met through reserves of KIOCL Limited and balance through debt, with a debt-to-equity ratio of 30:70. The approval was communicated to KIOCL by Ministry of Steel vide letter dtd 28.06.2024.
12. Devadari Iron Ore Mine FLA execution issue is also raised in PMG /Pragati Portal for its resolution.
13. Indian Council of Forestry Research and Education (ICFRE), Dehradun, prepared & submitted the Final R & R Plan for Devadari Iron Ore Mine on 27.03.2024 to DMG Bangalore and same was submitted to Member Secretary, Central Empowered Committee (CEC), New Delhi for approval. On approval of R&R Plan by CEC, the same shall be implemented.
14. Commencement of Development and Production at Devadari iron ore mine is scheduled to start by 01.12.2025.



CMD meeting with Secretary (MSME), C&I Dept, GoK.



CMD meeting with ACS(FEE), Gok.



CMD meeting with Hon'ble Forest Minister for Forest, Ecology and environment, GoK



CMD meeting with Chief Secretary, GoK.



CMD meeting with Hon'ble Chief Minister, GoK.

Installation of Vertical Pressure Filters at PPU, Mangaluru

The installation and commissioning of four Vertical Pressure Filters have been successfully completed, with an expenditure of ₹ 106.20 crores against the approved budget of ₹ 158.60 crores. The Performance Guarantee (PG) test was conducted, and the desired parameters were achieved in accordance with the contract norms. The Vertical Pressure Filters are being operated successfully.

Installation and Commissioning of Coke Oven Plant under Backward Integration Project at BFU, Mangaluru

KIOCL's Board and the Public Investment Board (PIB) have approved the project with a total capital outlay of ₹ 836.90 crores. The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) granted environmental clearance (EC), and the Karnataka State Pollution Control Board (KSPCB) provided consent for the expansion in June 2021, valid until June 2026. M/s MECON has been appointed as the EPCM consultant for the project. The main technological components include an NRHR-type Coke Oven Plant, a Waste Heat Recovery Power Plant, a Ductile Iron Spun Pipe Plant, a Pulverised Coal Injection (PCI) Plant, Oxygen and Nitrogen Plants. The captive coke oven and PCI system will significantly reduce the raw material costs for Blast Furnace operations.

The agreement for the Coke Oven Plant was signed with M/s Tuaman Engineering Ltd, Kolkata, in November 2021. A Tripartite agreement was also executed among KIOCL, M/s Tuaman Engineering Ltd, and M/s CIMFR, Dhanbad, the technology provider under the Atmanirbhar Bharat Initiative. The total project cost for the Coke Oven Plant is ₹ 218.30 crores, inclusive of GST. Construction of the Coke Oven Plant is currently underway, with a physical progress of 70% as of 31st March 2025.

KIOCL is actively exploring joint venture opportunities for the establishment of value-added plants as part of the forward integration of the Blast Furnace, in accordance with Ministry guidelines. M/s PwC has been engaged as a consultant to assist in the selection of a suitable JV partner.



Mechanized Coal Handling System at PPU, Mangaluru

The mechanized coal/coke handling system was conceived to build a coke shed and material handling system, primarily as an environmental pollution control measure. This project will help reduce the moisture content of coke fines/limestone, minimize the consumption of furnace oil, and prevent washout of coal/coke fines into stormwater drains during monsoon. The construction of the coke shed under Phase-I has been completed, and material procurement for Phase-II is underway.

The cost of the project is ₹ 30.78 Crores including GST.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY FOR DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION

Networking system

The revamped network with managed L2 and L3 core switches, as well as optical fibre cables (OFC) and copper cables, enabled high-speed and reliable data transmission. This revamped network design lays the foundation for efficient data flow and seamless communication across the organisation. The implemented managed network setup enables centralised management and monitoring of data traffic, facilitating effective troubleshooting and maintenance.

With the implementation of an NMS server equipped with Active Directory (AD) and Authentication, Authorisation and Accounting (AAA) software, the company has bolstered its network security and streamlined administrative tasks.

Data and cyber security

With digitalisation on the rise, ensuring the security of data and online services is of utmost importance. KIOCL has deployed best in-class technologies to protect the confidentiality, integrity and availability of digital assets. Advanced security systems, including the Fortinet Next Generation Firewall and Bit Defender Endpoint Security, are deployed to safeguard the networks and end-point devices from cyber threats. These systems proactively detect and mitigate potential vulnerabilities, ensuring a robust defence against malicious attacks. Moreover,

your company conducts regular IT audits and Vulnerability Assessment and Penetration Testing (VAPT) exercises to identify

and address any security gaps promptly. By prioritising data and cyber security, the company instils trust and confidence in the stakeholders, safeguarding sensitive information and mitigating potential risks.

Awareness Session on Cyber Hygiene and Security

An awareness session on Cyber Hygiene and Security was conducted with the objective of sensitizing employees about safe practices in the digital environment. The session covered essential topics including password management, phishing awareness, secure browsing habits, software updates, and the importance of multi-factor authentication. The session aimed to build a proactive cybersecurity culture among the workforce, thereby reducing organizational vulnerabilities and ensuring compliance with IT security policies.

Enterprise efficiency through ERP application

SAP application is being used to enhance operational efficiency, data accuracy, and informed decision-making. By integrating core business functions such as finance, materials management and human resources, SAP facilitates streamlined workflows and real-time data access. This comprehensive ERP system supports standardisation of processes and improves resource planning.

Further, SAP functions have been integrated with the GeM portal for all Post-order GeM transaction, Bank for Vendor Payments, NIC services for email and SMS alerts, and biometric attendance data of employees.

A portal for retired employees has been developed for Online Registration, Enrolment and Renewal of Medical Insurance. The portal will be live during the next FY 2025-26.

HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AND INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

Human Capital

Total number of employees on the rolls of the Company as on March 31,2025 is 532 consisting of 165 Executives, 38 Supervisors and 329 Non-Executives. Details are given below:

Group	Total No. of Employees	SC	ST	Ex-Servicemen	PWD	No. of women Employees
A	165	39	13	01	4	14
B	38	4	2	-	3	7
C	324	42	26	-	1	1
D&D(S)	5	-	-	-	3	-
Total	532	85	41	01	11	22

Employee Welfare

The Company has setup full-fledged facilities at Mangaluru by establishing a well-planned township, First Aid Centre, Ambulance, Recreation centre, Sports events, Canteen facility, Auditorium, IT infrastructure to conduct various Meetings, Trainings etc. Issues relating to productivity, safety, welfare, etc., are mutually discussed with employee representatives.

Persons with Disabilities Act, 1995

KIOCL ensures compliance under Persons with Disabilities Act, 1995. Suitable provisions/modifications are made in the workplace to meet the requirements of persons with disability.

Human Resource Development

Various training programs including in-house training programs, nominations for external seminars, conferences were carried out to enhance the skill sets of employees. During the year, 2770 of man-days of training was imparted to the employees.

Brief on Succession Planning;

In line with Succession Planning policy of the Company, KIOCL has recruited 4 Executives under Lateral Entry in Group 'A' during the year 2024-25.

Details of RTI applications and queries received during the FY 2024-25;

During the period, KIOCL has received 50 RTI applications on various matters and suitable reply was sent within stipulated period of time.

Recruitment & Superannuation:

- KIOCL has recruited 4 Executives under Lateral Entry in Group 'A' during the year 2024-25.
- 60 employees were superannuated from the Company on attaining the age of superannuation.
- No employees were separated under Voluntary Retirement Scheme during 2024-25.

Industrial Relations

Your Company continued to maintain harmonious industrial relations, co-operation between the elected representative bodies of employees and management.

Prevention of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace

KIOCL has a zero tolerance towards sexual harassment at the workplace. In line with the provisions of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013 (POSH Act), an 'Internal Complaints Committee' has been constituted in the Company for redressal of complaint(s) against sexual harassment of women employees. No complaint was filed during the year under the Sexual Harassment of Women at the Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

The Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) was constituted in KIOCL limited as per guidelines of The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

The four members Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) was constituted with an eligibility span of 3 years to deal with complaints of sexual harassment at workplace, wherein, three internal officers constituting one male officer and one external member (with legal experience).

KIOCL has constituted ICC at its working/administrative units both at Bengaluru and Mangaluru to oversee matters related to the said subject, and conduct training on gender awareness for employees. The ICC is comprising of Presiding Officer women working at senior level as employee, two members (minimum) from amongst the employees committed to the cause of women and a member from amongst NGO/associations committed to the cause of women or person familiar with the issue of Sexual Harassment.

The ICC meeting was held at Corporate Office, Bengaluru on 7th December, 2024 with Smt. Hemalatha Mahishi (ICC Member) Member from NGO, Sr. Advocate, High Court of Karnataka. Wherein, an awareness session on The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) (POSH) Act, 2013 was conducted to the women employees working in KIOCL Ltd.

During FY 2024-25 there are no complaints received on sexual harassment.

The Annual Report under Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 for the year ending December 31st, 2024 is submitted to the Deputy Commissioner.

Remuneration Policy

The Policy of Remuneration to Directors, KMP & other Employees in pursuance to Schedule II Part D (1) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 is available on Company website at weblink <https://www.kioclltd.in/table.php?id=282&lang=EN>. Your Company is a Government Company within the meaning of Section 2 (45) of the Companies Act, 2013 and being a Central Public Sector Enterprise under Ministry of Steel, the remuneration and other benefits of the employees of the Company are fixed / decided by the Department of Public Enterprises (DPE), Govt. of India.

Remuneration of Whole Time Directors

The salary and/or allowances of the Whole Time Directors are decided by the President of India.

Remuneration of Independent Directors

Independent Directors are appointed by the President of India. The remuneration to Independent Directors is paid by

way of sitting fee for attending Board of Directors meeting and Committees meetings thereof. The sitting fee is being paid to Independent Directors within the ceiling limit prescribed under Section 197 (5) read with Rule 4 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

Remuneration of Government Directors

No remuneration either by way of salary / allowances or sitting fee is paid to Government Directors representing Ministry of Steel.

Remuneration of KMPs other than Directors

The salary and allowances of KMPs, other than Directors, are governed by the pay scales determined in accordance with DPE Guidelines.

Man-days Trainings

During the year, 2770 Man-days training was imparted to the employees. Further, the Company in its commitment to good corporate governance, also imparts skill development training to contract workers, apprentices, students from managerial and technical institutes as well as for local population.

Particulars of Employees

Ministry of Corporate Affairs vide its notification dated June 5, 2015 exempted Government Company with the applicability of Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013. However, the remuneration received by the employees of the Company, had not exceeded the limit prescribed under Section 197 read with Rule 5 of The Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

Public/Staff Grievance Redressal

KIOCL Limited has framed a well-defined grievance procedure, evolved under the 'Code of Discipline'. Staff Grievances received are redressed to the satisfaction of the aggrieved. With respect to public grievance, as and when any complaints are received, necessary remedial action is taken promptly. Complaints/grievances other than the staff grievance are categorized into customer / consumer complaints / grievances from the Contractors, NGOs / General Public etc. The respective project heads are empowered to dispose of the grievances concerning their areas.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) and Para-C of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, a separate section on Corporate Governance along with certificate from Practising Company Secretary confirming the level of compliance is attached and forms a part of the Board's Report.

Directors and Other Key Managerial Personnel

As on financial year ended March 31, 2025, the Board consists of three members, two of whom were executive or whole-time Directors & one non-executive Director, representing Ministry of Steel. Details of sitting fees / remuneration paid to Directors and to KMP's respectively are provided at table no.15 in Corporate Governance Report.

Declaration by Independent Directors

The Company received necessary declaration from Independent Directors under Section 149(7) of the Companies Act, 2013, that they meet the criteria of independence laid down in Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 25 of the Listing Regulations. The Board of Directors at its 292nd Meeting held on May 29, 2024, noted the declarations. Independent Directors of the Company have registered themselves with Independent Directors databank in compliance with Companies (Creation and Maintenance of database of Independent Directors) Rules, 2019 and Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Fifth Amendment Rules, 2019.

Women Directors

As on 01st April, 2024, the company had two women directors on Board, Smt. Sukriti Likhi, Non-Executive Govt. Nominee Director representing Ministry of Steel and Dr. Usha Narayan, Independent Director. However, as per MoS order, Smt. Sukriti Likhi had resigned from the Board w.e.f 19.08.2024 and Dr. Usha ceased to be a member of the Board w.e.f 31.10.2024 due to completion of her 3-year tenure. As at the end of the financial year on March 31, 2025, the Board of the Company did not comprise any women Directors.

Changes in the Composition of the Board

Inductions / Cessations

In terms of Article 91 of the Articles of Association of the Company, the President of India is vested with the power to appoint the Directors of the Company from time to time and shall determine the term of office of such Director Accordingly, the following appointments/cessations on the Board of your Company were carried out as per the directives of the President of India: -

1. Shri T Saminathan, who was appointed as Chairman-cum-Managing director by the Ministry of Steel vide Order No. 5/1/2020 dated 07.09.2021, superannuated from the post w.e.f 31.05.2024.
2. Shri Ganti Venkat Kiran who was appointed as Director (Production & Projects) by the Ministry of Steel vide Order No. 5/3/2021 dated 08.05.2023 has assumed the post of Chairman-Cum-Managing director vide Order No. S-14015/2/2023-BLA dated 22.04.2024, w.e.f 01.06.2024.
3. Pursuant to Department of Personnel and Training's communication No. 36/01/2024-EO(SM-I) dated 16.10.2024, Ms. Sukriti Likhi, IAS (HY:93), Additional Secretary & Financial Adviser, Ministry of Steel has relinquished the charge from the Ministry w.e.f. 19.08.2024 (FN). Consequently, she ceases to hold the charge of Government Nominee Director on the Board of KIOCL w.e.f. 19.08.2024 (FN).
4. In Pursuance of the Ministry of Steel's Order No. 1/10/2015-BLA (Vol-V) (pt.) dated 01.11.2021, Shri. Changdev Sukhadev Kamble and Dr. Usha Narayan ceased to be Independent Directors on the Board of KIOCL Limited w.e.f 31.10.2024 due to completion of their 3-year tenure.

5. Shri. Vinod Kumar Tripathi, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Steel, was appointed as Government Nominee Director on the Board of Directors of KIOCL Limited vice Dr. Sanjay Roy by the Ministry of Steel vide its Order No. S-14011/1/2022-BLA dated 06.11.2024. Accordingly, Shri Dr. Sanjay Roy ceased to be Director on the Board of KIOCL Limited w.e.f 06.11.2024.
6. Pursuant to Ministry of Steel's Order No. 1/1/2025-BLA dated 15.04.2025, Shri. Changdev Sukhadev Kamble was reappointed as an Independent Director on the Board of KIOCL Limited w.e.f 15.04.2025.
7. Shri., Gopalkrishnan Ganesan, Director, Ministry of Steel, was appointed as Government Nominee Director on the Board of Directors of KIOCL Limited vice Vinod Kumar Tripathi by the Ministry of Steel vide its Order No. S-14011/1/2022-BLA dated 11.06.2025. Accordingly, Shri Vinod Kumar Tripathi ceased to be Director on the Board of KIOCL Limited w.e.f 11.06.2025.
6. Shri Ram Krishna Mishra, Chief General Manager (Finance) was appointed as CFO of the company w.e.f 13.02.2025
7. Shri. K V Balakrishnan Nair ceased to be the Company Secretary and Compliance officer of the company w.e.f. 25.04.2025 due to resignation.
8. Shri Clifton Siddharth, Asst. Company Secretary was appointed as Company Secretary and Compliance officer of the Company w.e.f. 28.05.2025.

Key Managerial Personnel

In accordance with Section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) of the Company are as follows:

Shri. Ganti Venkat Kiran took charge as Chairman-cum-Managing Director and CEO with effect from 01.06.2024, Shri. K. V. Balakrishnan Nair served as Company Secretary and Compliance Officer from 14.08.2024 up to 25.04.2025 and Shri. Clifton Siddharth took charge as Company Secretary and Compliance Officer with effect from 28.05.2025. Shri. Saumen Das Gupta served as Chief Financial Officer (CFO) up to 31.12.2024 and Shri Ram Krishna Mishra took charge as CFO of the company with effect from 13.02.2025.

Directors Retiring by Rotation

In terms of Section 152 (6) of the Companies Act, 2013, Shri Binay Krushna Mahapatra, (DIN: 09613777) Director (Commercial), being longest in office shall retire by rotation at the ensuing AGM and being eligible for re-appointment, offers himself for re-appointment. The Board recommends his re-appointment.

Number of Meetings of the Board

The Board met six (6) times during the year under review. The details of meetings held are given in the Corporate Governance Report. The maximum interval between any two Meetings did not exceed 120 days. The Meetings were conducted in compliance with relevant guidelines as given under SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and Secretarial Standard -1 issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI).

Directors Responsibility Statement

Pursuant to Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 (including any statutory modification(s) and/or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force), the Directors of the Company state that:

- a) In the preparation of the Annual Accounts for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2025, the applicable Accounting Standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departure.
- b) The Company has selected such Accounting Policies and applied them consistently and made judgments & estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the Financial Year and of the Profit & Loss of the Company for that period.

Additional charge assigned to Directors

1. The Ministry of Steel vide its letter no. S-14015/4/2023-BLA dated 19.04.2024 had assigned Additional charge of Director (Finance) to Shri Binay Krushna Mahapatra, Director (Commercial) w.e.f. 17.04.2024. Accordingly, he was holding the post of Director (Finance) [Additional charge] upto 17.04.2025.
2. The Ministry of Steel vide its letter no. S-14015/4/2023-BLA-Part (1) dated 14.05.2025 had assigned Additional charge of Director (Finance) to Shri Ganti Venkat Kiran, Chairman-Cum-Managing Director w.e.f. 13.05.2025. Accordingly, he is holding the post of Director (Finance) [Additional charge].
3. The Ministry of Steel vide its letter no. S-14015/2/2024-BLA dated 14.05.2025 has extended Additional charge of Director (Production & Projects) which was held by Shri Ganti Venkat Kiran, Chairman-Cum-Managing Director w.e.f. 01.06.2025. Accordingly, he is holding the post of Director (Production & Projects)-[Additional charge].

Appointments / Resignations of KMP

1. Shri T Saminathan ceased to be the CMD and CEO of the company w.e.f 31.05.2024
2. Shri Ganti Venkat Kiran was appointed as CMD and CEO of the Company w.e.f 01.06.2024.
3. Shri Pushp Kant Mishra, ceased to be the Company Secretary and Compliance officer of the Company w.e.f. 09.07.2024 due to resignation.
4. Shri K V Balakrishnan Nair was appointed as Company Secretary and Compliance officer of the company w.e.f 14.08.2024.
5. Shri Saumen Das Gupta, Chief General Manager (Finance) ceased to be the CFO of the company w.e.f 31.12.2024 due to superannuation.

- c) The Company has taken proper and sufficient care towards 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) The Company have prepared the Annual Accounts on a going concern basis.
- e) The Company has laid down Internal Financial Controls, which are adequate and are operating effectively.
- f) The Company has devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

The aforesaid statement has also been reviewed and confirmed by the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors of the Company.

Annual Return

The Annual Return of the Company as on March 31, 2025 in Form MGT-7 in accordance with Section 92(3) read with Section 134(3)(a) of the Act and the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, is available on the website of the Company at weblink <https://www.kioclltd.in/data.php?id=191&lang=EN>.

MCA-21 e-filings

During the year under review, the Company filed all the statutory forms and returns electronically as per the manner and conditions for filing prescribed under Companies (Registration Offices and Fees) Rules, 2014. The financial statements for the year 2024-25 were filed in accordance with the requirements of Section 134 read with Companies (Filing of Documents and Forms in Extensible Business Reporting Language) Rules, 2015.

Compliance with Secretarial Standards

The Company complies with the applicable Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI).

Other disclosures

The details of application made or any proceeding pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 during the year along with their status as at the end of the financial year.	There was no application made or proceeding pending against the Company under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (31 of 2016) during the year under review.
The details of difference between amount of the valuation done at the time of one-time settlement and the valuation done while taking loan from the Banks or Financial Institutions along with the reasons thereof.	Not Applicable

Statutory Auditor

The C&AG of India vide its letter dated 21.09.2024 had appointed M/s G BALU ASSOCIATES LLP, Chartered Accountants as the Statutory Auditor of the Company under Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013 for the financial year 2024-25. The Auditors have confirmed that they are not disqualified from being appointed as Auditors of the Company. The Auditors remuneration for the year was fixed at ₹8.50 Lakhs plus applicable taxes for Statutory Audit. The total amount paid to the Statutory Auditors for all services rendered to the Company during the Financial Year 2024-25 was ₹13.05 Lakhs.

The Statutory Auditors have issued an unmodified opinion on the financial statements for the financial year 2024-25 and the Auditor's Report forms part of Annual Report.

Cost Records and Cost Audit

The Company is maintaining the cost records and requirement of cost audit as prescribed under the provisions of Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013. The Cost Audit Report for the Financial Year 2023-24 was filed with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs on 27/09/2024. The Cost Audit Report for Financial Year 2024-25 is under finalisation and will be submitted to the Ministry of Corporate Affairs within the prescribed timeline.

Cost Auditor

The Company maintains cost records as required under the provisions of the Companies Act. The Company had appointed Cost Auditors for conducting the audit of the cost records maintained for its Pellet Plant Unit during the Financial Year 2024-25. A remuneration of ₹ 55,000/- was fixed by the Board for payment to the cost auditors for Financial Year 2024-25, which was ratified by the shareholders in the last AGM. The cost audit reports are filed with the Central Government in the prescribed form within the stipulated time. For the Financial Year 2025-26, the Board in the absence of the Audit Committee has appointed M/s Dhananjay V Joshi & Associates, Cost Accountants to audit the cost records. The remuneration payable to the Auditor being placed before the members in this Annual General Meeting (AGM) for their ratification vide Resolution at Item No. 7 of the Notice convening the AGM.

The Cost Audit Report for the financial year 2024-25 does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark.

Secretarial Auditor

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the Company appointed M/s P.S. Bathla & Associates, Company Secretaries, Practicing Company Secretary for conducting the Secretarial Audit for the Financial Year 2024-25.

The Secretarial Audit Report and Secretarial Compliance Report for the financial year 2024-25 forms part of this report.

Internal Auditor

Pursuant to provisions of Section 138 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rule 13 of Companies (Accounts) Rule 2014 and based on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, the Board of your Company had appointed M/s Rao & Emmar, Chartered Accountants, Bangalore as the Internal Auditor of the Company for conducting Internal Audit for the Financial Year 2024-25 at audit fees of ₹8,85,500/- (excluding GST). The objective of internal auditing is to assist the Audit Committee/ Management in the effective discharge of their responsibilities by furnishing them with analysis, appraisals, recommendations and pertinent comments concerning the activities reviewed. Besides conducting transaction audit with adherence to legal and regulatory requirements, Internal Audit is to evaluate the adequacy of risk management and internal control system in the Company. While focusing on effective risk management and control in addition to appropriate transaction testing, the Internal Audit offers suggestions for mitigating current risks and also anticipate areas of potential risks. The quarterly Internal Audit Report is being placed before the Audit Committee for its information and review.

Reporting of Frauds by Auditors

During the year under review, Auditors have not reported to the Audit Committee (under Section 143 (12) of the Companies Act, 2013) any instances of fraud committed against the Company by its officers or employees, the details of which would need to be mentioned in the Board's report.

C&AG Audit

The Comptroller & Auditor General of India (C&AG) vide its letter dated 05.08.2025 has conveyed "NIL" comments on the accounts of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2025. Copy of the same is annexed to this Report.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

The CSR obligation for FY 2024-25 was ₹149.72 lakhs. This amount was adjusted by availing Set-off of ₹486.04 lakhs from carry forward CSR expenditure from FY 2021-22 under the provisions of Section 135 of Company's Act, 2013. As a result, no CSR projects were undertaken during FY 2024-25.

The brief outline of the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiatives undertaken by the Company during the year under review form part of this Report as an Annexure in the format prescribed in the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and amendments. For other details regarding the CSR Committee, please refer to the Corporate Governance Report, which is a part of this report. The CSR policy is available on weblink <https://www.kioclltd.in/table.php?id=282>.

KEY INITIATIVES

Environmental Management and Pollution Control Measures:

1. Planted around 7.5 million saplings in and around mine area at Kudremukh.
2. Water head (Gravity) at Lakya dam is being used for drawing water for plant process requirement at Mangalore instead of pumping after the closure of mining activity at Kudremukh.
3. 80 KLD capacity STP has been commissioned and treated effluent is recycled in the process. The waste water generated in the process is treated and is completely recycled in the process. Pellet Plant unit is a Zero discharge unit.
4. The Captive Power plant of 28 MW capacity is being operated using low Sulphur Furnace oil to reduce the Sulphur emissions.
5. The DG Sets have been provided with acoustic enclosures to reduce the Noise levels.
6. The process chimneys have been provided with control equipment's such as Wet scrubbers, Multi clones and Bag filters.
7. Slurry pumps have been installed to pump back the storm water to the process.
8. Mist type sprinklers and large area type sprinklers have been installed at various locations in the plant to suppress the fugitive dust emissions.
9. The solid wastes generated in the plant premises is composted and used as manure.
10. The Hazardous wastes are segregated at source and stored in closed sheds category wise. These wastes are sold to agencies authorised by CPCB and KSPCB.
11. The scrap lead acid Batteries, E-wastes, Bio medical wastes are disposed as per the requirements prescribed in the relevant Acts.
12. Plantation activity is taken up every year with in the plant premises and neighbouring areas around Mangaluru.
13. Action has been taken to implement energy efficient lighting systems such as Solar and LED in the plant areas.
14. In order to efficiently process the IOF with different grades, 4 nos. of vertical pressure filters (Metso make), each with a capacity of 100 TPH were installed in the month of March 2024. With the operation of vertical pressure filters, power consumption reduces by about 11 units per ton of production, as compared to vacuum disc filters.

15. At the Blast Furnace Unit, the process has in-built online Dust Catcher and Gas Cleaning Plant for processing the gases generated in the Blast Furnace. Further, the CO gas, which is a by-product of Blast Furnace, is not let out to the atmosphere but effectively utilised to generate power in our 2 x 3.5 MW Captive Power Plant. A part of this gas is also used to preheating process air at stoves.
16. KIOCL has constructed a Coke Storage Shed (Closed shed) of capacity 32000 MT for storage of Coke fines.
17. The Pellet fines (2% of Pellet production) is recycled in the process after Re-Grinding. There is no solid waste generation in the Pellet Plant and other wastes such as plastic and paper wastes are recycled.

Training & Safety

Brief details of Training & Services department Mangalore (PP unit & BF unit):

- (a) The Onsite emergency plan approved by the Director of Factories is in existence for both the Pellet plant and Blast furnace unit. The same will be updated as and when there is a change in plant condition as well as emergency team members. Emergency mock drills are conducted to practice the role of each member of the emergency team and to control all potential emergencies at PPU & BFU's. A mock drill was conducted on 22.11.2024, PP Dept, PPU. As a part of mutual aid, we are participating in the nearby chemical and gas industries.
- (b) Worker's participation in the Safety Management system is one of the important subjects as per the Factories Act. The Company has formed area-wise Safety Committees. Worker's participation in these Safety Committees is ensured in PPU and BFU units of KIOCL. The Safety Committee meetings are conducted on 21.12.2024 & 25.03.2025 at PPU and 18.10.2024 & 20.01.2025 at BFU.
- (c) The External Safety Audit has been conducted in the month of July - 2024 through M/s Bureau Veritas Industrial Services (India) Pvt Ltd, Bangalore, as per statutory requirement and to maintain the plant premises in safe condition, next is planned during June -2026.
- (d) A very effective administrative tool for best safety practice communication is Safety Pep talk ensured by HOD and toolbox talk ensured by engineer in charge of each department which is being in practice in both units on a daily basis. This will educate safety awareness and to communicate major /minor accidents/near miss for all the employees including contractors and workmen.
- (e) Various safety posters/cautions boards (Administration control) & Do's/ Don't were displayed at various locations of the plant premises.
- (f) Achieved zero-man days loss in the FY 2024-25.

- (g) Accident-free period in KIOCL limited from 12.12.2019 to 31.03.2025. Accident-free days after LTI: 1936 days.
- (h) Safe Million-man hours for the year 2024-25 – 1.9MMH, Cumulative Million man hours: 9.6MMH since last accident.
- (i) Various Training programmes are conducted as detailed below to inculcate Safety consciousness and to develop safety culture at plant premises such as Refresher Training on SOPs and Maintenance activities, First aid, Firefighting training, Awareness program on Environment, Safety at work permit System, Occupational health, Safety, Vigilance, Sustainable development, and Productivity.

Financial Year	Employees	Contract Workers
2020–21	403 Man-days	458 Man-days
2021–22	770 Man-days	527 Man-days
2022–23	4,185 Man-days	1,779 Man-days
2023–24	2,898 Man-days	1,752 Man-days
2024–25	2,149 Man-days	998 Man-days

- (j) Discussion on critical Safety observations once in every week is being done under the Chairmanship of Factory Manager.
- (k) Safety Inspections are carried out regularly once in a week and once in two months by the Safety department executives along with the concerned department executive engineers and Safety committee members. The inspection reports were prepared and reported to concerned Departmental Heads for compliance.
- (l) Suitable ISI standard Personal Protective Equipment such as Safety Helmets, Safety Shoes, Respirators, Raincoats, Hand Gloves, Safety Goggles, Face shields, Aprons, Ear plugs/ muffs are purchased and issued to all employees, including Contract labourers to protect them against workplace hazards. ₹ 4,65,053 (Four Lakh sixty-five thousand fifty-three only) worth PPE purchased during FY 24-25 and the same is planned for the year 2025-26.
- (m) As per Factories Act 1948, National Safety Week is being celebrated every year. The previous National Safety Week celebration was conducted from 4th March 2025 to 10th March – 2025. As a part of National Safety Week, Safety slogans in-Kannada, English and Hindi and Safety posters painting are planned in addition to four guest lectures are planned. The photographs of the Safety week celebrations are attached.
- (n) The 54th National Safety Day celebration by Department of Factories, Boilers & Industrial Safety & Health, Govt of Karnataka in association with National Safety Council, Karnataka Chapter-Mangaluru Action Center, organised a Safety Quiz competition to Worker's category for all industries at Dakshina Kannada district, wherein Pellet Plant Unit team bagged the 2nd prize and Blast Furnace Unit team bagged the 3rd prize. The prizes were awarded to the winners in the ceremony organized at Town Hall, Mangalore on 20.03.2025

which was inaugurated by Shri. Mullai Muhilan M P, IAS (Deputy Commissioner, Dakshina Kannada District) in the presence of the Dy. Director of Factories, D.K.

- (o) As a part of 54th National Safety Day celebration, KIOCL (PPU & BFU) organized the safety week celebration 2025 from 04th to 10th March 2025, various safety competitions were conducted for the employees and contract workmen by T&S department. Safety slogan (English, Hindi & Kannada), Safety suggestions by employees, Safety elocution for contract workers, Safety drawing competitions for school children and Contract workers, Safety Quiz competition for employees. Departmental Housekeeping awards and also initiated Safety excellence awards 2024 (winners & Runners). Prizes were distributed to the winners during the valedictory function in the presence of Sh. G.V Kiran (CMD) KIOCL and chief guest Dy Director of Factories & Boilers, Govt of Karnataka (D.K district).
- (p) Vertigo Testing Structure inaugurated on 17.08.2024, to check the suitability of a worker to work at height was inaugurated at the Pellet Plant Unit by Sri. G.V. Kiran, CMD in the presence of CGM I/c Mangalore, CGM (HR&A), GMs, Senior Officials, representatives of Unions/Associations and later, a demonstration was portrayed to empathize the functioning of the structure. For the FY2024-25, 74 workmen completed the training and issued Vertigo test pass by T&S department.
- (q) 24 ATS trainees training completed and On-the-job skill development training also conducted for 76 Technical college students also provided along with one week each of Internship training during the year 2024-25.

54th National Safety Day celebration at KIOCL LIMITED -04th March 2025)

As part of the 54th National Safety Day celebrations, the Department of Factories, Boilers & Industrial Safety & Health, Government of Karnataka, in association with the National Safety Council – Karnataka Chapter (Mangaluru Action Center), organized a Safety Quiz Competition for the Workers' Category across industries in the Dakshina Kannada district.

Several industries participated in the event. KIOCL Limited secured notable positions:

- The PPU team won the Second Prize
- The BFU team won the Third Prize

Mementos were presented to the winners during the award ceremony held at Town Hall, Mangalore, on 20.03.2025. The function was inaugurated by Shri Mullai Muhilan M P, IAS, Deputy Commissioner, Dakshina Kannada District.

Additionally, a cash award of ₹ 750 was given to each Second Prize winner and ₹ 500 to each Third Prize winner.



FLAG HOISTING & SAFETY OATH TAKEN AT RESOURCE CENTRE, PPU



Various competitions held under the 54th National Safety Day Theme 2025

- Safety Slogans Competition for Employees. (Slogans in Kannada, English and Hindi).
- Safety quiz competitions for Employees.
- Suggestions for implementation of safety with no or minimum cost" for employees.
- Safety Posters Competition for School Children.
- Safety Posters Competition for Contract workmen.
- Safety Elocution competition for Contract workmen.
- Best housekeeping award for 2024-25
- Safety Excellence Awards 2024, for remarkable achievement of best safety record during the year 2024-2025 (Winner)
- Safety Excellence Awards 2024, for remarkable achievement of best safety record during the year 2024-2025 (Runner).



Best Housekeeping Award for 2024-25



Best Safety Record award for FY 2024-25

ISO Certification

KIOCL holds ISO integrated management system certification for Quality Management System (QMS) as per ISO: 9001:2015 Standard, Environmental Management System (EMS) as per ISO 14001:2015 Standard and Occupational Health & Safety Management System (OHSMS) as per ISO 45001:2018 Standard.

The last surveillance audit done by the certifying body i.e. M/s. VEXIL BUSINESS PROCESS SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED in the Month of October 2024. The certifying body verified compliance with IMS standards and recommended for continuation of certificate.

The present certificate is valid till November 2027.

Implementation of Official Language Policy

The year 2024-25 was of vivid activities and achievements in terms of progressive use of the Official Language. KIOCL Limited received the First prize during the first half-yearly meeting held on

04th December 2024 by the Town Official Language Implementation Committee (Undertaking), Bengaluru. In another similar event Pellet Plant Unit, Mangaluru received Third prize by Town Official Language Implementation Committee, Mangaluru.

The Department of Official Language conducted timely proceedings of the meetings of the Official Language Implementation Committee during the year as per the objectives of the Annual Program 2024-25 of the Department of Official Language (Ministry of Home Affairs). Regularly organized practical and office-related workshops and conducted official language inspections.

The Corporate Official Language Department of KIOCL participated in the 4th All India Official Language Conference organized in New Delhi on 14-15 September 2024. The Department of Official Language organized innovative Hindi competitions during Hindi Pakhwada, 2024, in which all groups of employees participated. The winners of various competitions held during Hindi Pakhwada were ceremoniously given awards in the gracious presence of eminent literature. As an exemplary activities KIOCL organized 10 online competitions in two days and complete activities in short time span of only one week for TOLIC (PSU), Bengaluru which was widely appreciated by member PSUs of TOLIC (PSU), Bengaluru.

During the year, various documents related to the Company's website, correspondence with the Ministry of Steel, reports on Standing Committees, Annual Reports, House Journal, Press Releases, RTI and other forms were translated promptly and efficiently by the Department of Official Language.

KIOCL Limited's e-magazine 'Srigandha' was published every quarter of the year, and was disseminated through email and WhatsApp. The link of the e-magazine was also made available on the website of the Company and the web-portal of the Department of Official Language (Ministry of Home Affairs) under the E-Library section.

The June issue was focused on International Yoga Day, the September issue on the Fourth All India Official Language Conference held in Delhi, the December issue on Overview and the March issue on Golden Jubilee of KIOCL Limited. E-magazine Shrigandha-14 (December, 2024 issue) was released by the Honourable Union Minister of State for Home Affairs Shri Nityanand Rai and the Honourable Governor of Bihar Shri Arif Mohammad Khan at the Regional Official Language Conference and Award Distribution Ceremony held in Mysore on 04th January, 2025. In the same conference, the initiative of providing the released magazine in the form of QR code and distributing the previous issues as bookmarks along with the KIT was appreciated by the participants.

Subsequently, adopting the basic mantra of inspiration and encouragement, KIOCL published advertorials and good thoughts related to Hindi in newspapers on Hindi Day (September 14) and World Hindi Day (January 10). With active participation in the Regional Official Language Conference of South and

Southwestern Regions an exhibition of displays showing progressive progress was organized.

VIGILANCE

Preventive vigilance has been the thrust area of Vigilance Department all these years and the same has received focused attention during the year. A climate of preventive vigilance is generated to sensitize officials at all levels about the ill effects of corruption and malpractices.

Regular quarterly Structured Meeting of Vigilance with the management have been conducted and issues related to Systemic Improvements, e-Governance, Leveraging Technology, Tender Management, Award of Works, rotation of officers holding sensitive posts, implementation of Integrity Pact etc., have been discussed.

The Vigilance Department is certified for compliance to ISO certification 9001-2015 standards to ensure continuous improvement in Quality Management System. Certificate is valid till 28.01.2028.

e-Procurement is in vogue and the threshold value for this is fixed at ₹ 2 Lakhs and above. During the year, 97.40% of contracts by value are covered under this. All payments are being made through electronic mode. During the year, 23 work/purchase/sale orders have been issued incorporating Integrity Pact Clause, covering 86.54% of contracts by value. No complaints have been received under Integrity Pact.

58 Scrutiny/examinations, 25 General inspections, 14 Surprise checks and 12 CTE type inspections were carried out during the period and corrective actions, if any were suggested. Necessary action has been taken in all the complaints received during the year.

From this year, Vigilance dept. started the practice of studying the various processes of the Company and issuing advisories wherever necessary.

Vigilance Awareness Week-2024 was observed from 28th October to 03rd November 2024 at all the locations/offices of KIOCL Limited. The theme of this year's Vigilance Awareness week was "Culture of Integrity for Nation's Prosperity" "सत्यमिद्धा की संस्कृति से राष्ट्र की समृद्धि". Walkathons were organized for creating Vigilance Awareness at Corporate Office, Bengaluru and Plant at Mangaluru. Workshops, Training courses, Guest Lectures, Sensitization programs were conducted in observance of the Vigilance Awareness Week. Essay, slogan writing and quiz competitions were conducted among the employees, school and college students. On this occasion, the importance of observing the Vigilance Awareness Week and steps taken to strengthen vigilance activities were highlighted

During the year, 21 training programs related to Vigilance were attended by officers including Vigilance Officers totalling 2293 man-hours.

Compliance of recommendations made by the Committee on Papers Laid on the Table (Rajya Sabha) in its 150th Report

The details of vigilance cases initiated / disposed-off during 2024-25 are as under: -

- No. of cases pending as on 31-03-2024	: 0
- No. of cases initiated during 2024-25	: 0
- No. of cases disposed during 2024-25	: 0
- No. of cases pending as on 31-03-2025	: 0

Vigilance Awareness Week-2024



Vigil Mechanism

Your Company has a Whistle Blower Policy and has established the necessary vigil mechanism for Directors and Employees in confirmation with Section 177(9) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 22 of SEBI(LODR) Regulations, 2015, to report concerns about unethical behaviour. The details of the policy have been disclosed in the Corporate Governance Report, which forms part of this report and is available on link <https://www.kioclltd.in/table.php?id=279>. During the period under review, no person was denied access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee.

Integrity Pact

With the commitment to maintain the highest standard of transparency and governance, your Company has entered into an integrity Pact with Transparency International and has also appointed Independent External Monitors (IEMs). Structured Meetings are held with IEMs on regular intervals and threshold value is ₹ 1 Crore for signing of Integrity Pact for purchase / works contracts.

Details of Independent External Monitor (IEM)

Ms. Saroj Punhani, TA &AS (Retd.), A-11/23, Vasant Vihar, New Delhi - 110 057. E-mail Id: saroj_punhani@hotmail.com and Shri. Paul Antony, IAS (Retd.), No. 70, GCDA Road, Periyar Gardens, Thottakattukara, Aluva, Kerala – 683 108. E-Mail: paulantony@gmail.com have been appointed as Independent External Monitors (IEMs) for Implementation of the Integrity Pact Programme in KIOCL Ltd.

Nature of Pending Cases- There are no pending cases during the year 2024-25.

Audit Paras: There is no pending Audit Para from C&AG during the year under review.

Expenditure on R&D

No expenditure has been incurred for R & D activities during the FY 2024-25.

Procurement of raw material from sources other than NMDC;

During the FY 2024 -25, Company has not procured any Iron Ore Fines from sources other than NMDC.

MSME Act, Section 21 & Filing of Form MSME-1

As per MSME Development Act 2006, where any MSME vendor supplies any goods or renders any services to any buyer, the buyer shall make payment within 45 days from the day of acceptance of goods/ services. Where any buyer fails to make payment to the supplier within 45 days, the buyer shall be liable to pay interest on that amount.

A total amount of ₹ 42.63 Crores was paid to MSME vendors during the Financial Year 2024-25 and the details of the amount released and the number of days to which the payments were released are furnished below:

(₹ in crores)

0 - 15 days	15 - 30 days	30 - 45 days	> 45 days	Total
40.32	2.31	0.00	-	42.63

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) issued a notification on 22-01-2019 states that specified Companies having outstanding dues to the MSME (Micro, Small and Medium) enterprises have to file the particulars of all current outstanding dues in Form MSME-1 with the ROC (Registrar of Companies). Since, your Company had no payments outstanding for more than 45 days to the MSME supplier, form MSME-1 was not required to be filed during the year.

ii) Implementation of New Public Procurement Policy for MSMEs:

In line with the Govt. of India guidelines as per MSME Development Act 2006 and keeping in view of the effective implementation of Public Procurement Policy for Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs) Order 2012, following steps were taken by the Company:

List of item components that could be sourced from MSEs were posted on the Company's website at www.kiocltd.in for the information of MSE vendors.

Communication sent to all the registered vendors regarding the said policy with the objective of achieving an overall procurement from MSEs. Further, for enhancing the procurement from MSEs owned by SC/ ST, all the vendors were approached for capturing necessary details and update the data bank.

During the FY 2024- 25, Company placed orders for Goods & Services for a value of ₹70.13 crores from MSE's which constituted 62.70% of the total procurement value (Goods and Services) of ₹ 111.86 crores (excluding iron ore fines and furnace oil).

The procurement from MSMEs complies to Public Procurement Policy during the financial year 2024-25 as placed below:

(₹ in crores)

Sl. No.	Particulars	
1	Total annual procurement	111.86
2	Target %age of annual procurement	25%
3	Total value of goods and services procured from MSEs (including MSEs owned by SC/ST entrepreneurs)	₹ 70.13
4	Total value of goods and services procured from only MSEs owned by SC/ST entrepreneurs	₹ 0.045
5	% age of procurement from MSEs (including MSEs owned by SC/ ST entrepreneurs) out of total procurement	62.70%
6	% age of procurement from only MSEs owned by SC/ ST entrepreneurs out of total procurement	0.06%
7	% age of procurement from Women MSEs	4.09%

Trade Receivables Discounting System (TReDS) platform

In exercise of powers conferred by Section 9 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 (27 of 2006), the Central Government has issued instructions that all CPSEs shall be required to get themselves on boarded on the Trade Receivables Discounting System (TReDS) platform, set up as per the notification of the Reserve Bank of India. In compliance with the above instruction, your Company is on the TReDS platform to facilitate financing of trade receivables of MSEs by discounting of their receivables and realisation of their payment before the due date.

Details of complaint filed by the MSEs, on MSME SAMADHAN – Delayed Payment Monitoring System, if any and its resolution. –

During FY 2024-25, a pending claim from M/s NESTLER PROTEC INDIA LIMITED was filed by the MSEs, on MSME SAMADHAN – Delayed Payment Monitoring System.

Procurement from Government e-Marketplace (GeM)

Against the target of ₹ 160/- Crores, KIOCL made procurement amounting to ₹ 104.52 Crores through GeM portal during the Financial Year 2024-25.

Import Substitution:

Sl. No.	Item Description	OEM	New Vendor	PO No	PO Value	OEM Cost (Approx)
1	Pressing Diaphragm for HPF	M/s Metso Outotec Pvt Limited	M/s Theo Engineering Limited	4500001839	30.80 lakhs	34.44 lakhs
2	Intermediate Cardan shaft	M/s Sandvik Rock Processing Solution	M/s Maverik dynamic pvt ltd	4500001467	6.61 Lakh	11.31 Lakhs
3	15-way flow divider derrick screen	M/s Derrick LLC	M/s Theo Engineering Limited	4500001780	18.50 Lakh	62.17 lakhs

Right to Information

In consonance with the spirit of Right to Information Act, 2005 the Company has created necessary mechanism as required under the Act. The Public Information Officers and Appellate Authorities are effectively responding to the requests and appeals of the applicants. The names of all PIOs/ Appellate Authorities are displayed on the Company's website. During the period, KIOCL has received 50 RTI applications on various matters and suitable reply was sent within stipulated period of time.

Energy Conservation, R&D, Technology Absorption, Forex Earnings & Outgo

Details of Energy Conservation, R&D, 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 to this report.

Appreciations and Acknowledgement

Your directors gratefully acknowledge the support, co-operation and guidance received from the Hon'ble Minister of Steel, Hon'ble Minister of State for Steel, Hon'ble Chief Minister of Karnataka,

the Secretary, Ministry of Steel and other officials of the Ministry of Steel as well as other Ministries of the Government of India, Government of Karnataka, Odisha, Tamil Nadu and all other departments / agencies of Central and State Government in all the endeavours of the Company. The Board is also thankful to all its stakeholders, including bankers, investors, members, customers, consultants, technology licensors, contractors, vendors, etc., for their continued support and confidence reposed in the Company.

Your directors appreciate and value the contribution made by every member of the KIOCL family.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
(G V Kiran)

Chairman-cum-Managing Director
DIN: 07605925

Date: 27.08.2025
Place: Bangalore

Report on Corporate Social Responsibility

Your Company has formulated a Corporate Social Responsibility Policy in line with the Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility) Rules, 2014 read with various clarifications, amendments issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA).

The CSR Programs / Initiatives / Projects are taken up in line with the Schedule-VII of the Companies Act, 2013, which is duly incorporated in the Corporate Social Responsibility Policy and forms the guiding principle for all our programs. The objective of CSR is to contribute towards inclusive growth, sustained and equitable development in society through capacity building measures, empowerment of the marginalized and underprivileged sections/communities. Focused interventions are undertaken in the sectors of healthcare, education, rural development, environmental sustainability etc.

The CSR initiatives are taken up by consulting a wide range of stakeholders, including local people and local administration. The projects are prioritized as per the needs of the community and continuous monitoring is done to improve their lives.

Since inception, KIOCL is supporting empowerment of individuals and communities through sustainable social and economic development. Our Initiatives are broadly classified under focus areas such as Education, Health & Nutrition, Environment Sustainability, Community Development and Sports.

During the Financial Year 2024-25, the Company did not undertake any new CSR activities. However, an amount of ₹149.72 lakhs from unspent CSR obligations of previous years was adjusted during the year, in line with the requirements of Section 135 of Companies Act, 2013 and other applicable rules.

Report on Corporate Governance

In accordance with the Corporate Governance provisions specified under Regulations 17 to 27 and Para C, D and E of Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the report containing the details of Corporate Governance systems and processes presented as detailed below:

Company's Philosophy

The Corporate Governance Policy of your Company rests upon the four pillars of Transparency, Full Disclosures, Independent Monitoring and Fairness to all. The Company believes that conducting business in a manner that rests with these four pillars would deliver long-term returns to the shareholders, favourable outcomes to the customers, attractive opportunities to the employees and making the suppliers as partners in progress resulting in the enrichment of the Society. The Company has set itself the objectives of expanding its capacities and becoming competitive in its business. As its progress on its growth path, the Company believes in adopting the 'best practices' that strengthen the Corporate Governance objectives of delivering sustainable value to all its stakeholders. The Board of your Company considers itself as a trustee of its stakeholders and acknowledges its responsibilities towards them for creation and safeguarding their wealth.

Policies & weblink for accessing:

The SEBI listing regulations mandated the formulation of certain policies for all listed Companies. Accordingly, your Company has formulated its Corporate Governance policies, which are hosted on its website at <https://www.kioclltd.in/table.php?id=282>.

These policies are reviewed periodically by the Board and are updated based on the need and new compliance requirements.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Composition of the Board

Your Company being a Government Company within the meaning of Section 2(45) of the Companies Act, 2013, the appointment/nomination of all Directors are vested with 'The President of India', acting through Ministry of Steel. The Articles of Association of the Company stipulate that the number of Directors shall not be less than five and not more than thirteen. As on March 31, 2025, the composition of Board of Directors of the Company comprises of three Directors, including two Functional (Executive) Directors, and one Director nominated by Ministry of Steel. The brief profiles of Directors are available at <https://www.kioclltd.in/table.php?id=128>.

The Board of Directors comprises of professionals of eminence drawn from diverse fields of expertise. They collectively bring to the fore a wide range of skills and experience to the Board, which elevates the quality of the Board's decision-making process.

Attendance at Board Meeting, Last AGM and Directorships held

As mandated by Para 'C' of Schedule V of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, neither of the Directors are members of more than ten Board level Committees, nor the Chairmen of more than five Committees across all the Companies, in which they are Directors. The composition of Board of Directors and their attendance to various Meetings during the Financial Year 2024-25 is given in Table 1.

Table 1: Composition & Attendance Record of the Board Meetings

Name S/Shri/Dr.	DIN	Designation	Category	Attendance/ Total Meetings	Whether Attended last AGM (Yes/No)	No. of Committees		Share- holding (Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each)	No. of Directorships in other Listed Entities as on 31.03.2025	Name of other listed entities in which director hold's directorships as on 31.03.2025	Category of directorships in other listed companies
						Chairperson	Member				
Ganti Venkat Kiran*	07605925	Chairman and Managing Director & Director (Production & Projects)- Addl. Charge	Executive	6/6	Yes	-	4	-	-	-	-
T. Saminathan [§]	08291153	Chairman and Managing Director	Executive	1/6	Yes	-	2	-	-	-	-
Binay Krushna Mahapatra [§]	09613777	Director (Commercial) & Director (Finance)- Addl. Charge	Executive	6/6	Yes	-	3	-	-	-	-

Name S/Shri/Dr.	DIN	Designation	Category	Attendance/ Total Meetings	Whether Attended last AGM (Yes/No)	No. of Committees		Share- holding (Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each)	No. of Directorships in other Listed Entities as on 31.03.2025	Name of other listed entities in which director hold's directorships as on 31.03.2025	Category of directorships in other listed companies
						Chairperson	Member				
Sukirti Likhi [#]	01825997	Government Nominee Director	Non- Executive	2/6	NO	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanjay Roy ^{##}	10045280	Government Nominee Director	Non- Executive	3/6	NO	-	1	-	1	MOIL Limited	Nominee Director
Changdev Sukhdev Kamble [@]	09351638	Independent Director	Non- Executive	3/6	Yes	2	3	-	-	-	-
Usha Narayan [@]	09351511	Independent Director	Non- Executive	3/6	Yes	3	2	-	-	-	-
Vinod Kumar Tripathi ^{@@}	10711675	Government Nominee Director	Non- Executive	2/6	NO	-	-	-	2	MOIL LIMITED MSTC LIMITED	Nominee Director Nominee Director
Gopalakrishnan Ganesan ^{@@}	11163002	Government Nominee Director	Non- Executive	0/6	NO	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes:

* The Ministry of Steel, vide its letter No. S-14015/2/2023-BLA dated 22.04.2024, appointed Shri Ganti Venkat Kiran as the Chairman-cum-Managing Director of the Company with effect from 01.06.2024. Further, the Ministry, vide its Order No. S-1405/1/2024-BLA-Part-1 dated 06.06.2024, assigned additional charge of Director (Production & Projects) to Shri Ganti Venkat Kiran. Additionally, the Ministry of Steel, vide letter No. S-14015/24/2023-BLA dated 14.05.2025, assigned additional charge of Director (Finance) to Shri Ganti Venkat Kiran, CMD, with effect from 13.05.2024. Moreover, vide letter No. S-14015/2/2024-BLA dated 14.05.2025, the Ministry has extended the additional charge of the post of Director (Production & Projects) with effect from 01.06.2025.

[§] The Ministry of Steel vide its letter no. S-14015/4/2023-BLA dated 15.01.2024 had assigned additional charge of Director (Finance) to Shri T. Saminathan, Chairman-cum-Managing Director. Accordingly, he was holding the additional charge of the post of Director (Finance) w.e.f. 17.01.2024 up to 16.04.2024. Further, Shri T Saminathan ceased to be the Chairman-cum-Managing Director w.e.f 30.05.2024 due to superannuation.

[%] The Ministry of Steel vide its letter no. S-14015/4/2023-BLA dated 19.04.2024 had assigned additional charge of Director (Finance) to Shri Binay Krushna Mahapatra, Director (Commercial) w.e.f. 17.04.2024. Accordingly, he was holding additional charge of the post of Director (Finance) upto 16.04.2025.

[#] Ministry of Steel Vide its Communication dated 16.10.2024 informed that in pursuance of the Department of Personnel and Training's communication No. 36/01/2024-EO(SM-I) dated 16.10.2024, Ms. Sukriti Likhi, IAS, Additional Secretary & Financial Adviser, Ministry of Steel has relinquished the charge from the Ministry w.e.f. 19.08.2024. Accordingly, Ms. Sukriti Likhi ceased to be a Government Nominee Director on the Board of KIOCL w.e.f. 19.08.2024.

^{##} Ministry of Steel vide its OrderNo.S-14011/1/2022-BLA dated 06.11.2024 appointed Shri Vinod Kumar Tripathi, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Steel, as Government Nominee Director on the Board of Directors of KIOCL Limited vice Dr. Sanjay Roy . Accordingly, Dr. Sanjay Roy ceased to be Director on the Board of KIOCL Limited w.e.f 06.11.2024

[@] Pursuant to the Ministry of Steel's Order No. 1/10/2015-BLA (Vol-V) (pt.) dated 01.11.2021, Shri. Changdev Sukhadev Kamble and Dr. Usha Narayan have ceased to be Independent Directors on the Board of KIOCL Limited w.e.f 31.10.2024 due to completion of their tenure. However, Shri Changdev Sukhadev Kamble has been reappointed as an Independent Director w.e.f 15.04.2025.

^{@@} Ministry of Steel vide its OrderNo.S-14011/1/2022-BLA dated 11.06.2025 appointed Shri. Gopalakrishnan Ganesan, Director, Ministry of Steel, as Government Nominee Director on the Board of Directors of KIOCL Limited vice Shri Vinod Kumar Tripathi, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Steel. Accordingly, Shri Vinod Kumar Tripathi ceased to be Director on the Board of KIOCL Limited w.e.f 11.06.2025.

Details of Meetings of the Board held along with the dates are given at Table 2 below:**Table 2: Meetings of the Board of Directors**

Meeting No.	Date of Meeting	Intervening Gap (No of Days)
292	29.05.2024	NA
293*	14.08.2024/20.08.2024	77
294	01.10.2024	48
295	30.10.2024	29
296	27.12.2024	58
297	13.02.2025	48

*The 293rd Meeting of the Board of Directors, convened on 14th August 2024, was adjourned and continued on 20th August 2024.

The intervening gap between the Meetings were within the prescribed limit.

Disclosure of Relationships between Directors inter-se

As per declarations received from Directors, there is no inter-se relationship between Directors of the Company.

Training of Board Members

The Board Members and Senior Management Personnel are nominated for various training programs from time to time. New Directors joining the Board are provided with documents about the Company which includes the Company's profile, Memorandum and Articles of Association, Brochure, previous Annual Reports, MoU Documents, DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance, terms of reference of various committees of the Board etc. The Company has a well-defined policy on training to the Board Members. The policy is available on weblink <https://www.kioclltd.in/table.php?id=282>.

Familiarization Programme to Independent Directors

The Independent Directors of the Company are nominated for suitable training/programmes / seminars / plant visit from time to time. During the year under review, the familiarization program

of Independent Directors was conducted at New Delhi by DPE in association with Capacity Building Commission and Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs (IICA) on Role and Responsibilities of Independent Directors, Effectiveness in Board Meetings, Board Dynamics, Understanding Finance for effective decision making, Role of various Board subcommittees, discussion on sector specific issues and understanding challenges and opportunities in sector. The details of the familiarization programmes imparted to Independent Directors is available on Company website at weblink <https://www.kioclltd.in/table.php?id=222&lang=EN>.

Chart or Matrix setting out the Skills/ Expertise/ Competence of the Board of Directors

KIOCL being a Government Company under the control of its administrative Ministry viz. Ministry of Steel, the Board members are appointed / reappointed by the Administrative Ministry. The skills / expertise / competence as required in the context of business and areas pertaining to the company is identified by Govt. of India and accordingly selection of Directors on the Board is made by Govt. as per its own procedures and rules.

However, in compliance to Regulation 34 read with Part C(2)(h) of Schedule V of SEBI (Listing obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 a chart or a matrix setting out the skills / expertise, competence of the Board of Directors is as under: -

Name of the Director	Designation	Existing Skills / expertise / competence
Shri Ganti Venkat Kiran	Chairman-cum-Managing Director	Pelletization
Shri Binay Krushna Mahapatra	Director (Commercial)	Commercial & Marketing
Smt. Sukriti Likhi	Govt. Nominee Director	Indian Administrative Service (IAS)
Dr. Sanjay Roy	Govt. Nominee Director	Indian Information Services (IIFoS)
Shri Changdev Sukhadev Kamble	Independent Director	Academic
Dr. Usha Narayan	Independent Director	Healthcare Services & Social Worker
Shri. Vinod Kumar Tripathi	Govt. Nominee Director	Indian Administrative Service (IAS)
Shri. Gopalakrishnan Ganesan	Govt. Nominee Director	Indian Railway Accounts Service (IRAS)

Resolution through Circulation

Circular Resolutions passed during the year under review, were in accordance with the provisions of Sub-Section 1 of Section 175 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Meeting of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 and Rule 6 of the Secretarial Standard on Meeting of the Board of Directors. The same were placed before the subsequent Meetings of the Board and were recorded in the Minutes of the Board Meeting.

Declaration of Independence

Independent Directors have given declaration under Section 149(7) of the Companies Act, 2013 that they meet the criteria of independence as laid down under Section 149(6) of the said Act. Independent Directors of the Company have registered themselves with Independent Directors databank in compliance with Companies (Creation and Maintenance of database of Independent Directors) Rules, 2019 and Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Fifth Amendment Rules, 2019.

Board Meetings and Procedure

Meetings of Board of Directors are governed by a structured Agenda item, supported with comprehensive notes, containing all the relevant information, to enable the Directors to have meaningful discussion at the Meeting and informed decision taking. All relevant information as specified in Regulation 17(7) read with Part A of Schedule II of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and Annexure - IV of the Guidelines on Corporate Governance for CPSE's issued by DPE, was placed before the Board. The Agenda Notes are circulated to the Directors in advance of each meeting of the Board of Directors. Wherever it is not practical to send the relevant information as a part of the Agenda papers, the same is tabled during the Meeting. The presentation covering the Company's performance, operations and business strategy are also made to the Board. The Board also reviews periodically the compliance status of all the applicable laws. The members of the Board have unfettered and complete access to information in the Company. As a mandatory part of the procedure, the Company presents a comprehensive Action Taken Report (ATR) of the previous Meetings to the Board of Directors at the ensuing Meetings.

Code of Conduct

In compliance with Regulation 26(3) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations 2015 and DPE guidelines, the Company has framed and adopted a Code of Conduct applicable to Board level and below Board level i.e., one grade below Board level up to Chief General Manager Cadre of the Company. The same is also available on the website of the Company. The Code of Conduct is incorporated with the duties of Independent Directors as laid down in the Companies Act, 2013 and aligned with Company's mission and objectives and aims at enhancing ethical and transparent process in managing the affairs of the Company. All the Members of Board and senior Managerial Personnel have affirmed compliance to the Code. A declaration to this effect, signed by the Chairman-cum-Managing Director forms part of this Report.

Whistle Blower Mechanism

The Company has formulated and adopted a "Whistle-Blower Policy" to provide Employees including Directors an avenue to lodge complaints, in line with the commitment of Company to the highest possible standards of ethical, moral and legal business conduct and its commitment to open communication and to provide necessary safeguards for protection of Directors and Employees from reprisals or victimization, for whistleblowing in good faith. The "Whistle-Blower Policy" is available on Company Website at <https://www.kioclltd.in/table.php?id=279>.

Prohibition of Insider Trading

A "Code of Practices & Procedures" for fair disclosure of unpublished price sensitive information and Conduct of Regulating, Monitoring & Reporting of Trading by Insiders of the Company "(Code)" in compliance with the Regulations 8 and 9 of the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 is in vogue in the Company and is available on Company website at <https://kioclltd.in/table.php?id=283>.

Structured Digital Database

The Company is also maintaining the Structured Digital Database (SDD) as required under the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015. Further, in pursuance of Regulation 3(5) of SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015, the Company

is submitting to the Stock Exchanges on quarterly basis, the Compliance Certificate issued by M/s P.S. Bathla & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries on Structured Digital Database maintained by the Company in the prescribed format.

Trading Window Closure

The trading window closure period for dealing in securities of the Company is informed to the stock exchanges and hosted on the website of the Company. The Trading Window generally remains closed for 'Insiders' of the Company from the end of each quarter till 48 hours after the financial results for the quarter are filed with stock exchanges and become generally available, unless otherwise informed by Company Secretary.

Director Shareholding

As on March 31, 2025, none of the Directors are holding any shares in the Company.

Committees of the Board

The Board constituted / reconstituted various Sub-Committees of Directors. These Committees monitor the activities falling within their terms of reference. There are seven Board Sub-Committees as on March 31, 2025, which comprises five statutory Committees and two other non-statutory Committees. Committee Meetings in FY 2024-25, were held through Video Conferencing / physical mode, details of which are as follows: -

A. Name of Statutory Committees

- a. Audit Committee
- b. Nomination & Remuneration Committee
- c. Corporate Social Responsibility Committee
- d. Stakeholders Relationship Committee
- e. Risk Management Committee

B. Name of Non-Statutory Committees

- a. Committee of Management
- b. Investment, Project Appraisal & Monitoring (IPAM) Committee

a. AUDIT COMMITTEE

Brief Description of Terms of Reference

The Term of Reference (ToR) of the Audit Committee are in line with Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 6 of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014, Regulation 18 and Part C of Schedule II of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and DPE guidelines, issued from time to time, including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof, for the time being in force.

Meetings and Attendance during the Year

The total number of meetings along with the date of meetings which were held during the financial year 2024-25 is given at Table 3.

Table 3: Meeting of Audit Committee

Sl. No.	Meeting No.	Date of Meeting	Intervening Gap (No of Days)
1	128	29.05.2024	NA
2	129	14.08.2024	32
3	130	30.10.2024	70

The Composition of the Committee during the FY 2024-25 and the attendance of the members at the Meetings are given at Table 4.

Director (Finance) is a permanent Invitee to the Audit Committee Meetings. Company Secretary acts as a Secretary to the Committee.

Table 4: Composition and Attendance of Audit Committee

Audit Committee Composition

Sl. No.	Name (S/Shri/Dr.)	Designation	Position	Attendance
1	Changdev Sukhdev Kamble*	Independent Director	Chairman	3/3
2	Usha Narayan *	Independent Director	Member	3/3
4	Binay Krushna Mahapatra	Director (Finance) -Addl Charge, Permanent Invitee	Permanent Invitee	2/3
5	Ganti Venkat Kiran	Director (Production & Projects)	Member	3/3

* Shri. Changdev Sukhadev Kamble and Dr. Usha Narayan ceased to be Independent Directors on the Board of KIOCL w.e.f. 31.10.2024. Consequently, they've ceased to be members of the Audit Committee as well.

Consequent to the Completion of tenure of 2 Independent Directors on the Board w.e.f 31.10.2024, the Audit Committee has not been reconstituted as on year ended 31st March, 2025. Hence, no meetings were held after 30.10.2024 during the FY 2024-25.

b. Nomination & Remuneration Committee

Brief Description of Terms of Reference

The Board has constituted a Nomination & Remuneration Committee, which is functioning w.e.f. May 16, 2014 with terms of reference in pursuance to Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 6 of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 and Regulation 19 read with Part D of Schedule II of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and DPE guidelines, issued from time to time, including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof, for the time being in force.

Composition of the Committee

The Committee, consists of two Independent Directors and one Govt. Nominee Director. The Chairman of the Committee

is an Independent Director. Company Secretary acts as a Secretary to the Committee. However, as a consequence of Completion of tenure of 2 Independent Directors on the Board w.e.f 31.10.2024, the Nomination & Remuneration Committee has not been reconstituted as on year ended 31st March, 2025. Hence, no meetings were held after 13.08.2024 during the FY 2024-25.

Meeting and attendance during the year

The total number of Meetings along with the date on which they were held during year are given at table 5 and the composition and attendance of the members is given at Table 6:

Table 5: Nomination and remuneration Committee Meetings

Sl. No.	Meeting No.	Date of Meeting	Intervening Gap (No of Days)
1	46	27.05.2024	NA
2	47	13.08.2024	78

Table 6: Composition and Attendance of Nomination & Remuneration Committee Meetings

Sl. No.	Name (S/Shri/Dr.)	Designation	Position	Attendance
1	Changdev Sukhdev Kamble*	Independent Director	Chairman	2/2
2	Usha Narayan *	Independent Director	Member	2/2
3	Sanjay Roy**	Govt. Nominee Director	Member	2/2

* Shri. Changdev Sukhadev Kamble and Dr. Usha Narayan ceased to be Independent Directors on the Board of KIOCL w.e.f. 31.10.2024. Consequently, they've ceased to be members of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee as well.

** The Ministry of Steel, vide its Order No. S-14011/1/2022-BLA dated 06.11.2024, appointed Shri Vinod Kumar Tripathi, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Steel, as Government Nominee Director on the Board of KIOCL Limited in place of Dr. Sanjay Roy. Accordingly, Dr. Sanjay Roy ceased to be a Director on the Board of KIOCL Limited with effect from 06.11.2024, and consequently ceased to be a member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

Consequent to the Completion of tenure of the 2 Independent Directors on the Board w.e.f 31.10.2024, the Nomination & Remuneration Committee has not been reconstituted as on year ended 31st march, 2025. Hence, no meetings were held after 13.08.2024.

Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

In line with Section 135 read with Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 applicable w.e.f. 01-04-2014, the Company has constituted Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee. The role of the CSR Committee inter-alia includes formulation and recommendation of CSR Policy to the Board; Recommendation of CSR Expenditure, Monitoring & implementation of CSR Projects.

Meeting and attendance during the year

The total number of Meetings along with the date on which they were held during the financial year 2024-25 is given at table 7 and the composition and attendance of the members is given at Table 8 respectively: -

Table 7: Corporate Social Responsibility Committee Meetings

Sl. No.	Meeting No.	Date of Meeting	Intervening Gap
1	34	27.05.2024	NA
2	35	13.08.2024	79

Table 8: Composition and Attendance of CSR Committee Meetings

Sl. No.	Name (S/Shri/Dr.)	Designation	Position	Attendance
1	Usha Narayan*	Independent Director	Chairperson	2/2
2	Changdev Sukhdev Kamble*	Independent Director	Member	2/2
3	Ganti Venkat Kiran	Director (Production and Projects)- Addl. Charge	Member	2/2
4	Binay Krushna Mahapatra**	Director (Finance)- Addl. Charge	Member	2/2

* Shri. Changdev Sukhadev Kamble and Dr. Usha Narayan ceased to be Independent Directors on the Board of KIOCL w.e.f. 31.10.2024. Consequently, they've ceased to be members of the CSR Committee Meetings as well.

* *The Ministry of Steel vide its letter no. S-14015/4/2023-BLA dated 19.04.2024 had assigned additional charge of Director (Finance) to Shri Binay Krushna Mahapatra, Director (Commercial) w.e.f. 17.04.2024. Accordingly, he was holding additional charge of the post of Director (Finance) upto 17.04.2025.

Consequent to the Completion of tenure of the 2 Independent Directors on the Board w.e.f 31.10.2024, the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee has not been reconstituted as on year ended 31st March, 2025. Hence, no meetings were held after 13.08.2024 during the FY 2024-25.

c. Stakeholders Relationship Committee

In pursuance to Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 6 of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 and Regulation 20 read with Part D of Schedule II of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, a Stakeholders Relationship (SR) Committee has been constituted by the Board and has been functioning in the Company w.e.f. May 16, 2014. The role of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee inter-alia includes the following:

1. Resolving the grievances of the security holders including complaints related to transfer/transmission of shares, non-receipt of annual report, non-receipt of declared dividends, issue of new/duplicate certificates, general meetings etc.
2. Review of measures taken for effective exercise of voting rights by shareholders.
3. Review of adherence to the service standards adopted by the listed entity in respect of various services being rendered by Registrar & Share Transfer Agent.
4. Review of the various measures and initiatives taken by the listed entity for reducing the quantum of unclaimed dividends and ensuring timely receipt of

dividend warrants/annual reports/statutory notices by the shareholders.

Meeting and attendance during the year

The total number of Meetings along with the date on which they were held during the financial year 2024-25 is given at table 9 and the composition and attendance of the members is given at Table 10 respectively: -

Table 9: Stakeholders Relationship Committee Meetings

Sl. No.	Meeting No.	Date of Meeting	Intervening Gap
No meetings were held during the FY 2024-25			

Table 10: Composition and Attendance of Stakeholders Relationship Committee Meetings

Stakeholders Relationship Committee Composition

Sl. No.	Name (S/Shri/Dr.)	Designation	Position	Attendance
1	Usha Narayan*	Independent Director	Chairperson	0/0
2	Changdev Sukkhdev Kamble*	Independent Director	Member	0/0
3	Binay Krushna Mahapatra	Director (Commercial)	Member	0/0
4	G V Kiran	Director (Production and Projects)	Member	0/0

* Shri. Changdev Sukhadev Kamble and Dr. Usha Narayan ceased to be Independent Directors on the Board of KIOCL w.e.f. 31.10.2024. Consequently, they've ceased to be members of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee as well.

Consequent to the Completion of tenure of the 2 Independent Directors on the Board w.e.f 31.10.2024, the Stakeholders Relationship Committee has not been reconstituted as on year ended 31st March, 2025. Hence, no meetings were held during the FY 2024-25.

Shareholders Grievances

Company Secretary is the Compliance Officer of the Company. There were no grievances from any of the shareholders during the year. Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has introduced an online compliant redressal system namely SEBI Complaint Redressal System (SCORES) and Online Dispute Resolution Portal (ODR Portal). During the year, no complaints were received through SCORES or ODR Portal.

d. Risk Management Committee

In pursuance to Regulation 21 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 read with the role and responsibilities specified in Part D of Schedule II of the regulation, a Risk Management Committee has been constituted by the Board and has been functioning in the Company w.e.f. March 26, 2019.

The role of Risk Management Committee is in line with Regulation 21 read with Part D of Schedule II of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.

Meeting and attendance during the year

The total number of Meetings along with the date on which they were held during the financial year 2024-25 is given at table 11 and the composition and attendance of the members is given at Table 12 respectively:

Table 11: Risk Management Committee Meetings

Sl. No.	Meeting No.	Date of Meeting	Intervening Gap
1	10	02-08-2024	NA

Table 12: Composition and Attendance of Risk Management Committee

Sl. No.	Name (S/Shri/Dr.)	Designation	Position	Attendance
1	Usha Narayan*	Independent Director	Chairperson	1/1
2	Changdev Sukhadev Kamble*	Independent Director	Member	1/1
3	Binay Krushna Mahapatra	Director (Commercial)	Member	1/1
4	G V Kiran	Director (Production & Projects)- Addl. Charge	Member	1/1
5	Binay Krushna Mahapatra	Director (Finance)- Addl. Charge	Member	1/1

* Shri. Changdev Sukhadev Kamble and Dr. Usha Narayan ceased to be Independent Directors on the Board of KIOCL w.e.f. 31.10.2024. Consequently, they've ceased to be members of the Risk Management Committee as well.

As a consequence of Completion of tenure of 2 Independent Directors on the Board w.e.f 31.10.2024, the Risk Management Committee has not been reconstituted as on year ended 31st March, 2025. Hence, no meetings were held during after 13.08.2024 during the FY 2024-25.

e. Investment, Project Appraisal & Monitoring (IPAM) Committee

To examine major proposals on investment and monitor the progress of the investments and advise suitability to the Board to take decision(s), an Investment, Project Appraisal & Monitoring (IPAM) Committee has been constituted by the Board w.e.f. May 16, 2014. The role of the Committee inter-alia includes the following:

1. To examine all plan schemes/projects which requires approval of the Board with financial implication of ₹ 5 crores and more or such other limit as fixed by the Board from time to time.
2. To make preliminary appraisal of the projects identified by the Company for investment and recommend for perusing with the project.
3. To monitor the progress of all major projects and corrective measures to be suggested/ taken to achieve the milestone within approved time and cost.

4. To examine and recommend to the Board for engagement of consultants for the purpose of preparation of feasibility report/DPR.
5. To scrutinize the Feasibility Report/DPR prepared by the Consultants and recommend to the Board for investment.

Meeting and attendance during the year

The total number of Meetings along with the date on which they were held during the financial year 2023-24 is given at table 13 and the composition and attendance of the members is given at Table 14 respectively: -

Table 13: Investment, Project Appraisal & Monitoring Meetings

Sl. No.	Meeting No.	Date of Meeting	Intervening Gap
1	23	30.10.2024	NA

Table 14: Composition of Investment, Project Appraisal & Monitoring Committee

Sl. No.	Name (S/Shri/Dr.)	Designation	Position	Attendance
1	Changdev Sukhadev Kamble*	Independent Director	Chairperson	1/1
2	Usha Narayan*	Independent Director	Member	1/1
3	Binay Krushna Mahapatra	Director (Commercial)	Member	1/1
4	Ganti Venkat Kiran	Director- (Projects and Production)	Member	1/1
5	Binay Krushna Mahapatra	Director (Finance)- Addl. Charge	Member	1/1

* Shri. Changdev Sukhadev Kamble and Dr. Usha Narayan ceased to be Independent Directors on the Board of KIOCL w.e.f. 31.10.2024. Consequently, they've ceased to be members of the Investment, Project Appraisal & Monitoring Committee as well.

As a consequence of Completion of tenure of 2 Independent Directors on the Board w.e.f 31.10.2024, the Investment, Project Appraisal & Monitoring has not been reconstituted as on year ended 31st March, 2025. Hence, no meetings were held after 30.10.2024 during the FY 2024-25.

f. Committee of Management (CoM)

The Board of Directors, at its 227th Meeting held on 01-05-2014, constituted Committee of Management ("CoM") comprising of Functional Directors headed by the Chairman-cum-Managing Director and entrusted powers for capital expenditure, procurement, sanction of sale of products dealt with by the Company etc for operational requirement subject to the in-principal approval of Board at certain instances.

The Committee met 29 times during the financial year 2024-25 to consider and approve proposals as entrusted to it by the Board.

Separate Meeting of Independent Directors

Due to the expiry of the 3-year term of the 2 Independent Directors pursuant to Mos Order No. 1/10/2015-BLA (Vol-V) (pt) dated 01st November, 2021, there are no Independent Directors on the Board of KIOCL Limited w.e.f. 31.10.2024. Hence no meeting of Independent Directors was held during the FY 2024-25 as mandated under Regulation 25(3) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, Para VII of Schedule IV of Companies Act, 2013 and DPE Guidelines. Reminders are being sent to the Ministry for appointment of Requisite number of Independent Directors at regular intervals.

The Ministry vide its order No. 1/1/2025-BLA dated 15.04.2025, has reappointed Shri. Changdev Sukhadev Kamble as Independent Director for a period of 1 year from the date of Notification of his reappointment.

Ministry of Corporate Affairs vide notification dated July 5, 2017 had exempted Government Companies from applicability of clause (a) and (b) of sub-paragraph (3) of paragraph VII of Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013 which requires that the Independent Directors in their separate Meeting shall review the performance of Non-Independent Directors, performance of the Board as a whole, performance of the Chairman of the Company, taking into account the views of Executive Directors and Non-Executive Directors.

Performance Evaluation Criteria for Independent Directors

Govt. of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs vide notification dated June 5, 2015 exempted Govt. Companies from the applicability of Section 134(3)(p) of the Companies Act, 2013, which deals with Board's Report to include statement giving manner of annual evaluation by the Board of its performance, and that of its committees and Individual Directors.

Performance Evaluation of the Board Members

Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) vide General Circular dated June 5, 2015 has exempted Government Companies from the provisions of Section 178 (2) which provides about manner for effective evaluation of performance of Board, its committees and individual directors to be carried out either by the Board, by the Nomination and Remuneration

Committee or by an independent external agency and review its implementation and compliance. The aforesaid circular of MCA further exempted listed Govt. Companies from provisions of Section 134 (3) (p) which requires mentioning the manner of formal evaluation of its own performance by the Board and that of its Committees and Individual Director in Board's Report, if Directors are evaluated by the Ministry or Department of the Central Government which is administratively in charge of the Company, or, as the case maybe, the State Government as per its own evaluation methodology. In this regard, Department of Public Enterprise (DPE) has already laid down a mechanism for performance appraisal of all Functional Directors. DPE has also initiated evaluation of Independent Directors.

It may also be noted that KIOCL enters into Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Government of India each year, containing key performance parameters for the Company. The MoU targets are cascaded down and form an integral part of the performance appraisal of the individuals. The performance of the Company is being evaluated by the Department of Public Enterprise vis-à-vis MoU entered into with the Government of India. Hence, no separate policy was framed by the Board to evaluate the performance of Board members.

The appointment / remuneration and other matters in respect of other KMPs and Senior Management are governed by the Company's Recruitment and Promotion Rules and other related manuals as approved / amended by the Board of the Company from time to time. Hence, the Board has adopted the appointment / remuneration etc. of KMPs and Senior Management Personnel as per the Company's Recruitment and Promotion Rules and other related manuals.

Remuneration to Directors and KMP

Whole-time Directors

Being a Central Public Sector Enterprise (CPSE), the appointment, tenure, and remuneration of Directors are determined by the Government of India. The Government, at the time of appointment, issues an order setting out the detailed terms and conditions, including the duration of the appointment.

Non-official Part Time Govt. Nominee Directors

Non-official Part Time Government Nominee Directors are neither paid any remuneration nor paid sitting fees for attending Board Meetings. Further, during the year none of the Govt. Nominee Directors had any pecuniary relationship or transactions with the Company.

Independent Directors

Independent Directors were paid sitting fee of ₹ 20,000/- per Meeting of the Board and ₹ 18,000/- per Meeting of the Committee of the Board attended which was within the

overall limit prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 4 of The Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules 2015 and Regulations 17(6) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015. No payment of commission nor any stock option scheme was offered during the year to the Independent Directors.

Table 15: Remuneration / Sitting Fees paid to Directors and KMP:

Director / KMP (S/Shri/Dr.)	Designation	Salary [u/s 17(1)]	Perquisites [u/s 17(2)]	Sitting fees	Total
Ganti Venkat Kiran	CMD	46,13,486.00	4,25,476.00	Not Applicable	50,38,962.00
T Saminathan (Upto 31.05.2025)	CMD	45,87,141.00	3,76,933.00		49,64,074.00
Binay Krushna Mahapatra	Director (Commercial)	59,71,854.00	5,47,169.00		65,19,023.00
Saumen Das Gupta (Upto 31.12.2024)	CFO	64,56,230.00	0		64,56,230.00
Ram Krishna Mishra (w.e.f 13.02.2025)	CFO	6,30,690.00	0		10,39,690.00
Pushp Kant Mishra (Upto 01.07.2025)	Company Secretary	25,08,908.00	0		25,08,908.00
K V Balakrishnan Nair [W.e.f 25.05.2024]	Company Secretary	10,24,203.00	1,11,000.00		11,35,203.00
Changdev S. Kamble (Upto 31.10.2024)	Independent Director	Not Applicable		2,42,000.00	2,42,000.00
Usha Narayan (Upto 31.10.2024)	Independent Director			2,42,000.00	2,42,000.00

Adequacy of Internal Financial Controls w.r.t the Financial Statements

The Company has an Internal Control System, commensurate with the size, scale and complexity of its operations. The scope and authority of the Internal Audit (IA) function is well defined. To maintain its objectivity and independence, the Internal Audit function reports to the Chairman of the Audit Committee. Based on the report of Internal Audit, different departments of the Company undertake corrective actions in their respective areas and thereby strengthening the controls. Significant audit observations and corrective actions thereon are presented to the Audit Committee of the Company.

Significant and Material Orders

During the year under review, no orders were passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals that impact the going concern status and Company's operations in future.

Reporting of frauds by Auditors

During the year under review, neither the Statutory Auditors nor the Secretarial Auditor have reported to the Audit Committee, under Section 143 (12) of the Companies Act, 2013, any instances of fraud committed against the Company by its Officers or Employees, the details of which would need to be mentioned in the Board's report.

CEO and CFO Certification

In terms of Regulation 17(8) of Listing Regulations, the Compliance certificate issued by the CEO and CFO on the financial statements and internal controls relating to financial reporting for the year 2024-25 was placed before the Board at its 299th Board Meeting held on 13.08.2025. The CEO and CFO certification is appended as an Annexure to this Report.

Review of Compliance of Laws

In terms of Regulation 17(3) of the Listing Regulations, Para 3.3.3 of the DPE Guidelines and applicable provisions of the

Companies Act, 2013, the Board reviewed the Compliance reports relating to various laws applicable during the Year.

Disclosure regarding appointment of Directors

The Company has provided brief resume(s) of the Directors seeking appointment at the ensuing Annual General Meeting, in the Notice attached with this Report.

Reconciliation of Share Capital Audit

As required by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI), quarterly audit of the Company's Share Capital is being carried out by an Independent External Auditor with a view to reconcile total Share Capital admitted with National Securities Depository Ltd. (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Ltd. (CDSL) and held in physical form with the issued and listed capital. The certificate is regularly submitted to the Stock Exchange(s).

General Body Meetings

Locations and Time of last three AGMs & details of special resolution passed:

Date	AGM	Location	Time	Special Resolution Passed
27-09-2024	48 th	KIOCL	12:00	No Special resolution(s) was/were Passed
22-09-2023	47 th	Limited,	Noon	
17-09-2022	46 th	II Block Koramangala through VC / OAVM		

The 48th AGM was conducted in compliance with Secretarial Standard on General Meeting (SS-2) issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI).

Details of Special Resolution proposed to be conducted

One Special Resolution is proposed to be conducted during the 49th AGM. The details of the same is provided in the Notice of 49th AGM, which is annexed to this Annual Report.

Extraordinary General Meeting

During the year under review, no Extraordinary General Meeting was held.

Means of Communication

Quarterly results have been published in prominent daily newspapers as per the requirement on the following dates:

Quarter Ending-	30.06.2024	30.09.2024	31.12.2024	31.03.2025
Published on	16.08.2024	31.10.2024	14.02.2025	29.05.2025
English -	Financial Express	Business Line	Business Line	Business Line
Kannada -	Prajavani	Prajavani	Prajavani	Prajavani

The Quarterly/Annual results are also made available at the website of the Company <https://www.kioclltd.in/table.php?id=267>.

Notices pertaining to the Annual General Meeting were published in widely circulated English and regional newspapers.

Dividend Payment Date

(a) Considering the losses incurred by the Company, the Board has not recommended any Dividend for the Financial Year 2024-25.

Distribution of Shareholding as on March 31, 2025

No. of shares held	No. of holders	% to holders	No. of Shares	% to equity
1	4093	10.94	4093	0.00
2-10	9753	26.06	58240	0.01
11-50	11355	30.35	332652	0.05
51-100	5119	13.68	435894	0.07
101-200	3110	8.31	493833	0.08
201-500	2401	6.42	821893	0.14
501-1000	858	2.29	679854	0.11
1001-5000	624	1.67	1295050	0.21
5001-10000	69	0.18	487873	0.08
10001 and above	37	0.10	603141714	99.25
Total	37,419	100	607751096	100

General Shareholders Information

Annual General Meeting for the Financial Year 2024-25

Day and Date: Monday, September 29, 2025

Time: 11 A.M

Venue : The Company is conducting the AGM through Video Conference / Other Audio-Visual Means (VC/OAVM) pursuant to the MCA Circular dated May 5, 2020, January 13, 2021, May 5, 2022 , December 28, 2022, September 25, 2023 and September 19, 2024. For details, please refer to the Notice of this AGM.

Financial Year

The Company's Financial Year is from April 01 to March 31.

Listing Status

Company's Equity Shares are listed on the following stock exchanges

Sl. No.	Stock Exchange	Security Code / Symbol
1	NSE	KIOCL
2	BSE	540680 / KIOCL
3	MSEI	KIOCL

Listing fees to Stock Exchanges and Custodial Fees to Depositories has been paid for the FY 2024-25.

Monthly High & Low prices at NSE & BSE (In ₹)

Month	NSE			BSE		
	High Price	Low Price	Close Price	High Price	Low Price	Close Price
Apr-24	472.00	389.95	434.60	472.45	390.00	435.30
May-24	498.00	391.75	472.95	411.9	392.80	425.5
Jun-24	495.00	369.00	448.00	494.4	367.25	447.35
Jul-24	511.70	419.05	457.80	510.90	419.75	458.45
Aug-24	462.40	403.15	410.70	461.35	405.15	445.85
Sep-24	429.90	372.15	394.10	429.80	372.00	393.85
Oct-24	404.10	306.20	336.70	336.25	311.50	335.20
Nov-24	411.80	308.95	372.35	412.10	307.95	372.50
Dec-24	409.05	341.35	400.30	399.80	341.40	399.85
Jan-25	453.70	307.00	334.15	453.05	307.00	334.45
Feb-25	346.10	227.05	231.85	346.30	227.40	232.00
Mar-25	275.81	216.22	236.77	275.45	216.45	235.95

Registrars and Transfer Agents

M/s Integrated Registry Management Services Private Limited.

Regd. Office: 30, Ramana Residency,
4th Cross, Sampige Road, Malleswaram,
Bengaluru – 560003

Tel. No.: 080-23460815-818

Email id: irg@integratedindia.in

Shareholding Pattern as on March 31, 2025

Category	Number of shares	Shares in demat mode	Shares in Physical mode	% of Shareholding
Central Govt.	601877627	601877627	0	99.03
Mutual Funds/UTI	438	438	0	0.00
Financial Institutions/Banks	2225	2225	0	0.00
Foreign Portfolio Investors	113099	113099	0	0.02
Insurance Companies	440867	440867	0	0.07
Bodies Corporate	287797	284797	300	0.05
Resident Indians & others	5029043	4997817	31226	0.83
Total	607751096	607719870	31526	100

Top ten equity shareholders (Other Than Promoters) as on March 31, 2025:

Name of the Shareholder	Shareholding at the end of the year	
	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company
1 THE NEW INDIA ASSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED	418117	0.07
2 LALITHA MAHALINGAM	124584	0.02
3 SACHIN PRAKASH JAIN HUF	62972	0.01
4 MSPL LIMITED	60785	0.01
5 QUADRATURE CAPITAL VECTOR SP LIMITED	54076	0.01
6 CITADEL SECURITIES SINGAPORE PTE. LIMITED	36356	0.01
7 GFC SECURITIES AND FINANCE PRIVATE LIMITED	30200	0.00
8 TUSHAR RANE	24722	0.00
9 THE ORIENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED	22750	0.00
10 M VIJAYKRISHNA	22498	0.00

Dematerialization of Shares and Liquidity

The Shares of the Company continue to be an eligible security in dematerialized form by CDSL and NSDL with ISIN No. INE880L01014. As on March 31, 2025, 99.01% of the Company's total paid up capital representing 60,77,19,570 shares were in dematerialized form and balance 31,526 shares were in physical form. To eliminate various risks associated with physical shares and for ease of portfolio management, members holding shares in physical form are requested to consider converting their holdings to dematerialized form.

Dematerialization of Shares and Liquidity (as on 31-03-2025)

Description	No. of Folios / Holders	No. of Shares	% Of total Equity Capital
CDSL	27682	60,45,04,577	99.47
NSDL	9519	32,14,993	0.53
PHYSICAL	218	31,526	0.01
Total	37,419	60,77,51,096	100

Share transfer /transmission system

SEBI vide circular dated 28-03-2018 has done away with the transfer of securities in physical form w.e.f. 01-04-2019. Accordingly, shareholders, who continue to hold shares of the Company in physical form will not be able to lodge the shares with Company / RTA for further transfer. Therefore, members holding shares in physical form are requested to dematerialize their holdings at the earliest.

Common and Simplified Norms for Processing Investor's service requests

SEBI vide its circular no. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD_RTAMB/P/CIR/2021/655 dated 03-11-2021, circular no. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD_RTAMB/P/CIR/2021/687 dated 14-12-2021 and circular no. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2023/37 dated 16-03-2023, had issued 'Common and simplified norms for processing investor's service request by RTAs and norms for furnishing PAN, KYC details and Nomination'. The details of said circulars and respective forms for entertaining such requests are hosted at Company's website at <https://kioclltd.in/data.php?id=68&lang=EN>.

Issuance of Securities in dematerialized form in case of Investor Service Requests

SEBI vide its notification no. SEBI/LAD-NRO/GN/2022/66 dated 24-01-2022 and further its circular no. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD_RTAMB/P/CIR/2022/8 dated 25-01-2022 had notified with immediate effect that in case of investor's requests with respect to Issue of duplicate securities certificate; Claim from Unclaimed Suspense Account; Renewal/Exchange of securities certificate; Endorsement; Sub-division/Splitting of securities certificate; Consolidation of securities certificate/folios; Transmission; Transposition, the Company shall issue the securities in dematerialized form only. The respective form ISR-4 to be submitted by the shareholder for entertaining such requests is hosted at the website of the Company at link <https://kioclltd.in/data.php?id=68&lang=EN>.

Outstanding GDRs/ADRs/Warrants

There are no outstanding GDRs/ADRs/Warrants or any convertible instruments.

Commodity Price Risk or Foreign Exchange Risk and Hedging Activities:

Not Applicable, as the Company neither had any exposure to commodities nor undertook any hedging activities during the year.

Plant Locations

Pellet Plant Unit and Blast Furnace Unit of the Company are located at Mangaluru in Dakshina Kannada District of Karnataka.

Address for Investor Correspondence

In order to facilitate quick redressal of grievance/queries, the investors and shareholders may contact the Company Secretary at below mentioned address:

Company Secretary
KIOCL Limited,
II Block, Koramangala,
Bengaluru - 560034
Tele/fax: 080-25531525
E-mail: cs@kioclltd.in

NEAPS, BSE Corporate Compliance & my listing Centre:

All periodical compliance filings, inter alia, shareholding pattern, corporate governance report, corporate announcements, amongst others, are filed electronically in accordance with the Listing Regulations with Stock Exchanges. Further, in compliance with the provisions of the Listing Regulations, all the disclosures made to the Stock Exchanges are in a format that allows users to find relevant information easily through a searching tool.

Investor Education & Protection Fund (IEPF)

Pursuant to the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the IEPF Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 ('the Rules'), all unpaid or unclaimed dividends are required to be transferred by the Company to the IEPF, after completion of seven year. Further, according to the Rules, the shares on which dividend has not been paid or claimed by the shareholders for seven consecutive years or more shall also be transferred to the Demat account of the IEPF Authority. Accordingly, the Company

has transferred the unclaimed and unpaid Dividends amount up to the Financial Year 2016-17 (Interim) and the corresponding shares to the IEPF Authority. The details of shares transferred to the IEPF Authority along with the list of unclaimed / unpaid Dividend is available on Company website at <https://kioclltd.in/data.php?id=117&lang=EN>. Shareholders are advised to visit the website and claim the unclaimed dividend, if any.

Change in process of claiming shares and dividend from IEPF

IEPF Authority vide its Office Memorandum dated July 20, 2022 has revised the process of claiming the shares and dividends from IEPF Authority, whereby the claimant(s) are now advised to first approach the Company for entitlement letter along with all the required documents before filing of claim application with the IEPF Authority. Once the Company has received and verified all the requisite documents it will then issue an entitlement letter along with all the required details to file web form IEPF-5 within a period of 30 days. The claimant(s) shall thereafter file web form IEPF-5 with the IEPF Authority along with entitlement letter and other supporting documents. The claimant(s) shall then submit the self-attested copy of form IEPF-5, its acknowledgment and duly executed Indemnity Bond in an envelope marked as "Claim for refund from IEPF Authority" at the registered office address of the Company in the name of the "Nodal Officer of the Company", to enable the Company to file the e-verification report of the claim within the prescribed timeline of 30 days. This process will reduce the instance of claim applications being rejected by the Company/ IEPF Authority on account of incomplete and/or non-receipt of required documents.

Unclaimed Dividend

Section 124 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules 2016, mandates that companies transfer dividend that has remained unclaimed for a period of seven years from the unpaid dividend account to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF). The Rules mandate that the shares on which dividend has not been paid or claimed for seven consecutive years or more are to be transferred to the IEPF.

The following table provides a list of years for which unclaimed dividends as on 31-03-2025 and their corresponding shares would become eligible to be transferred to the IEPF on the dates mentioned as:

Dividend for the year	Type of Dividend	Account No.	Dividend per Share (₹)	Date of Declaration	Due date for transfer to IEPF	Unclaimed amount (in ₹)
2017-18	Interim	0693103000000143	0.27	19-03-2018	24-04-2025	15,063.57
2017-18	Final	201002713091	0.79	31-08-2018	06-10-2025	41,634.58
2018-19	Final	201003694672	1.33	03-09-2019	09-10-2026	56,731.15
2019-20	Final	201004395400	0.70	29-09-2020	04-11-2027	29,236.90
2020-21	Final	201013506064	1.64	15-09-2021	21-10-2028	76,013.24
2021-22	Interim	201014873699	0.98	12-11-2021	18-12-2028	33,613.56
2021-22	Final	201018711537	0.79	17-09-2022	23-10-2029	24,307.67

The Company sends periodic intimation and gives notices in newspapers to the Shareholders concerned, advising them to lodge their claims with respect to unclaimed dividend. Shareholders may note that both the unclaimed dividend and corresponding shares transferred to IEPF can be claimed back from IEPF by making application to the authority by filing Form IEPF-5 online available on website www.iepf.gov.in. The detail procedure to claim refund is available on link <https://www.iepf.gov.in/IEPF/corporates.html>.

Dividend remitted to IEPF during last three years

Year	Type of Dividend	Dividend declared on	Date of transfer to IEPF	Amount transferred to IEPF (₹)
2016-17	Final	15-09-2017	26-11-2024	12,776.14
2016-17	Interim	24-01-2017	04-03-2024	4,618.02
2014-15	Final	07-09-2015	13-10-2022	4,526.00

Shares Transferred to IEPF

During the year, the Company no shares were transferred to IEPF Authority.

Nodal Officer to Co-ordinate with IEPF Authority

Company Secretary has been designated as Nodal Officer of KIOCL for the purpose of coordination with IEPF Authority. Contact details of Nodal officer are as follows: Email Id: - cs@kioclltd.in, Tele/fax: -080-25531525.

Participation and voting at 48th AGM

Pursuant to Circular dated September 19, 2024 and SEBI Circular dated October 04, 2024, the 49th AGM of the Company will be held through video-conferencing and other audio-visual means. The detailed instructions for participation and voting at the Meeting is available in the notice of the 49th AGM.

Resolution passed through Postal Ballot

During the year ended March 31, 2025, there was no resolution passed by way of postal ballot.

Shareholders Voting

Shareholders are requested to cast their votes on the resolutions mentioned in Notice of the 48th Annual General Meeting of the Company by using any of the following options:

- Voting in advance of the Meeting and during the Meeting-
Remote e-voting & during the meeting at <https://www.evotingindia.com>. The Company has engaged CDSL to provide e-voting facility to all the members whose names appear on the register of members as on 20.09.2025.

- Voting through proxy

Since this AGM is being held pursuant to the MCA Circulars through VC / OAVM, physical attendance of Members has been dispensed with. Accordingly, the facility for appointment of proxies by the Members will not be available for this AGM and hence the Proxy Form and Attendance Slip are not annexed to this Notice.

- Vote in person at the Meeting

Please refer to the Notes section in the Notice for details on admission requirements to attend the Annual General Meeting. MCA Circular dated September 19, 2024 and SEBI Circular dated October 04, 2024 has permitted Listed entities to hold the AGM through Video Conference or any other Audio-Visual means and to provide the remote e-voting facility before the AGM and e-voting facility during the AGM. In view of the aforesaid circulars there will be no voting in person at the Meeting and no physical presence will be required at the AGM.

Financial Calendar for 2025-26 (Tentative)

Quarter ended	Board Meeting Date
1 st Quarter ending June 30, 2025	on or before 14-08-2025
2 nd Quarter ending September 30, 2025	on or before 13-11-2025
3 rd Quarter ending December 31, 2025	on or before 13-02-2026
4 th Quarter ending March 31, 2026	on or before 30-05-2026
AGM for the year 2025-26	on or before 30-09-2026

These dates are tentative and subject to change and the last date for submission of the unaudited quarterly and year to date financial results to the Stock Exchange is within forty-five days from end of each quarter (except the last quarter). The last date for submission of the financial results of the last quarter and year ended is within sixty days from the end of the financial year.

Book Closure

The Register of Members and Share Transfer Books of the Company shall remain closed 23/09/2025 to 29/09/2025 (both days inclusive).

Compliance Certificate

As required under Regulation 34(3) and Para E of the Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the certificate from a Practicing Company Secretary pertaining to compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is annexed with the Directors' Report. The quarterly report on compliance with the Corporate Governance requirements prescribed by DPE is also sent to Administrative Ministry regularly.

Registered Office

KIOCL Limited
II Block, Koramangala,
Bengaluru – 560034, Karnataka
Phone: 080-25531461-466

Credit Ratings

The Credit Ratings obtained during the FY 2024-25 along with the name of Credit Rating Agency are as given hereunder: -

M/s Brickwork Ratings India Pvt. Ltd.
Dated: 23.09.2024
Long Term Loan BWR A/Negative
Long term rating BWR A/ Negative.
Short-term rating at [BWR] A2+

Other Disclosures

Besides the mandatory requirements as mentioned above, the other disclosures as specified in Schedule V(C)(10) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 is reproduced below:

Particulars	Details
A. Disclosures on materially significant related party transactions that may have potential conflict with the interests of listed entity at large	No transactions were entered into with Related Parties as defined under the Act and Para A of Schedule V of the Listing Regulations, during the Year which attract the provisions of Section 188 of the Act, as such annexure AOC-2 is not furnished.
B. Details of non-compliance by the listed entity, penalties, strictures imposed on the listed entity by stock exchange(s) or the board or any statutory authority, on any matter related to capital markets, during the last three years	<p>Stock Exchange(s) imposed penalty for non-compliance of Regulation 17(1), of Listing Regulations with regard to composition of the Board for the period from April, 2024 to March, 2025.</p> <p>Issue is regularly placed before the Board, which noted the same and advised to refer to Ministry of Steel, Government of India for filling the vacant post of Independent Directors and seek waiver from Stock Exchange(s) from payment of penalty levied, since the appointment of Directors on the Board of KIOCL is done by the Government of India.</p> <p>Accordingly, the Company is continuously taking up with Ministry of Steel for filling the vacant post of Independent Directors. Further, Stock Exchange(s) had imposed penalty for non-compliance of Regulation 18, 19, 20 and 21 of Listing Regulations with regard to composition of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Stakeholders Relationship Committee and Risk Management Committee for the quarters December 31, 2024, and March 31, 2025.</p>
C. Details of establishment of vigil mechanism, whistle blower policy and affirmation that no personnel have been denied access to the audit committee	Whistle Blower Policy duly approved by the Board is hosted on Company website and no personnel have been denied access to the Audit Committee.
D. Details of compliance with mandatory requirements and adoption of the non-mandatory requirements	Complied
E. Web link where policy for determining 'material' subsidiaries is disclosed	Not Applicable
F. Web link where policy on dealing with related party transactions is disclosed	https://kioclltd.in/table.php?id=280&lang=EN
G. Disclosure of commodity price risks and commodity hedging activities.	Not Applicable

Particulars	Details
H. Details of utilization of funds raised through preferential allotment or qualified institutions placement as specified under Regulation 32 (7A).	Not Applicable
I. A certificate from a Company Secretary in Practice that none of the directors on the board of the company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as directors of companies by the Board / Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority.	Certificate from a Company Secretary in Practice is annexed to the Board's Report.
J. Where the board had not accepted any recommendation of any committee of the board which is mandatorily required, in the relevant financial year, the same shall be disclosed, along with reasons thereof: Provided that the clause shall only apply where recommendation of / submission by the committee is required for the approval of the Board of Directors and shall not apply where prior approval of the relevant committee is required for undertaking any transaction under these Regulations.	Not Applicable
K. Total fees for all services paid by the listed entity and its subsidiaries, on a consolidated basis, to the statutory auditor and all entities in the network firm/network entity of which the statutory auditor is a part.	Total fees paid for all services to the statutory auditors during the FY 2024-25 amounts to ₹ 13.05 Lakhs including reimbursement, audit, taxation and other services fees.
L. Disclosures in relation to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013	Disclosures forms part of the Board's Report.
M. Disclosure of 'Loans and advances in the nature of loans to firms/companies in which directors are interested by name and amount	Not Applicable. Further, disclosures forms part of the Financial Statements.
N. Details of material subsidiaries of the Company	Not Applicable.

Non-Compliance

In pursuance to Schedule V of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations 2015, we report non-compliance under Regulation 17(1), Regulation 17(2A), Regulation 18(1), Regulation 19(1)/ 19(2), Regulation 20(2)/(2A) and Regulation 21(2) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 for the FY 2024-25.

The extent to which the discretionary requirements specified in Part E of Schedule II have been adopted

Particulars	Details
A. The Board A non-executive chairperson may be entitled to maintain a Chairperson's Office at the listed entity's expense and is also allowed reimbursement of expenses incurred in performance of his duties.	Company is having an Executive Chairman.
B. Shareholder Rights A half-yearly declaration of financial performance including summary of the significant events in last six-months, may be sent to each household of shareholders.	Results are placed on the Company's website and published in leading newspapers. Significant events are placed on the Company's website and also intimated to the stock exchanges for the information of public at large.
C. Modified opinion(s) in Audit Report The listed entity may move towards a regime of financial statements with unmodified audit opinion.	Statutory Auditors have given unmodified opinion on the financial results for the period ended on March 31, 2025 and a declaration to that effect to the Stock Exchange(s) was given while publishing the Annual Audited Financial Results of the Company as per regulation 33(3)(d) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.

Particulars	Details
D. Separate Posts of Chairperson and Managing Director & CEO The listed entity may appoint separate persons to the post of the Chairperson and the Managing Director or the Chief Executive Officer, such that the Chairperson shall – (a) be a non-executive director; and (b) not be related to the Managing Director or the Chief Executive Officer as per the definition of the term “relative” defined under the Companies Act, 2013.	Ministry of Steel has appointed Chairman-cum-Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer. Further, there is no separate post of Chairperson and Managing Director or Chief Executive Officer.
E. Reporting of Internal Auditor The Internal Auditor may report directly to the Audit Committee.	Internal Auditor reports to the Audit Committee.

COMPLIANCE WITH CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REQUIREMENTS

Except those non-compliances as observed in the Corporate Governance certificate and in Secretarial Audit Report, the Company has complied with Corporate Governance Requirements specified in Regulation 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of Regulations 46 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

Management Discussion and Analysis Report



Indian Economic Overview:

Projections suggest that the Indian economy is likely to maintain a growth rate of 6.5% or higher for FY25, with some forecasts indicating a similar trend for FY26. This potential achievement, especially amid global economic challenges, reflects the resilience and promise of the Indian economy. This performance was driven by strong agricultural and service sector performance on the supply side and a steady increase in consumption and core merchandise and services exports on the demand side. All sectors are estimated to grow close to their trend rates. The International Monetary Fund, in its recent Article IV report published in February 2025, has stated that India's prudent macroeconomic policies and reform-driven approach have positioned it as the fastest-growing major economy.

The global economy faces challenges in its post-Covid recovery, with recurring disruptions such as supply chain issues impacting trade, transportation, output, and inflation worldwide. Looking ahead, several trends will shape the economic landscape. The

era of hyper-globalization in manufacturing is waning, although complete de-globalization isn't imminent. In essence, the challenges ahead for India's economy include the difficulty of relying solely on exports for growth, emphasizing the need to reduce logistics costs and improve product quality to maintain and expand market share.

Another significant challenge is the energy transition, driven by global concerns about climate change and the push to reduce carbon emissions. While there's pressure on developing nations to shift to greener energy sources, the immediate trade-off between economic growth and energy transition poses challenges, particularly in the post-Covid global economy. India is navigating this balance adeptly, with a focus on steady economic growth while investing in climate change adaptation and mitigation.

The Indian economy is well-positioned to address these challenges, thanks to policies implemented over the past decade. The government has significantly increased infrastructure investment, with public sector capital investment steadily rising from

₹ 5.6 lakh crore in FY 15 to ₹ 18.6 lakh crore in FY 24. This substantial investment has led to tangible improvements in physical and digital infrastructure, including highways, airports, metro rail networks, and trans-sea links, driving transformative changes in the economy.

The pursuit of inclusive development reflects positively on Indian households' financial health, with over 51 crore Jan Dhan Yojana bank accounts holding total deposits exceeding ₹ 2.1 lakh crore, over 55% of which belong to women.

The economy has generated employment opportunities, with a decline in unemployment rates and an increase in labour force participation, particularly among women. Post-Covid, new subscribers to the Employee Provident Fund (EPF) have risen, especially among the youth, and more women are enrolling in tertiary education. India's youth employability has increased to 51.3%, up from 33% a decade ago.

Inflation is under control, fiscal and current account deficits have reduced, and foreign exchange reserves cover nearly eleven months of imports, indicating stability and strength. The government's effective management of COVID and vaccination drives, along with prudent crude oil supply management, contributed to the economy's swift recovery.

Geopolitical tensions, trade policy uncertainties, volatility in international commodity prices and financial market uncertainties pose considerable risks to the economic growth outlook, globally and locally. One offsetting positive is the outlook for commodity prices. Domestic private sector capital formation, focused on India's solid fundamentals and economic prospects, will be an important driver of economic growth in FY26. Supportive fiscal measures, accommodative monetary policy, and the Union Budget's focus on longer-term development drivers and reform will bolster domestic economic resilience amidst significant global uncertainties (Source: Dept of Economic Affairs)

Industry Scenario:

Global Scenario:

In 2025, the global iron ore and steel industry faces a complex landscape with challenges and opportunities, including a potential steel production decline, oversupply concerns, and fluctuating prices, while India's robust demand growth stands out.

The global steel industry stands at a pivotal juncture in 2025, characterized by evolving demand patterns, policy interventions, and the interplay of raw material costs. India emerges as a critical player in shaping the industry's trajectory, with its robust demand growth contrasting the sluggish recovery in other global markets.

2025 promises to be a year of recovery and resilience for the global steel industry, with India at the forefront of demand growth. While policy measures like safeguard duties offer protection to domestic players, global uncertainties and raw material dynamics necessitate strategic agility. As the industry adapts to evolving market conditions, India's commitment to infrastructure and

manufacturing growth will solidify its position as a key driver of the global steel economy (Source: Metals, Strategy & Growth).

During 2024, world crude steel production reached about 1,882.6 million tons, down by about 0.30% compared to 2023. China's crude steel production in 2024 reached about 1,005.1 million tons, down by about 1.7% on 2023. India's crude steel production in 2024 was about 149.60 million tons, up by about 6.60% on 2023. Japan, the world's third largest producer produced about 84 million tons in 2024, down by about 3.40% compared to 2023. The global steel demand in 2024 is expected to decline by 0.9% compared to 2023 to 1.75 billion tons (source: WSA).

In 2024, global steel demand is estimated to have declined ~1%. Demand in China, the largest steel producer and consumer, declined ~3.5%, led by declining steel demand from real estate sector, despite conducive policy changes and release of support packages. Steel demand from Europe, Japan and the US also logged an estimated demand degrowth of 2-3%. However, demand growth in developing economies such as India and Brazil kept global demand from declining steeply. Demand is estimated to have increased 11% in India, 5.6% in Brazil and 2.7% in other steel consuming economies.

In 2025, global steel demand is expected to inch up by 0.5-1.5% on the back of easing financing conditions and pent-up demand from some key steel consuming economies, which will support manufacturing activities. An anticipated recovery in residential construction in economies such as EU, US and Korea in line with easing of financing conditions will support growth, too. India will continue to lead the pack in terms of demand (source: CRISIL, Platts).

Indian Scenario:

Steel production in India increased by 6% in 2024, to about 149.60 million tons. By 2030, it is planned to increase the steelmaking potential to 330 million tons per year in accordance with the state program National Steel Policy 2017. India's steel demand is projected to grow by 8-9% in 2025, significantly outpacing the growth rates of other countries. This optimistic outlook reflects a strong trajectory for the Indian steel industry, driven by multiple demand-side factors. With markets in most regions of the world closed, India is becoming the most attractive market for steel products. Its import is growing amid an increase in local production and the commissioning of new steelmaking capacities. At the same time, prices for finished rolled products have positive dynamics.

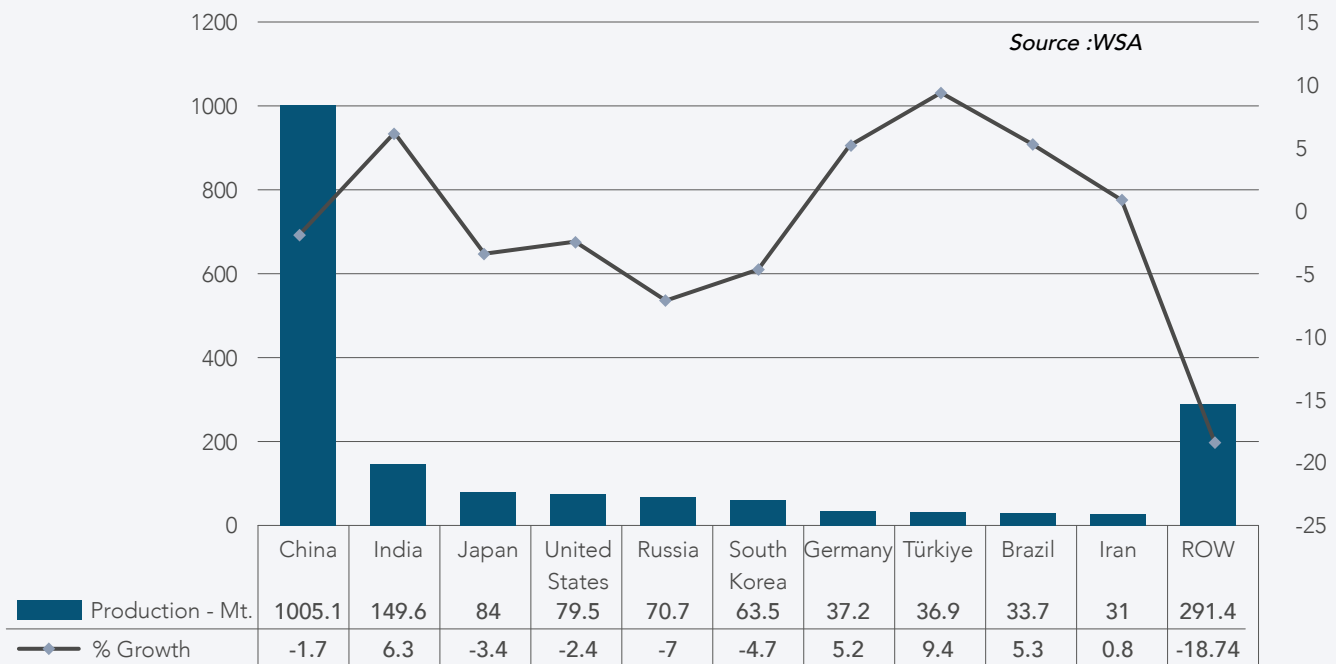
In 2024, supply growth from India's mills was at 5.2%. Aggregate crude production growth by the top seven players remained flat during the year. However, crude and finished steel production from medium and small players increased 14% and 11.3%, highlighting the consistent demand growth from long steel end-users.

Competitive imports and decline in exports also played a role in weaker production growth in 2024. While finished steel imports increased 24.5% to about 9.38 million tons, exports declined 6.4% to about 6.32 million tons, leading to additional availability of 3.2 million tonnes of finished steel apart from domestic production. This additional material availability accounted for ~2% of the total finished steel demand (Source, MoS, Reuter, ET).

Steel demand in India will continue to outpace other major steel consuming economies in calendar year 2025 with a growth of 8-9%, driven by a shift towards steel-intensive construction in the housing and infrastructure sectors along with better demand from engineering, packaging and other segments.

Domestic steel prices, meanwhile, declined in 2024, impacted by additional material availability due to increase in net imports. Domestic prices are under pressure due to global steel price decline and are expected to remain soft in 2025. Prices have a 4-6% upside potential hinged on implementation of the safeguard duty. As mills ramp up production volume from the newly commissioned capacities, increase in supply will reduce flat steel prices but will still be higher than average price of 2024 (source: CRISIL, a Company of S&P Global CRISIL, a Company of S&P Global)

Crude Steel Production and % Change in Growth during CY2024- 1,882.6 million tons



Current market scenario of Iron Ore and Iron ore pellet:

Iron ore is an essential component of the global iron and steel industries. Almost 98% of mined iron ore is used in steel making. About 50 countries mine iron ore, with Australia and Brazil dominating the market share for export.

During the year 2024, iron ore prices have fluctuated wildly. For example, prices were at \$143.95 per metric ton CFR China as on 03rd Jan'24 and ended the year at US\$ 100/DMT (31.12.2024); decrease of about 31%. Iron ore was one of the worst performing major commodities. The overall seaborne iron ore market was characterized by strong supply and weak downstream steel demand.

The price collapse was largely attributed to a drop in steel demand from China. The country purchases nearly two-thirds of the seaborne iron ore supply, which supports the businesses of major producers such as BHP Billiton (BHP), Rio Tinto (RIO), and Vale (VALE). In addition, these companies have access to low-cost iron ore deposits and benefit from economies of scale. As they ramped up production, the market went into oversupply, which forced high-cost iron ore mines to scale back production.

Cost-cutting via lower iron content feed:

In 2024, high raw material costs increased the interest among Chinese buyers for sinter fines with a lower iron content of about 58% Fe and various other non-mainstream, off-specification cargoes. Moreover, miners continued to report strong prices on transactions of their 58% Fe and lower-grade material, reflecting heightened demand throughout the year. Major iron ore miners also adapted their sales strategies in 2024 to match the demand transition. The surplus of supply of both mainstream and nonmainstream brands in the secondary market amid constrained demand also contributed to the downward pressure on prices of iron ore.

The Seaborne Iron Ore Pellet market in China also depicted a similar trend that of iron ore fines during the year 2024. Asia iron ore pellet premiums were under pressure due to low steel margins and reduced downstream steel demand in China.

The CFR, China price of 63% Fe iron ore pellet has decreased by about 28% from its peak level of US\$ 153.05/MT as on 03rd Jan'24 to the level of US\$ 109.55/MT as on 31st Dec'24. The FOB, India price of 63% Fe iron ore pellet has decreased by about 28% during

the above reference period of 3rd Jan'24 to 31st Dec'24 (i.e., from US\$ 136.40/MT to US\$ 98/MT).

It is reported that pellets right now are not the essential feed material for majority of blast furnaces in China, while sinter ore and lump remained the predominant materials used in the blast furnace burden mix at many steel mills. The decline in lump premiums has further diminished the cost-effectiveness advantages previously held by iron ore pellets. Most steel mills use iron ore pellets in relatively small proportions, with lumps being the primary feed material in the blast furnace. The year-on-year decline in the number of portside iron ore spot transactions was caused by import losses and overall declining consumption. (Source: Platts Report, Investopedia).

Future Outlook for Iron Ore Fines and Iron Ore Pellet Market/Industry:

Short - term outlook:

Commodity Insights analysts expect 2025 iron ore prices to come under further pressure with the iron ore trade balance moving into surplus on the likely ramp-up in seaborne supply and the anticipated first export from the Simandou project. Iron ore prices

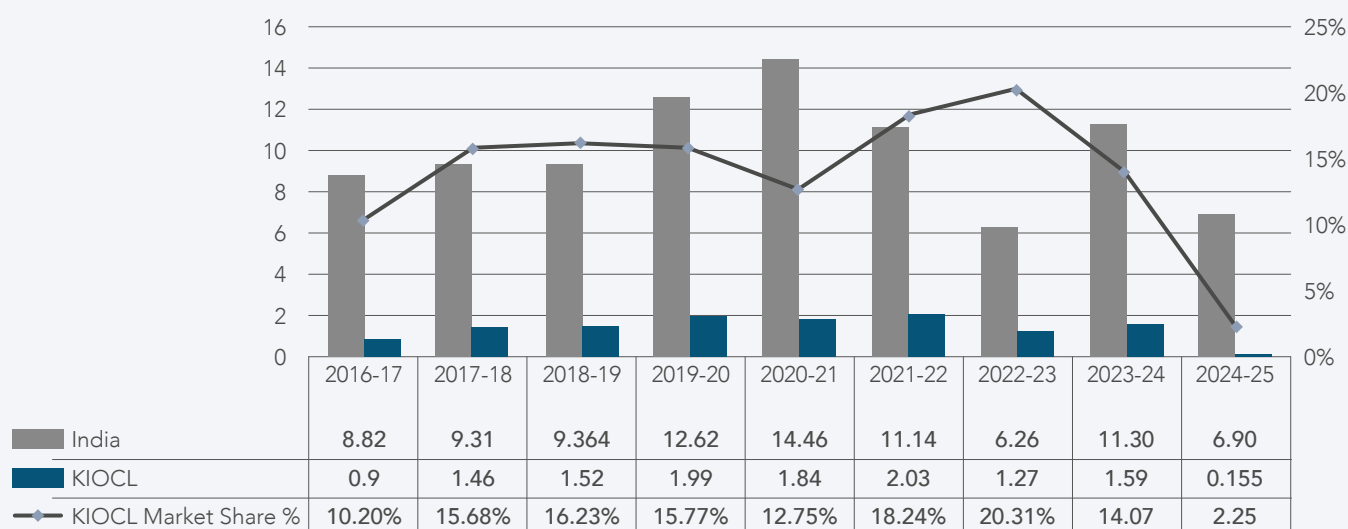
are forecast to maintain an average of \$100/MT in 2025 as China's sluggish property sector continues to subdue demand. On the demand side, steel production in China, and thus demand for iron ore, still remains sluggish, with property sector weakness.

Long-term outlook:

Looking beyond 2024-2025, iron ore prices will likely follow a multi-year downtrend, as cooling steel production growth and higher iron ore output from global producers continue to loosen the market. In the long term, as per market forecast, prices to decline from an average of US\$110/MT in 2024 to US\$78/MT in 2033. China's slowing demand growth will be the main driver of lower prices, a trend that is now already in its early stages. A structural shift away from industrial, steel-intensive sectors towards services and less steel-intensive infrastructure will have a negative impact on iron ore demand. This shift in China's economic growth trajectory is expected to depress steel consumption and production growth rates. While domestic steel production was allowed to significantly outstrip steel demand over the past decade, with the resulting surplus exported, it is expected that production growth to be brought more closely in line with domestic consumption patterns in the coming years (Source: Platts Report).

Pellet Exports from India stood at about 6.9 million tons during 2024-25 as against 11.30 million tons in the previous year, down by about 39 % on Year – on -Year. Pellet Exports from KIOCL stood at about .155 million tons during 2024-25 as against 1.59 million tons in the previous year, down by about 90 % on Year – on -Year. KIOCL's market share in export of pellets from India is given in the following graph:

KIOCL Market Share in Export of iron ore pellets from India.



Source : Steel mint

Marketing Efforts Made:

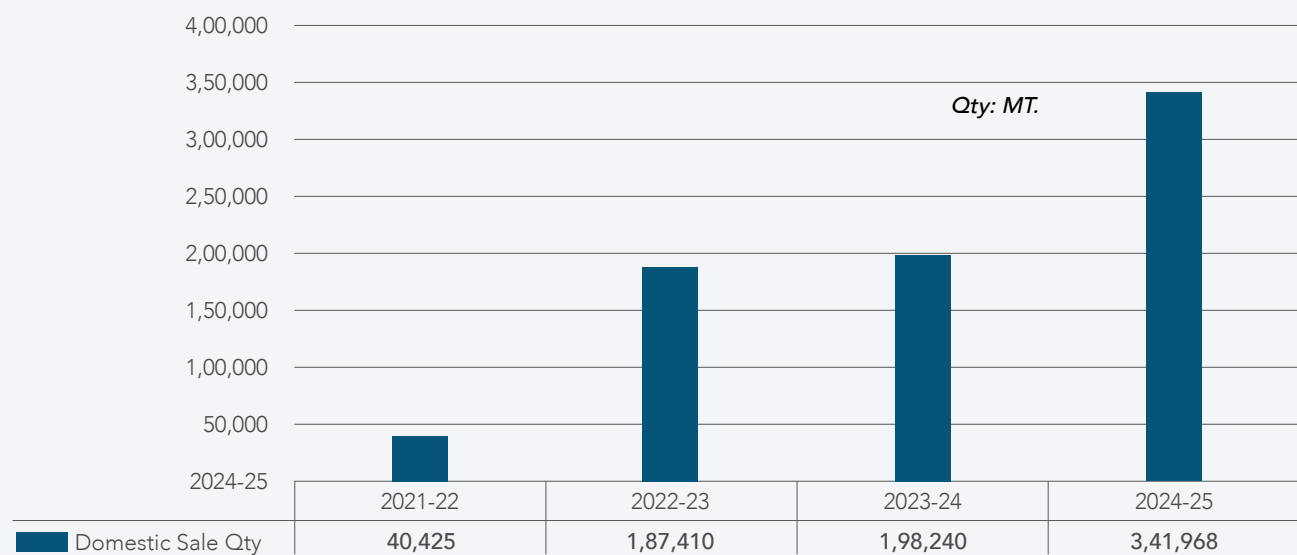
Expansion of Customer Base:

Efforts have been made to expand the customer base to de-risk our business only to a limited extent. During FY 2024-25, a total of 07 new customers were added to the list.

Increase in DTA Sale Quantity:

KIOCL is facing competition from merchant pellet manufacturers in India whose capacity has increase over the year. Domestic pellet manufacturers are based in and around mining areas and nearer to end users. Hence, they are able to offer pellets in the domestic market at a competitive price in comparison with KIOCL's pellets. Because of higher production cost, even iron ore pellets are not viable in the domestic market. To overcome the challenges faced in export market to maintain continuity in sales, focus has been given on domestic market. The details of iron ore pellets sold in the domestic market for the past four years is given below:

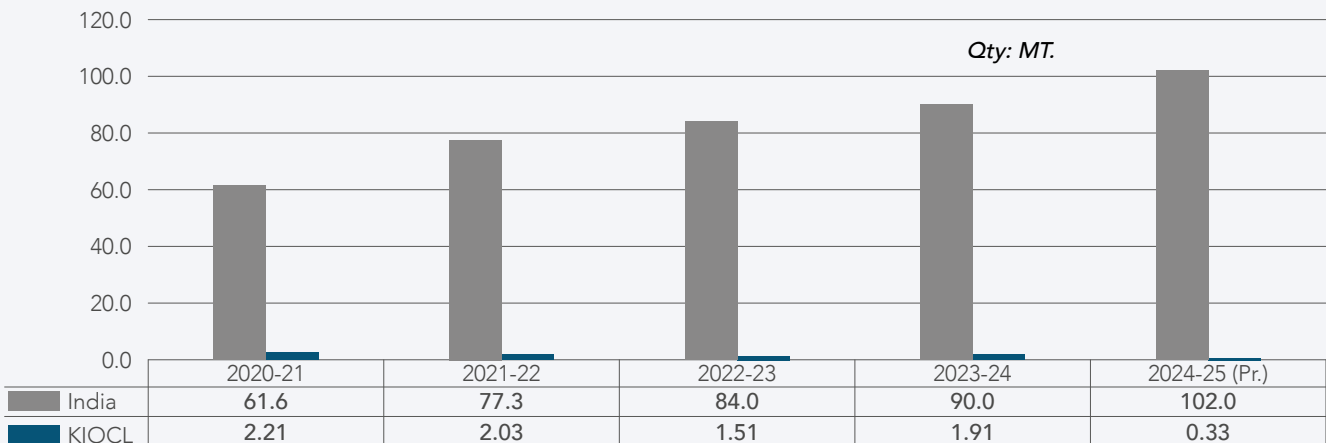
Domestic Sale Quantity



Domestic Pellet Production & Export vis-à-vis KIOCL Share:

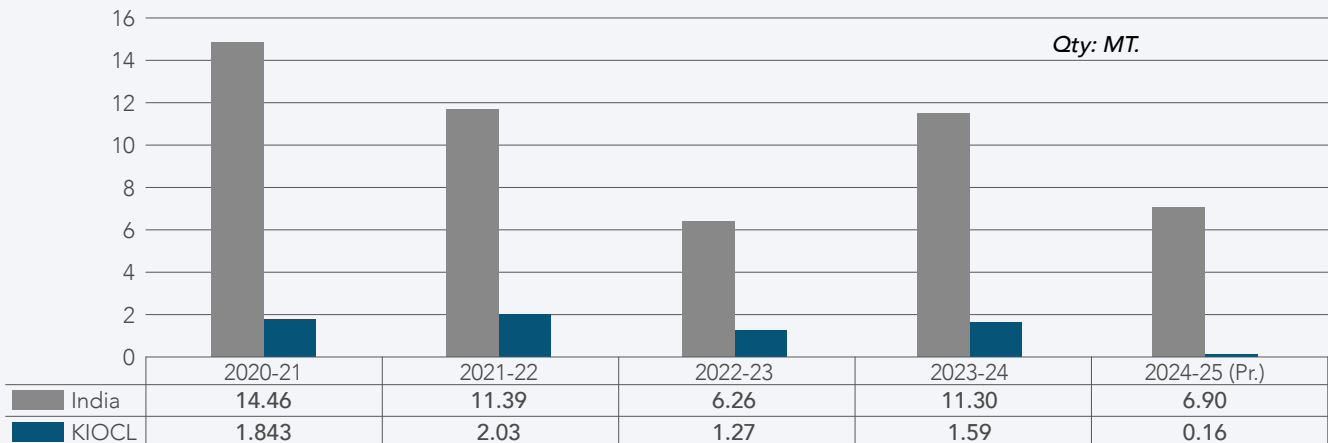
For the Financial Year 2024-25, the cumulative sales for iron ore pellets were 4,96,670 MT against cumulative production of 3,33,700 MT. KIOCL has fallen short of target due to global slow down and reduced demand for Indian iron ore pellets in China. This has affected sales performance during FY:2024-25. The sales and production performance has been affected by the Conversion Job undertaken on behalf of NMDC from 26.12.2024 onwards.

Pellet Production in India & KIOCL



Source : Steel mint/KIOCL data

Pellet Export from India & KIOCL



Source: Steel mint/KIOCL data

Floating of Pellet sales tender in KIOCL SRM (SAP) Portal in place of MSTC:

KIOCL pellet Sale tenders were being conducted through MSTC. The requirements of MSTC were very stringent and many of our Overseas customers were facing difficulties in participating in the tender. The customers' grievances were also not addressed promptly by MSTC. With proactive measure, the SRM Portal which is part of SAP S/4 HANA ERP system, has been used for conducting tenders for sale of iron ore pellets for ease of operation and also better participation by our registered customers, w.e.f., 01.04.2024.

Operation of Pellet Plant on Conversion basis with NMDC:

KIOCL has entered into a job work agreement with NMDC on 29.11.2024 for conversion of Iron ore fines into pellets for a quantity of 1.10 million Tons of Iron ore fines. Cumulative export of NMDC pellets produced under job work during the FY:2024-25 was 4,80,308 Metric Tons against 5,91,900 Metric Tons produced.

SWOT ANALYSIS

In the ever-changing business environment, your Company has identified the following Strengths, Weakness, Opportunities and Threats:



STRENGTHS

- Mining Lease Deed executed between Govt. of Karnataka and KIOCL on 02-01-2023 for the grant of mining lease of Iron Ore and Manganese Ore over an extent of 388 ha for a period of 50 years

Niche Expertise

Expertise in handling iron ore from different sources (Magnetite/ Hematite) with different ore characteristics in pellet making.

- Expertise in Mining, Beneficiation, Pelletization & Exploration
- Material Handling advantage Proximity to National Highway, Railway line & Port, Shore based Plant with dedicated berth & mechanical ship loading facility.
- Qualified, skilled and experienced manpower.
- Well defined HR policies.
- Authorized Economic Operator Export Oriented Unit
- Strong environmental and social commitment
- Committed Management team with high professional acumen
- Risk Management Plan and its mitigation in place



WEAKNESS

- Raw Material Sourcing
- Lack of an operative captive mine since 2006.
- Due to high basic price and stiff competition, uneconomical to procure IOF from Karnataka through e-auction.
- Plant located away from mine head as well as domestic consumer locations.

- High logistics cost for transportation of Iron Ore Fines.
- Restricted to produce only BF Grade Pellets due to non-availability of high-grade ore indigenously and absence of beneficiation facilities.
- Single product portfolio since BFU operation is suspended.
- Lack of forward or backward integration for its Blast Furnace Unit.
- Non availability of deep draft berths/facilities to handle cape size vessels.

- Sustained Demand for value added products like Pellet, DISP etc.
- Potential growth through JVs with other steel majors in India and overseas.
- Best located for serving Steel plants in Middle East, China under Make in India.



OPPORTUNITIES

- Mining Lease Deed executed between Govt. of Karnataka and KIOCL on 02-01-2023 for mining of Iron Ore and Manganese Ore over an extent of 388 ha for a period 50 years
- Export duty on Pellets levied by Govt. of India vide Customs Notice No. 29/2022 - Customs dated 21-05-2022 withdrawn on 19-11-2022
- Anticipated strong growth in the Indian Steel Industry driven by the Govt.'s focus on manufacturing and infrastructure.
- Production-linked incentive for steel manufacturing.



THREATS

- Change in Govt. of India policy on export duty on pellets.
- Fluctuations in IOF price due to monthly pricing under LTC with NMDC.
- Severe competition in the Pellet Industry.
- Commissioning of captive pellet plants by all integrated steel plants.
- Inflow of Pellet and high-grade lump from overseas at lower rates.
- Constrained development due to continuation of policy, regulatory and environmental limitations.
- Volatility in raw material prices on account of policy and regulatory actions.
- Threat of substitute's viz., use of sinter or lumps in place of Pellets.
- Highly dependent on China for selling of Pellets.

INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS

The Risk Based Internal Audit (RBIA) is in place in the Company since 2011. It helps to strengthen the Internal Control Systems of the Company which is very important to ensure compliance of audit related regulatory guidelines, to bring the desired improvement and give timely feedback to the Top Management for taking-up immediate corrective steps. The report of Internal Auditor is placed before the Audit Committee on quarterly basis. However, due to the resignation of Dr. Usha Narayan and Shri. Changdev S Kamble, Independent Directors, w.e.f 31.10.2024, the Audit Committee has not been reconstituted. Hence, the report is placed directly at the Board Meeting.



SUCCESSION PLANNING

As part of Succession Planning, during the Financial Year 2024-25, 4 Lateral Entry were recruited under Group 'A'. However, there is no recruitment in any of the groups 'B', 'C', 'D' & D(S) (Supervisors and Non-Executives).

KEY FINANCIAL RATIOS:

Ratios	2024-25	2023-24	% Variance	Reason for variance
Current Ratio (in times)	3.56	4.41	(19.38)	Decrease in current liability due to repayment of current borrowings.
Debt - Equity Ratio (in times)	0.00	0.03	(100)	During the current year, the Company has re-paid whole current and non-current borrowings.
Debt Service Coverage Ratio (in times)	(8.70)	(0.90)	869.80	Increase of operating Loss during the year.
Return on Equity Ratio (in %)	(11.27)%	(4.25)%	165.24%	Increase of operating Loss during the year.
Inventory Turnover Ratio (in times)	1.66	4.62	(64.10)	Decrease in revenue from sale of product
Trade receivables turnover ratio (in times)	22.28	9.47	135.25	Account receivable increased due to sale of service
Trade payables turnover ratio (in times)	0.63	2.04	(69)	Reduction in credit purchase during the year.
Net Capital Turnover Ratio (in times)	0.65	1.69	(61.50)	Decrease in revenue from operation.
Net Profit Ratio (in %)	(34.64)%	(4.49)%	671.17%	Increase of operating Loss during the year.
Return on Capital Employed (in %)	(16.21)%	(3.43)%	372.96%	Increase of operating Loss during the year.
Return on Investment- Liquid Mutual Fund (in %)	7.17%	6.83%	4.98%	

DETAILS OF ANY CHANGE IN RETURN ON NET WORTH

The return on Average Net-worth during the year was (11.27)% as compared to (4.25)% during the previous year.

FUTURE OUTLOOK

The following projects are in different stages of implementation: -

DEVELOPMENT OF DEVADARI IRON ORE BLOCK

Brief	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop Iron Ore Mine of capacity 2.0 MTPA. Set up 2.0 MTPA capacity Beneficiation Plant.
CAPEX	₹ 882.46 Crs for Phase-I operation.
Status	<p>KIOCL Ltd has been granted Devadari Iron Ore Block, (Sandur Taluk, Ballari District) under reservation by GoK in Jan 2017 under section 17A(2) of MMDR Act, 1957. On obtaining all statutory Clearance viz Mining Plan approval, Environment Clearance, Forest Clearance and Consent for Establishment, KIOCL executed Mining Lease Deed of Devadari Iron Ore Mine with Director, Mines and Geology, Govt. of Karnataka on 02-01-2023 for 388 ha area for a period of 50 years for Iron Ore and Manganese Ore (ML No. 020 of 2023). Mining Lease Deed registered in the Sub-Registrar Office, Sandur on 18-01-2023 and paid ₹ 329.18 crores towards Stamp Duty Fees. Govt. of Karnataka issued Government Order on 11-04-2023 for diversion of forest land for Devadari Iron Ore Mine.</p> <p>Forest Department, GoK is not entering into a Forest Lease Agreement for handing over of diverted forest land to KIOCL for commencement of mining activities due to linking the legacy of forest issues of closed Kudremukh Mine at Kudremukh.</p> <p>KIOCL with various communications requested Forest Dept, GoK to execute Forest lease agreement and to handover diverted forest land to KIOCL for commencement of Mining activities without linking with the regularization of forest issues of erstwhile Kudremukh Iron Ore Mine. However, KIOCL has already submitted application for regularisation of Kudremukh Mine pending issues and it is under consideration/processing at State Forest Department for further needful actions.</p> <p>As per Section 4 A (4) of the MMDR Act, 1957, KIOCL is mandated to commence production and dispatch of iron ore within two years (extendable by one year) from the date of lease execution, failing which the mining lease shall lapse. To ensure compliance with the statutory timeline, KIOCL filed WP 34073/2024 on 12.12.2024 in the Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka to direct Forest Dept, GoK for execution of Forest Lease Agreement and handing over of diverted Forest land to KIOCL for mining Since this project having all statutory clearances.</p>

The case is scheduled to hear on 14.07.2025 and so matter is under sub-judice.

After handing over the diverted forest, KIOCL will commence the mining activities at site like, approach road development, detailed exploration, mine development and production, etc.

Installation and Commissioning of Coke Oven Plant under Backward Integration Project at BFU

Brief	Setting up of 2.0 LTPA DISP Plant under forward & 1.80 LTPA Coke Oven Plant under backward integration projects by KIOCL Limited and carrying out the necessary modifications to the Blast Furnace Unit of KIOCL to make the unit economically viable.
CAPEX	₹ 218.30 Crores
Status	KIOCL's Board and the Public Investment Board (PIB) have approved the project with a total capital outlay of ₹ 836.90 crores. The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) granted environmental clearance (EC), and the Karnataka State Pollution Control Board (KSPCB) provided consent for the expansion in June 2021, valid until June 2026. M/s MECON has been appointed as the EPCM consultant for the project. The main technological components include an NRHR-type Coke Oven Plant, a Waste Heat Recovery Power Plant, a Ductile Iron Spun Pipe Plant, a Pulverised Coal Injection (PCI) Plant, Oxygen and Nitrogen Plants. The captive coke oven and PCI system will significantly reduce the raw material costs for Blast Furnace operations. The agreement for the Coke Oven Plant was signed with M/s Tuaman Engineering Ltd, Kolkata, in November 2021. A Tripartite agreement was also executed among KIOCL, M/s Tuaman Engineering Ltd, and M/s CIMFR, Dhanbad, the technology provider under the Atmanirbhar Bharat Initiative. The total project cost for the Coke Oven Plant is ₹ 218.30 crores, inclusive of GST. Construction of the Coke Oven Plant is currently underway, with a physical progress of 70% as of 31 st March 2025.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT

Certain statements in this report regarding our business operations may constitute forward-looking statements. These include all statements other than statements of historical fact, including those regarding the financial position, business strategy, management plans and objectives for future operations. Forward looking statements are necessarily dependent on assumptions, data or methods that may be incorrect or imprecise and that may be incapable of being realised, and as such, are not intended to be a guarantee of future results, but constitute our current expectations based on reasonable assumptions. Actual results could differ materially from those projected in any forward-looking statements due to various events, risks, uncertainties and other factor We neither intend to nor assume any obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.



ANNEXURE TO BOARD'S REPORT

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

[SECTION 134(3) (M) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 READ WITH RULE 8(3)
OF THE COMPANIES (ACCOUNTS) RULES, 2014]

A. The steps taken or impact on conservation of energy;

a) Steps taken by the company for utilising alternate sources of energy of Energy

- 3.12 lakh units of solar power were generated from the BFU rooftop solar power plant, and 0.918 lakh units from the CPP rooftop solar power plant during FY 2024–25.
- The 1 MW ground-mounted solar power plant generated 13.69 lakh units in FY 2024–25.
- The 5 MW solar power plant generated a total of 92.55 lakh units during FY 2024–25.
- Wind energy, procured through the non-captive wheeling route, was utilized at the pellet plant. A total of 30.52 lakh units of wind energy was consumed during FY 2024–25.

b) Energy cost management

- i) The total energy consumption of the Pellet Plant Unit was 59.65 GWh.
- ii) The specific energy consumption per metric ton (MT) of pellet produced was 64.44 kWh/MT.
- iii) 16.4% of the total energy used for pellet production was sourced from the Captive Power Plant (PPU).
- iv) Renewable energy constituted 23.36% of the total energy consumption of the plant.
- v) The Company adopted the "Special Incentive Scheme" from MESCOM, resulting in savings of ₹84.8 lakhs during the year.
- vi) The Company procured 3.052 GWh of renewable wind energy, accounting for 5.11% of the Pellet Plant's total energy consumption. This resulted in savings of ₹72.49 lakhs through wheeling benefits during FY 2024–25.

c) Steps taken towards Energy Conservation:

Efforts are being made to optimise the energy usage of Pellet plant. In this regard:

1. The conventional light fittings of 70W, 150W, 200W, 250W, 400W HPSV / HPMV type are being replaced with energy efficient LED lights, in a phased manner. During FY 2024-25, about 1365 nos. of LED light fittings of tube lights, well glass, Street light, Flood light, High Bay, mid bay, including LED bulbs of different rating viz 12W, 15W, 20W, 36W, 40W, 55W, 96W, 100W, 150W, 200W, 250W have been installed in plant areas and office area.
2. Procurement action is initiated for 235 nos. of LED lights for PF area at an estimated value of ₹ 2.48 lakhs.
3. PO is placed for 205 nos. of LED lights of various ratings at a value of ₹ 1.72 lakhs for Pellet plant area.
4. In office areas of Pellet Plant, CPP and Port facilities area 40 nos. of energy efficient BLDC fans are installed.
5. 2 nos. of IE3 efficient motors (150KW & 90 KW) have been procured and installed at a PO value of ₹ 7.33 lakhs for process water pumps in PF area.
6. 2 Nos of IE3 efficient motors Energy efficient (IE3) 45kW motors are fixed to DG2 HT pump 2 and LT pump 1. PO value is ₹ 2.54 lakhs.
7. Modification of Raw water pipeline at CPP-PPU: Previously raw water received from Kudremukh was stored in raw water pond at CPP-PPU and as per requirement, it was being pumped to water treatment plant for catering drinking water through pressurized sand filtration, to the cooling tower and to generate DM water required for DG operation. With the modification carried out, the new system directly connects the Kudremukh raw water to the

water treatment plant, thereby eliminating the need for the raw water pumps that were previously used. The modification has proven to be highly beneficial, providing substantial savings in energy costs. With a total modification cost of ₹ 0.9 lakhs and an annual savings of ₹1.5 lakhs, payback time is approximately 8 months of operation.

8. A fuel treatment system from M/s Global Energy Technology has been evaluated in Pellet plant area. This system, implemented in some pellet plants, has demonstrated a reduction in Specific Fuel Consumption (SFC) ranging from 5% to 8%. A potential 5% reduction in SFC translates to energy savings of approximately 5700 Kcal per ton of pellets. The proposal from M/s Global Energy Technology is currently awaited.

d) Investment towards Energy Conservation / Impact of measures implemented

1. Energy efficient BLDC Ceiling fans (PP-Electrical) with an investment of ₹ 1,26,000.00/-
2. Pedestal Industrial fans (PP-Electrical) with an investment of ₹ 44,915.20/-
3. Indent has been raised for ₹ 18.14 lakhs towards procurement of IE3 energy efficient motors (4nos.) in Port Facilities.
4. Indent has been raised for estimated cost of ₹9.25 lakhs for procurement of LED fittings for PP section.
5. Indent has been raised for estimated cost of ₹2.53 lakhs for procurement of LED fittings for PF section.
6. Procurement action taken for Installation of 160KW VFD for PG pump 122 which is now operating without VFD. Estimated amount is ₹ 9.86 lakhs.

e) Energy Management

- a) Heat Consumption in '000 K Calories: -
 - 2023-24- 217.54 (A reduction of 1.3% from 2022-23)
 - 2024-25 - 219.22 (An increase of 0.77 % from 2023-24 due to low production)
- b) Energy consumption in last two years in Pellet plant unit
 - 2023-24 – 130.76 GWh
 - 2024-25 – 59.65 GWh (plant was under shutdown for 5-6 months)

Maximum Demand – 22.86 MVA recorded in March, 2025

- c) Energy consumption per ton in last two years in Pellet plant unit
 - 2023-24- 68.62 kWh/T (A reduction of 1.5% from 2022-23)
 - 2024-25 – 64.44 kWh/T (A reduction of 6% from 2023-24)
- d) Average Energy Consumed per Ton in Grinding & Filtration Plant alone
 - 2023-24- 31.19 kWh/T (A reduction of 2.74% from 2022-23)
 - 2024-25- 25.56 kWh/T (A reduction of 18% from 2023-24) due to VPF
- e) Average Energy Consumed Per Ton in Pellet Plant alone
 - 2023-24- 34.85 kWh/T
 - 2024-25- 36.37 kWh/T
- f) Percentage of Energy sourced from Captive Power plant of PPU
 - 2023-24 - 27.44%
 - (Generation from CPP restricted due to higher price of Furnace oil)
 - 2024-25 – 16.4% (only One DG operated for Pellet production)
- g) Percentage of renewable Energy in Total Energy Consumption of Plant
 - 2023-24- 10.34%
 - 2024-25 – 23.36%

Energy Conservation Day Celebration:

Energy Conservation Cell successfully organized the celebration of "Energy Conservation Day" at Pellet plant unit on December 14th 2024 under the theme "Powering Sustainability: Every Watt Counts."

The event emphasised on importance of Energy conservation and energy efficiency by exploring sustainable energy solutions, adopting green hydrogen and ethanol technology being promising alternative fuels. The annual report covered steps, measures taken towards Energy conservation in the company, future plans. An interactive PPT on best practices towards Energy conservation for sustainability was delivered.

The event highlighted the drive towards sustainability by fundamentally transforming use of resources, specifically energy, to not only reap cost savings but also minimize environmental footprint & enhance operational efficiency.

It was emphasized on creating a culture of energy consciousness across all levels of the organization by educating employees about the importance of energy efficiency, encouraging them to contribute ideas for saving energy, and implementing policies that support these efforts.

Slogan writing and a quiz competition based on Energy Conservation was organised at the Resource centre on 11th December 2024. Prizes were distributed to the winners on this occasion.



Energy Conservation Day Quiz Competition 2024



Celebration of Energy Conservation Day 2024

Energy Consumption per ton of Pellet: 66.178kWh per ton (Data source: Cost report of March-2024.)

Energy Audit: The recommendations of the Energy Audit Report conducted in August 2022 are being implemented in a phased manner. During FY 2024–25, the following key actions were undertaken:

1. Air Compressor Settings: The settings of the air compressors in the PP–Electrical sections were optimized in line with the audit recommendations.
2. Bag Filter Replacement: The bag filters of FG3.01 were replaced as per the suggested measures.
3. VFD Installation for Process Fans: A detailed feasibility study is currently underway for the installation of Variable Frequency Drives (VFDs) on all process fans.
4. VFD Panel for Gland Water Pump: A proposal was initiated for the procurement and installation of a 160 kW VFD panel for one of the gland water pumps in the PF area, which is currently operating in DOL mode. The installation is expected to result in approximately 15% energy savings for these pumps. A purchase order has been placed at a value of ₹9.74 lakhs, and the item has been delivered.

B: TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION

(a) Research & Development (R & D)

No Research and Development (R&D) activities were undertaken during the financial year 2024–25.

(b) Expenditure on R & D

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2024-25	2023-24
a) Capital	NIL	19.80
b) Revenue	NIL	NIL
c) Total	NIL	19.80
d) As % of total turnover	NIL	NIL

C: FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS & OUTGO

Export revenue constituted 23.45% of the total revenue from operations in FY 2024 (88% in FY 2023).

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2024-25	2023-24
Foreign exchange earned	15,022.82	1,64,619.99
Foreign exchange used	488.83	6,034.83

Further it is hereby confirmed that there is no payment made towards the import of technology during the Financial Years 2023-24 & 2024-25

ANNEXURE TO BOARD'S REPORT

Annual Report on Corporate Social Responsibility Activities FY 2024-25

1. Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company:

CSR is an essential ingredient of Corporate Governance. CSR is fundamentally a philosophy or a vision about the relationship of business and Society. It is the continuing commitment of business to behave ethically and contribute to economic development while improving the quality of life of the workforce and their families as well as of the local community and society at large. The emerging concept of CSR goes beyond charity and requires the company to act beyond its legal obligations and to integrate social, environmental and ethical concerns into company's business process. The Public Sector Enterprises in pursuit of the triple bottom line' of people, planet and profit have to assign a high priority to the adherence of ideals of CSR. The company endeavours to make CSR for sustainable development.

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	Usha Narayan*	Independent Director/Chairperson	02	02
2	Changdev Sukhdev Kamble*	Independent Director/ Member	02	02
3	Ganti Venkat Kiran	Director (Production and Projects)- Addl. Charge/ Member	02	02
4	Binay Krushna Mahapatra	Director (Production and Projects)- Addl. Charge/ Member	02	02

*Consequent to the Completion of tenure of the 2 Independent Directors on the Board w.e.f 31.10.2024, the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee has not been reconstituted as on year ended 31st March, 2025. Hence, no meetings were held after 13.08.2024 during the FY 2024-25.

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:

COMMITTEE COMPOSITION: - <https://kioclltd.in/data.php?id=130>

CSR POLICY: - <https://kioclltd.in/table.php?id=310>

CSR PROJECTS: - <https://kioclltd.in/table.php?id=311>

4. Provide the executive summary along with web link (s) 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:

Not applicable, as the Company did not have an average CSR obligation of ten crore rupees or more in pursuance of sub-section (5) of section 135 of the Act, in the three immediately preceding Financial Years.

5. (a) Average net profit of the company as per sub section (5) of section 135: ₹ 7486.01 Lakhs
- (b) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per sub-section 5 of section 135(5): ₹149.72 Lakhs
- (c) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programs or activities of the previous financial years: NIL
- (d) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any: ₹486.04 Lakhs
- (e) Total CSR obligation for the financial year [(b)+(c)-(d)]: NIL

6. (a) Amount Spent on CSR Projects (both Ongoing Projects and other than Ongoing projects)-
 (b) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads-Nil
 (c) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable-Nil
 (d) Total amount spent for the Financial Year [(a)+(b)+c]- Nil
 (e) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year.(in ₹)	Amount Unspent (in ₹)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per sub-section (6) of Section 135		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5)		
	Amount.	Date of transfer.	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of transfer.
NIL	NIL	NIL	NA	NIL	NA

- (f) Excess amount for set-off if any:

Sl. No	Particular	Amount (in ₹)
(1)	(2)	(3)
(i)	Two Percent of average net profit of Company as per sub-section (5) of section 135	₹149.72 Lakhs
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year (KIOCL has availed Set-Off of ₹149.72 lakhs for the year FY 2024-25 from carry forward excess expenditure incurred towards CSR during FY 2021-22. Hence no CSR project is taken up for FY 2024-25)	Nil
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the Financial Year [(ii)-(i)]	Nil
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programs or activities of the previous Financial Years, if any	Nil
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding Financial Years [(iii)-(iv)]	Nil

7. Details of Unspent Corporate Social Responsibility amount for the preceding three Financial Years:

1	2	3	4	5	6		7	8
Sl. No	Preceding Financial Year(s)	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under subsection (6) of section 135 (in ₹)	Balance Amount in Unspent CSR Account under subsection (6) of section 135 (in ₹)	Amount Spent in the Financial Year (in ₹)	Amount transferred to a Fund as specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to subsection (5) of section 135, if any		Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding Financial Years (in ₹)	Deficiency, if any
					Amount (in ₹)	Date of Transfer		
1	FY- 1	40	40	36.23	Nil	NA	3.77	Nil
2	FY- 2	196.10	63.05	37.23	Nil	NA	25.82	Nil
3	FY- 3	Nil	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

8. Whether any capital assets have been created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year: No

If yes, enter the number of Capital assets created/ acquired; Not applicable

Details relating to such asset(s) so created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year:

Sl. No	Short particulars of the property or asset(s) [including complete address and location of the property]	Pin code of the property or asset(s)	Date of creation	Amount of CSR amount spent	Details of entity/ Authority/ beneficiary of the registered owner		
1	2	3	4	5	6		
	Not applicable				CSR Registration Number, if applicable	Name	Registered address

(All the fields should be captured as appearing in the revenue record, flat no, house no, Municipal Office/Municipal Corporation/ Gram panchayat are to be specified and also the area of the immovable property as well as boundaries)

9. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per subsection (5) of section 135. Not applicable as the Company has spent two per cent of the average net profit in accordance with Section 135 (5) of the Companies act 2013.

Sd/-
(G.V Kiran)

[Chairman-cum-Managing Director]

Sd/-
(Dr. Changdev S Kamble)

[Chairperson, CSR Committee]

Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report

SECTION A: GENERAL DISCLOSURES

I. Details of the listed entity

1.	Corporate Identity Number (CIN) of the Listed Entity	L13100KA1976GOI002974
2.	Name of the Listed Entity	KIOCL Limited
3.	Year of incorporation:	2 April 1976
4.	Registered office address:	II Block, Koramangala, Bengaluru - 560034
5.	Corporate address:	II Block, Koramangala, Bengaluru - 560034
6.	E-mail:	cs@kioclltd.in
7.	Telephone:	080-25531525
8.	Website:	www.kioclltd.in
9.	Financial year for which reporting is being done.	2024-25
10.	Name of the Stock Exchange(s) where shares are listed.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> National Stock Exchange Exchange Plaza, C-1, Block G, BKC, Bandra (E) Mumbai – 400 051 • Scrip Code: KIOCL Bombay Stock Exchange 25th Floor, P.J. Towers, Dalal Street, Fort, Mumbai – 400 001 • Scrip Code: 540680 Metropolitan Stock Exchange of India Limited Vibgyor Towers, 4th Floor, Plot No. C 62, G-Block, BKC, Bandra (E), Mumbai – 400 098 • Scrip Code: KIOCL
11.	Paid-up Capital:	607.75Crore
12.	Name and contact details (telephone, email address) of the person who may be contacted in case of any queries on the BRSR report.	Name: Shri. Ganti Venkat Kiran, Director (Production & Projects)-Additional charge Telephone: 080-25531322/25531272 email id: dpp@kioclltd.in
13.	Reporting boundary - Are the disclosures under this report made on a standalone basis (i.e., only for the entity) or on a consolidated basis (i.e., for the entity and all the entities which form a part of its consolidated financial statements, taken together).	Standalone
14.	Name of assurance provider	Not Applicable
15.	Type of assurance obtained	Not Applicable

II. Products/services

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

S. No.	Description of Main Activity	Description of Business Activity	% of Turnover of the entity
1.	Manufacturing	Metal and Metal products	100%

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

S. No.	Product/Service	NIC Code	% of total Turnover contributed
1.	Iron Ore Pellets	0710	100%

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

Location	Number of plants	Number of offices	Total
National	2	8*	10
International	0	0	0

*Corporate Offices – 1(Bangaluru), Site/Liasioning- 7 (Mangaluru, Kudremukh, Bacheli, Chikkanayakanahalli, New Delhi, Sandur, Visakhapatnam)

19. Markets served by the entity:
a. Number of locations

Locations	FY- 2024-25 Number
National (No. of States)	5
International (No. of Countries)	1

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

23.45%

c. A brief on types of customers

- Export Customer (Trade segment)
- Domestic Customer (Trade segment/End-user segment)

IV. Employees
20. Details as at th nd of Financial Year:
a. Employees and workers (including differently abled):

S. No	Particulars	Total (A)	Male		Female	
			No. (B)	% (B / A)	No. (C)	% (C / A)
EMPLOYEES						
1.	Permanent (D)	203	182	89.7	21	10.3
2.	Other Than Permanent (E)	46	35	76.1	11	23.9
3.	Total Employees (D+E)	249	217	87.1	32	12.9
WORKERS						
4.	Permanent (D)	329	328	99.7	1	0.30
5.	Other Than Permanent (E)	472	417	88.3	55	11.7
6.	Total Employees (D+E)	801	745	93.0	56	7.0

b. Differently abled Employees and workers:

S. No	Particulars	Total (A)	Male		Female	
			No. (B)	% (B / A)	No. (C)	% (C / A)
DIFFERENTLY ABLED EMPLOYEES						
1.	Permanent (D)	7	7	100%	0	0
2.	Other Than Permanent (E)	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Total Employees (D+E)	7	7	100%	0	0

S. No	Particulars	Total (A)	Male		Female	
			No. (B)	% (B / A)	No. (C)	% (C / A)
DIFFERENTLY ABLED WORKERS						
4.	Permanent (D)	4	4	100%	0	0
5.	Other Than Permanent (E)	8	8	0	0	0
6.	Total Employees (D+E)	12	12	100%	0	0

21. Participation/Inclusion/Representation of women

	Total (A)	No. and percentage of Females	
		No.(B)	%(B/A)
Board of Directors	3	0	0
Key Management Personnel	2	0	0

22. Turnover rate for permanent employees and workers(Disclose trends for the past 3 years)

	FY 2024-25			FY 2023-24			FY 2022-23		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Permanent Employees	14%	5%	13%	13%	5%	12%	11%	10%	11%
Permanent Workers	13%	67%	14%	11%	50%	11%	8%	0%	8%

V. Workers

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

S. No.	Name of the holding / subsidiary / associate companies / joint ventures (A)	Indicate whether holding/ Subsidiary/ Associate/ Joint Venture	% Of shares held by listed entity	Does the entity indicated in column A, participate in the Business Responsibility initiatives of the listed entity? (Yes/No)
Nil				

VI. CSR Details

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

(ii). Turnover (in ₹): 589,65,16,000

(iii). Net worth (in ₹): 1692,76,00,000

VII. Transparency and Disclosures Compliances

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

Stakeholder group from whom complaint is received	Grievance Redressal Mechanism in Place (Yes/No) (If yes, then provide web-link for grievance redress policy)	FY 2024-25			FY 2023-24		
		Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks	Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks
Communities	Yes https://kioclltd.in/data.php?id=386&lang=EN	3	0	-	9	0	-
Investors (other than shareholders)	Yes https://kioclltd.in/data.php?id=343	0	0	-	0	0	-
Shareholders	Yes https://kioclltd.in/data.php?id=343	0	0	-	0	0	-

Stakeholder group from whom complaint is received	Grievance Redressal Mechanism in Place (Yes/No) (If yes, then provide web-link for grievance redress policy)	FY 2024-25			FY 2023-24		
		Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks	Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks
Employees and workers	Yes https://kioclltd.in/data.php?id=386	5	0	-	0	0	-
Customers	Yes https://kioclltd.in/data.php?id=386&lang=EN	0	0	-	0	0	-
Value Chain Partners	Yes https://kioclltd.in/data.php?id=386&lang=EN	3	0	-	0	0	-

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

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

S. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk / opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
1.	Raw Material and Market Reach	R	Higher Price of Raw Material Limited International markets	1. Explore captive sources of raw material usage. 2. Exploring new market segments.	Negative
2.	Renewable and clean energy	O	Higher Cost of Energy	1. Feasibility analysis for solar projects completed and new projects.	Positive
3.	Water consumption and effluent discharge	R	100% dependency on raw water from Kudremukh Dam	1. Minimizing freshwater consumption by upgrading and O&M of existing water treatment to increase efficiency. 2. Reusing treated wastewater from sewage and effluents for industrial purpose	Negative

SECTION B: MANAGEMENT AND PROCESS DISCLOSURES

This section is aimed at helping businesses demonstrate the structures, policies and processes put in place towards adopting the NGRBC Principles and Core Elements.

The National Guidelines for Responsibility Business Conduct (NGRBC) as prescribed by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs advocates nine principles referred as P1-P9 as given below:

PRINCIPLE 1:

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

PRINCIPLE 2:

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

PRINCIPLE 3:

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

PRINCIPLE 4:

Businesses should respect the interests of and be responsive to all its stakeholders.

PRINCIPLE 5:

Businesses should respect and promote human rights.

PRINCIPLE 6:

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

PRINCIPLE 7:

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

PRINCIPLE 8:

Businesses should promote inclusive growth and equitable development.

PRINCIPLE 9:

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

S. No.	Disclosure Question	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
Policy and management processes										
1.	a. Whether your entity's policy/ policies cover each principle and its core elements of the NGRBCs. (Yes/No)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	b. Has the policy been approved by the Board? (Yes/No)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	c. Web Link of the Policies, if available			https://kioclltd.in/table.php?id=282						
2.	Whether the entity has translated the policy into procedures. (Yes / No)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
3.	Do the enlisted policies extend to your value chain partners? (Yes/No)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Policy and management processes										
4.	Name of the national and international codes/ certifications/ labels/ standards (e.g., Forest Stewardship Council, Fairtrade, Rainforest Alliance, Trustee) standards (e.g., SA 8000, OHSAS, ISO, BIS) adopted by your entity and mapped to each principle.		ISO 9001							
			ISO 14001	ISO 45001			ISO 14001			ISO 9001
			ISO 45001							

S. No.	Disclosure Question	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
5.	Specific commitments, goals and targets set by the entity with defined timelines, if any.					Nil				
6.	Performance of the entity against the specific commitments, goals and targets along with reasons in case the same are not met.					Not Applicable				

Governance, leadership, and oversight

	Statement by director responsible for the business responsibility report, highlighting ESG related challenges, targets, and achievements (listed entity has flexibility regarding the placement of this disclosure)	
7.	KIOCL being a Mini Ratna Category 1 PSU is dedicated to achieving sustainability in terms of Environment, Social, Governance (ESG) aspects. The environmental stewardship of KIOCL is aware of its role and duties in mitigating the impact of climate change. KIOCL, being a responsible corporate organization, is fully conscious of its duties towards society. The company gives a lot of emphasis on Corporate Governance.	
	- Statement by Shri.Ganti Venkat Kiran,Director (Production & Projects)-Additional charge	
8.	Details of the highest authority responsible for implementation and oversight of the Business Responsibility policy (ies).	Director (Production & Projects) -Additional charge Telephone: 080-25531322/ 25531272 email id: dpp@kioclltd.in
9.	Does the entity have a specified Committee of the Board/ Director responsible for decision making on sustainability related issues? (Yes / No). If yes, provide details.	Yes Director (Production and Projects)-(Additional Charge)
10.	Details of Review of NGRBCs by the Company:	

Subject for Review	Indicate whether review was undertaken by Director / Committee of the Board /Any other Committee									Frequency (Annually/ Half yearly/ Quarterly/ Any other – please specify)								
	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
Performance against above policies and follow up action	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Annually								
Compliance with statutory requirements of relevance to the principles, and rectification of any non-compliances					Yes									Yes				

	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
11. Has the entity carried out independent assessment/ evaluation of the working of its policies by an external agency? (Yes/No).	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No

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

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

* (NA- Not Applicable)

SECTION C: PRINCIPLE WISE PERFORMANCE DISCLOSURE

This section is aimed at helping entities demonstrate their performance in integrating the Principles and Core Elements with key processes and decisions. The information sought is categorized as "Essential" and "Leadership". While the essential indicators are expected to be disclosed by every entity that is mandated to file this report, the leadership indicators may be voluntarily disclosed by entities which aspire to progress to a higher level in their quest to be socially, environmentally, and ethically responsible.

PRINCIPLE 1: Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with integrity, and in a manner that is Ethical, Transparent and Accountable.

Essential Indicators

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

Segment	Total number of training and awareness programmes held	Topics / principles covered under the training and its impact	% Age of persons in respective category covered by the awareness programmes
Board of Directors (BoD)	5	Principle 1, 3, 4	100
Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)	13	Principle 1, 2, 3, 4	100
Employee other than BoD and KMPs (Executives)	13	Principle 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9	100
Workers	285	Principle 1, 2, 3, 5, 6	100

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

Monetary					
	NGRBC principle	Name of the regulatory/ enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions	Amount (₹)	Brief of the Case	Has an appeal been preferred? (Yes/ No)
Penalty / Fine	1	BSE and NSE	0 (Note: Fines have been levied but remain unpaid)	Non-compliance with the requirements under Regulations 17, 18, 19, 20, and 21 of the SEBI LODR Regulations, 2015.	No
	Settlement	Nil	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable.
	Compounding fee	Nil	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Non- Monetary				
	NGRBC principle	Name of the regulatory/ enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions	Brief of the Case	Has an appeal been preferred? (Yes/ No)
Imprisonment	Nil	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Punishment	Nil	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

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

Case Details	Name of the regulatory/ enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions
Nil	Not Applicable

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

The company has a Code of Conduct & Ethics for the Board of Directors and Senior Management Personnel. The same is available on the website of the company at: <https://kioclltd.in/assets/uploads/policy-for-code-of-conduct-of-kiocl1-pdf>

In addition, the company has a Whistle Blower policy. The same is available on the website of the company at: <https://kioclltd.in/table.php?id=279&lang=EN>

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

	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Directors	Nil	Nil
KMPs	Nil	Nil
Employees	Nil	Nil
Workers	Nil	Nil

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

	FY 2024-25		FY 2023-24	
	Number	Remarks	Number	Remarks
Number of complaints received in relation to issues of Conflict of Interest of the Directors	Nil	-	Nil	-
Number of complaints received in relation to issues of Conflict of Interest of the KMPs	Nil	-	Nil	-

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

Not Applicable

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

	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Number of days of account payables	25.6	24.11

9. Open-ness of business

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

Parameter	Metrics	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Concentration of Purchases	a. Purchases from trading houses as % of total purchases	90.35	95.70
	b. Number of trading houses where purchases are made from	Transactions on GeM	Transactions on GeM and MSTC
	c. Purchases from top 10 trading houses as % of total purchases from trading houses	90.35	1. GeM Portal - 90.31% 2. MSTC Portal - 5.39%
Concentration of Sales	a. Sales to dealers /distributors as % of total sales	37	89.42
	b. Number of dealers /distributors to whom sales are made	4*	7*
	c. Sales to top 10 dealers/ distributors as % of total sales to dealers / distributors	37	89.42
Share of RPTs in	a. Purchases (Purchases with related parties /Total Purchases)	Nil	Nil
	b. Sales (Sales to related parties / Total Sales)	Nil	Nil
	c. Loans & advances (Loans & advances given to related parties / Total loans & advances)	Nil	Nil
	d. Investments (Investments in related parties / Total Investments made)	Nil	Nil

Note: * Number of dealers/distributors are less than 10 Nos.

Leadership Indicators

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

Yes, KIOCL has a Code of Conduct policy. The purpose of this policy to enhance further scope of good Corporate Governance with an ethical and transparent process in managing the affairs of the company.

PRINCIPLE 2: Businesses should provide goods and services in a manner that is sustainable and safe.

Essential Indicators

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

	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24	Details of improvements in environmental and social impacts
R&D	0.00%	0.00%	Not Applicable
Capex	4.00%	4.25 %	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction of Mechanized material handling System at Pellet Plant Unit, Mangalore.

2. a. Does the entity have procedures in place for sustainable sourcing? (Yes/No)

Yes, the company has a well-documented Procurement Manual, Contracts Manual and projects manual.

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

100%

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

Plastics (including packaging)	Not Applicable
E-waste	The generated E-waste is sold to CPCB and KSPCB authorized agencies.
Hazardous Waste	The generated Hazardous Waste is sold to CPCB and KSPCB authorized agencies.
Other Waste	Scrap lead Acid Batteries are sold to the CPCB and KSPCB authorized agencies.

4. Whether Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) is applicable to the entity's activities (Yes / No).

No

Leadership Indicators

1. Has the entity conducted Life Cycle Perspective / Assessments (LCA) for any of its products (for manufacturing industry) or for its services (for service industry)? If yes, provide details in the following format?

NIC Code	Name of Product / Service	% of total Turnover contributed	Boundary for which the Life Cycle Perspective / Assessment was conducted	Whether conducted by independent external agency (Yes/No)	Results communicated in public domain (Yes/No) If yes, provide the web-link.
No					

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

Indicate input material	Recycled or re-used input material to total material	
	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Pellet Fines	2%	2 %

PRINCIPLE 3: Businesses should respect and promote the well-being of all employees, including those in their value chains.

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

Category	% OF EMPLOYEES COVERED BY										
	Total (A)	Health insurance		Accident insurance		Maternity benefits		Paternity benefits		Day care facilities	
		No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)	No. (D)	% (D/A)	No. (E)	% (E/A)	No. (F)	% (F/A)
PERMANENT EMPLOYEES (Executives)											
Male	182	182	100	182	100	N.A	-	182	100	0	0
Female	21	21	100	21	100	21	100	NA	NA	0	0
Total	203	203	100	203	100	21	10	182	90	0	0
OTHER THAN PERMANENT EMPLOYEES											
Male	35	35	100	35	100	NA	-	0	0	0	0
Female	11	11	100	11	100	11	100	NA	NA	0	0
Total	46	46	100	46	100	11	23.9	0	0	0	0

*(N.A- Not Applicable)

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

Category	% Of WORKERS COVERED BY										
	Total (A)	Health insurance		Accident insurance		Maternity benefits		Paternity benefits		Day care facilities	
		No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)	No. (D)	% (D/A)	No. (E)	% (E/A)	No. (F)	% (F/A)
PERMANENT WORKERS (Non-Executives)											
Male	328	328	100	328	100	NA	NA	328	100	0	0
Female	1	1	100	1	100	1	100	NA	-	0	0
Total	329	329	100	329	100	1	0.30	328	99.7	0	0
OTHER THAN PERMANENT WORKERS											
Male	417	71	17	71	17	NA	NA	0	0	0	0
Female	55	9	16	9	16	55	100	NA	NA	0	0
Total	472	80	17	80	17	55	12	0	0	0	0

*(N.A- Not Applicable)

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

	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Cost incurred on well-being measures as a % of total revenue of the company	0.45%	0.44%

2. Details of retirement benefits, for Current FY and Previous Financial Year.

	FY 2024-25			FY 2023-24		
	No. of employees covered as a % of total employees	No. of workers covered as a % of total workers	Deducted and deposited with the authority (Y/N/N.A.)	No. of employees covered as a % of total employees	No. of workers covered as a % of total workers	Deducted and deposited with the authority (Y/N/N.A.)
PF	100	100	Y	100	100	Y
Gratuity	100	100	Y	100	100	Y
ESI	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Others-Retrenchment Benefits etc	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

*(N.A- Not Applicable)

3. Accessibility of workplaces

Are the premises / offices of the entity accessible to differently abled employees and workers, as per the requirements of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016? If not, whether any steps are being taken by the entity in this regard.

Yes

4. Does the entity have an equal opportunity policy as per the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016? If so, provide a web-link to the policy.

No

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

Gender	Permanent employees (Executives)		Permanent workers (non-Executives)	
	Return to work rate	Retention rate	Return to work rate	Retention rate
Male	100%	100%	100%	100%
Female	100%	100%	100%	100%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

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

	Yes/ No (If yes, then give details of the mechanism in brief)
Permanent Workers	Yes, Any Employee who seeks to convey her/his grievances to the company can contact the concerned Department Head, through landline or through post. They may also register their complaints online by filling the Online Grievance form at https://kioclltd.in/data.php?id=386&lang=EN If the complaint is still not redressed through the company's mechanism, they can use CPGRAMS Link for lodging the grievance https://pgportal.gov.in/
Other than Permanent Workers	
Permanent Employees	
Other than Permanent Employees	

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

Category	FY 2024-25			FY 2023-24		
	Total employees / workers in respective category (A)	No. of employees / workers in respective category, who are part of association(s) or Union (B)	% (B / A)	Total employees / workers in respective category (C)	No. of employees / workers in respective category, who are part of association(s) or Union (D)	% (D / C)
Total Permanent Employees (Executives)	203	151	74	225	161	72
Male	182	137	75	205	147	72
Female	21	14	67	20	14	70
Total Permanent Workers	329	312	95	378	363	96
Male	328	311	95	376	361	96
Female	1	1	100	2	2	100

8. Details of training given to employees and workers:

	FY 2024-25					FY 2023-24				
	Total (A)	On health and safety/ wellness measures		On skill upgradation		Total (D)	On health and safety measures/ wellness		On skill upgradation	
		No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)		No. (E)	% (E/D)	No. (F)	% (F/D)
EMPLOYEES										
Male	217	182	84	115	53	205	205	100	205	100
Female	32	21	66	6	19	20	20	100	20	100
Total	249	203	82	121	49	225	225	100	225	100

	FY 2024-25					FY 2023-24				
	Total (A)	On health and safety/ wellness measures		On skill upgradation		Total (D)	On health and safety measures/ wellness		On skill upgradation	
		No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)		No. (E)	% (E/D)	No. (F)	% (F/D)
WORKERS										
Male	745	674	90	359	48	376	376	100	376	100
Female	56	47	84	46	82	2	2	100	2	100
Total	801	721	90	405	51	378	378	100	378	100

Note: In FY 2023-24 only permanent Employees and workers were considered.

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

Category	FY 2024-25			FY 2023-24		
	Total (A)	No. (B)	% (B/A)	Total (C)	No. (D)	% (D/C)
EMPLOYEES (Executives)						
Male	182	182	100.00	205	205	100
Female	21	21	100.00	20	20	100
Total	203	203	100	225	225	100
WORKERS (Permanent Workers i.e., non-Executives)						
Male	328	328	100.00	376	376	100
Female	1	1	100.00	2	2	100
Total	329	329	100	378	378	100

10. Health and safety management system:

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

Yes, Occupational health and safety management systems ISO 45001:2018 is implemented for the entity.

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

The company uses the following processes to identify work-related hazards and assess risks for both routine and non-routine activities:

- Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA)
- Safety Management Plan
- Use of Checklists
- Safety Inspections and Observations
- Accident Investigation
- Near-Miss Reporting and Analysis
- Daily Walkthrough Interactions with Employees
- Safety Committee Meetings
- External Safety Audits (conducted once every two years)
- Observations by Workmen Inspectors
- On-Site Emergency Action Plan

- c. Whether you have processes for workers to report the work-related hazards and to remove themselves from such risks. (Y/N)

Yes.

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

Yes.

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

Safety Incident/Number	Category	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) (per one million-person hours worked)	Employees (Executives)	0	1.478
	Workers (both permanent & non-permanent)	0	0.825
Total recordable work-related injuries	Employees (Executives)	0	1
	Workers	0	2
No. of fatalities (safety incident)	Employees (Executives)	0	0
	Workers	0	0
High consequence work-related injury or ill-health (excluding fatalities)	Employees (Executives)	0	0
	Workers	0	0

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

KIOCL has implemented an Occupational Health and Safety Management System in accordance with ISO 45001:2018, reflecting its commitment to effectively managing the health and safety of employees and workers. Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) are in place across various operational and maintenance activities.

Regular toolbox talks and daily pep talks are conducted at work sites to reinforce safety practices. The premises are inspected weekly or fortnightly by safety department personnel, and any identified gaps are addressed on a priority basis. A Safety Committee, chaired by the CGM (I/c, Mangalore), meets once every three months. This committee includes representation from both management and workers, reviews safety deviations, and ensures timely corrective actions by the departments concerned.

Safety performance is reviewed quarterly. External safety audits are conducted by authorized agencies in accordance with IS 14489. Annual health check-ups are carried out for all employees. For contract labourers working at height, a Vertigo test and evaluation by the First Aid Centre are mandatory before issuing a Work-at-Height (WAH) safety card.

Periodic mock drills are conducted to enhance emergency preparedness and strengthen the competency of the core safety team. Additionally, structural safety inspections are carried out once every two months.

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

	FY 2024-25			FY 2023-24		
	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks
Working conditions	18	2	-	12	2	-
Health and safety	19	0	-	10	0	-

14. Assessments for the year:

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

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

Nil

Leadership Indicators

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

Employees	Yes
Workers	Yes

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

	Total no. of affected employees/ workers		No. of employees/workers that are rehabilitated and placed in suitable employment or whose family members have been placed in suitable employment	
	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Employees	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Workers	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

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

No

PRINCIPLE 4: Businesses should respect the interests of and be responsive to all its stakeholders.

Essential Indicators

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

Stakeholders	Identification Process
Investors/Shareholders	The Board & Co-ordination Department in Co-ordination with RTA. Identifies the Key Investors/ Shareholders.
Government/ Regulatory Bodies	Identified with respect to the applicable rules and regulation and the concerned Departments of company co-ordinate with their Respective Government/Regulatory Bodies.
Media	The Corporate Communication Department of the company Co-ordinates with the Print & Digital Media.
Customers	Buyers desirous of procuring iron ore pellets need to empanel themselves by furnishing requisite details sought in the web link: https://www.kioclltd.in/table.php?id=315.against 'Invitation for Expression of Interest' Empanelment is an incessant process and renewable every 3years.
Suppliers, Dealers, Contractors, Transporters	Through EOI and vendor registration

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

Stakeholder Group	Whether identified as Vulnerable & Marginalized Group (Yes/No)	Channels of communication (Email, SMS, Newspaper, Pamphlets, Advertisement, Community Meetings, Notice Board, Website), Others	Frequency of engagement (Annually/ Half yearly/ Quarterly / others – please specify)	Purpose and scope of engagement including key topics and concerns raised during such engagement
Community	Yes	Request letters- Emails, Community Meetings	Quarterly	Basic Infrastructure development like dysfunctional toilets, Drinking water, Health care facilities and medical equipment
Government Bodies / Statutory Bodies	No	Meetings, Emails, Letters	Quarterly	Provide updates on progress of CSR projects
Employees	No	Discussion forums, Emails, Letters	Regular	Grievance and Feedback
Value Chain Partners	No	Email, vendor Meet	Half yearly	Updating the processes, engagement

Leadership Indicators

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

Yes, KIOCL is having Board level CSR committee, headed by an Independent Director and followed by an internal committee. The internal CSR committee identifies & discusses with key stakeholders about implementation of CSR projects based on the request received from various stake holders such as local communities, educational institutes, Hospitals, District Authorities etc. Key Stakeholders are by & large identified from local areas, Aspirational Districts etc. The CSR committee and Board of Director quarterly monitors and reviews progress.

PRINCIPLE 5: Businesses should respect and promote human rights.

Essential Indicators

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

	FY 2024-25			FY 2023-24		
	Total (A)	No. of employees / workers covered (B)	% (B/A)	Total (C)	No. of employees/ Workers covered (D)	% (D/C)
EMPLOYEES						
Permanent	203	10	5%	225	225	100%
Other than permanent	46	0	0%	77	77	100%
Total Employees	249	10	4%	302	302	100%
WORKERS						
Permanent (Non-Executives)	329	1	0.3%	378	378	100%
Other than permanent	472	9	2%	632	0	0
Total Workers	801	10	1%	1010	378	37%

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

Category	FY 2024-25					FY 2023-24				
	Total (A)	Equal to Minimum Wage		More than Minimum Wage		Total (D)	Equal to Minimum Wage		More than Minimum Wage	
		No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)		No. (E)	% (E/D)	No. (F)	% (F/D)
	EMPLOYEES (Executives)									
Permanent	203	Nil	-	203	100.00	225	Nil	-	225	100
Male	182	Nil	-	182	100.00	205	Nil	-	205	100
Female	21	Nil	-	21	100	20	Nil	-	20	100
Other than Permanent	46	Nil	-	46	100	77	Nil	-	77	100
Male	35	Nil	-	35	100	59	Nil	-	59	100
Female	11	Nil	-	11	100	18	Nil	-	18	100
	WORKERS									
Permanent (Non-Executives)	329	Nil	-	329	100	378	Nil	-	378	100
Male	328	Nil	-	328	100	376	Nil	-	376	100
Female	1	Nil	-	1	100	2	Nil	-	2	100
Other than Permanent	472	392	83	80	17	632	Nil	-	632	100
Male	417	346	83	71	17	562	Nil	-	562	100
Female	55	46	84	9	16	70	Nil	-	70	100

3. Details of remuneration/salary/wages

a. Median remuneration / wages:

	Male		Female	
	Number	Median remuneration/ salary/ wages of respective category	Number	Median remuneration/ salary/ wages of respective category
Board of Directors (BoD)	3	6,572,547.35	0	Not Applicable
Key Managerial Personnel	1	1,087,528.90	0	Not Applicable
Employees other than BoD and KMP (Executives)	202	2,671,677.76	20	1,961,916.95
Workers	374	1,624,394.57	2	12,09,005.63

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

	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Gross wages paid to females as % of total wages	2.75%	3.10%

4. Do you have a focal point (Individual/ Committee) responsible for addressing human rights impacts or issues caused or contributed to by the business? (Yes/No)

Yes, HR department has policies which ensures implementation of human rights as per applicable guidelines. Issues raised under human rights are addressed by the HOD, HR Department.

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

Any Employee who seeks to convey her/his grievances to the company can contact the Director Grievances personally, through landline or through post. They may also register their complaints online by filling the Online Grievance form at <https://kioclltd.in/data.php?id=386&lang=EN>

If the complaint is still not redressed through the company's mechanism, they can use CPGRAMS Link for lodging the grievance <https://pgportal.gov.in/>

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

	FY 2024-25			FY 2023-24		
	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of the year	Remarks	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of the year	Remarks
Sexual Harassment	0	-	-	0	-	-
Discrimination at workplace	0	-	-	0	-	-
Child Labor	0	-	-	0	-	-
Forced Labor/ Involuntary Labor	0	-	-	0	-	-
Wages	0	-	-	0	-	-
Other human rights related issues	0	-	-	0	-	-

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

	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Total Complaints reported under Sexual Harassment on of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 (POSH)	Nil	Nil
Complaints on POSH as a % of female employees / workers	Nil	Nil
Complaints on POSH upheld	Nil	Nil

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

To prevent adverse consequences to the Complainant in discrimination and harassment cases, the willing complainants are transferred to different section/department/unit/office.

9. Do human rights requirements form part of your business agreements and contracts? (Yes/No)

Yes

10. Assessments for the year:

	% of your plants and offices that were assessed (by entity or statutory authorities or third parties)
Child labor	100%
Forced/involuntary labor	
Sexual harassment	
Discrimination at workplace	
Wages	
Others – please specify	Not Applicable

11. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks / concerns arising from the assessments at Question 10 above.

Not Applicable

Leadership Indicators

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

Yes

PRINCIPLE 6: Businesses should respect and make efforts to protect and restore the environment.

Essential Indicators

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

Parameter	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
From renewable sources		
Total electricity consumption (A)	50151	48665
Total fuel consumption (B)	-	-
Energy consumption through other sources (C)	-	-
Total energy consumed from renewable sources (A+B+C)	50151	48665
From non-renewable sources		
Total electricity consumption (D)	187343	441888
Total fuel consumption (E)	1940842	2327058
Energy consumption through other sources (F)	-	-
Total energy consumed from non-renewable sources (D+E+F)	2128185	2768946
Total energy consumed (A+B+C+D+E+F)	2178337	2817611
Energy intensity per rupee of turnover (Total energy consumed / Revenue from operations)	0.000369	0.000152
Energy intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total energy consumed / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)	0.008453	0.003481
Energy intensity in terms of physical output (MT of Iron Pellets)	1.0073	0.9565
Energy intensity (per metric tonne of iron Pellets Production)	2.3534	1.4787

Note: Data for FY 2023–24 has been revised.

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? N

If yes, name of the external agency.:

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

No.

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

Parameter	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Water withdrawal by source (in kilolitres)		
(i) Surface water	464288	978677
(ii) Groundwater	27940	6350
(iii) Third party water	8312	32193
(iv) Seawater / desalinated water	0	0
(v) Others	0	0
Total volume of water withdrawal (in kiloliters) (i + ii + iii + iv + v)	500550	1017058
Total volume of water consumption (in kiloliters)	475262	993675
Water Intensity per rupee of turnover (Total water consumption / Revenue from operations)	0.000081	0.000054
Water Intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total water consumption / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)	0.0018	0.0012
Water intensity in terms of physical output (MT of Iron Pellets)	0.5135	0.5215
Water intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	-	-

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? N.

4. Provide the following details related to water discharged:

Parameter	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Water discharge by destination and level of treatment (in kiloliters)		
(i) To Surface water		
- No treatment		-
- With treatment – Secondary Treatment	0	13691
(ii) To Groundwater		
- No treatment		-
- With treatment – Secondary Treatment	0	3650
(iii) To Seawater		
- No treatment		-
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment		-
(iv) Sent to third parties		
- No treatment	21845	6090.77
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment		-
(v) Others		
- No treatment		-
- With treatment – Septik Tank	7	-
Total water discharged (in kiloliters)	25288	23431.77

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? N.

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

Yes, KIOCL implemented Zero liquid Discharge Mechanism.

KIOCL has adequate Effluent treatment facilities, and 100% sewage is treated using MBR technology. Water conservation by recycling 100% treated process water for process use, supplied to BFU, Green Belt Development and housekeeping etc.

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

Parameter	Please specify unit	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
NOx	µg/m ³	Not Available	Not Available
SOx	µg/m ³	Not Available	Not Available
Particulate matter (PM-2.5)	Kg/year	1958	2172.25
Particulate matter (PM-10)			
Persistent organic pollutants (POP)	-	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)	-	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Hazardous air pollutants (HAP)	-	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Others – please specify	-	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? N.

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

Parameter	Unit	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Total Scope 1 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O, HFCs, PFCs, SF ₆ , NF ₃ , if available)	tCO ₂ e	156229	184278
Total Scope 2 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O, HFCs, PFCs, SF ₆ , NF ₃ , if available)	tCO ₂ e	37833	89237
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity per rupee of turnover (Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions / Revenue from operations)	tCO ₂ e/₹	0.0000329	0.0000148
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emission / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)	tCO ₂ e / ₹ (PPP-adjusted) (2024 rate 22.4 ₹/\$)	0.0007372	0.0003308
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity in terms of physical output (MT of Iron Pellets)	MTCO ₂ e /Metric Tonnes	0.2097	0.1435
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity		-	-

Note: Emission data for FY 2024–25 has been calculated, and data for FY 2023–24 has been revised and updated as per Industry Standards on Reporting of BRSR Core, in accordance with SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CFD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/177 dated December 20, 2024.

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? N

If yes, name of the external agency.:

8. Does the entity have any project related to reducing Green House Gas emission? If yes, then provide details.

Yes, the entity has undertaken projects to reduce GHG emissions through a 6.4 MW operational solar power plant and procurement of 3.052 million units of wind energy.

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

Parameter	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Total Waste generated (in metric tonnes)		
Plastic waste (A)	3.43	21.07
E-waste (B)	0	3.57
Bio-medical waste (C)	0	0
Construction and demolition waste (D)	0	0
Battery waste (E)	0	0.79
Radioactive waste (F)	0	0
Other Hazardous waste. Please specify, if any. (G)	0	0
Other Non-hazardous waste generated (H). Rubber & Metal Scrap	267.05	924.87
Total (A+B + C + D + E + F + G + H)	270.48	950.3

Parameter	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Waste Intensity per rupee of turnover. (Total waste generated / Revenue from operations)	0.0000000459	0.000000051
Waste Intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total waste generated / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)	0.00000103	0.0000011
Waste intensity in terms of physical output (Total waste generated / MT of Iron Pellets)	0.000292	0.000498
Waste intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	-	-
For each category of waste generated, total waste recovered through recycling, re-using or other recovery operations (in metric tonnes)		
Category of waste		
(i) Recycled	0	0
(ii) Re-used	0	0
(iii) Other recovery operations	0	0
Total	0	0
For each category of waste generated, total waste disposed by nature of disposal method (in metric tonnes)		
Category of waste		
(i) Incineration	0	0
(ii) Landfilling	0	0
(iii) Other disposal operations	0	25.43
Total	0	25.43

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? N.

10. Briefly describe the waste management practices adopted in your establishments.

- E-Waste handed over to party authorized by KSPCB.
- Biomedical waste handed over to CBWTF authorized by KSPCB.
- Hazardous waste handed over to agencies authorized by CPCB & KSPCB. The used oil is extensively reused for lubricating the Pellet car in Pellet Plant.
- Solid waste- Regular collection of metal scrap and packaging material and disposal to local vendors.
- Clarifier underflow containing iron concentrate and filtrate received from filtration process and floor washes is recycled back to the filtration process.
- Dry dust collected in the multi cyclones system and fugitive dust collection system is collected and reused in the process.
- The pellet fines (2% of pellet production) are recycled in the process after Re-grinding.

Describe the strategy adopted by your company to reduce usage of hazardous and toxic chemicals in your products and processes and the practices adopted to manage such wastes.

Not Applicable

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

S. No.	Location of operations/offices	Type of operations	Whether the conditions of environmental approval / clearance are being complied with? (Y/N) If no, the reasons thereof and corrective action taken, if any.
Not Applicable			

12. Details of environmental impact assessments of projects undertaken by the entity based on applicable laws, in the current financial year:

Name and brief details of project	EIA Notification No.	Date	Whether conducted by independent external agency (Yes / No)	Results communicated in public domain. (Yes / No)	Relevant Web link
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Not Applicable

13. Is the entity compliant with the applicable environmental law/ regulations/ guidelines in India, such as the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Environment protection act and rules thereunder (Y/N).

Yes.

If not, provide details of all such non-compliances, in the following format:

S. No.	Specify the law / regulation / guidelines which was not complied with	Provide details of the non-compliance	Any fines / penalties / action taken by regulatory agencies such as pollution control boards or by courts	Corrective action taken, if any
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Not Applicable

Leadership Indicator

1. Water withdrawal, consumption, and discharge in areas of water stress (in kiloliters):

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

Not Applicable

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

Sr. No	Initiative undertaken	Details of the initiative (Web-link, if any, may be provided along-with summary)	Outcome of the initiative
1	Recycling of treated sewage water in the STP	45 KLD recycled sewerage water is reused in the process.	Water Conservation
2	Reprocessing of Iron ore fines in the Pellet Plant	Approximately 2% of the pellet production results in pellet fines (size < 5 mm). These pellet fines are reground in ball mills and reprocessed.	Resource Conservation
3	Paper Use Minimization	KIOCL has implemented ERP for internal communication, accounting, material purchase, commercial activities etc.	Paperless office
4	Reprocessing of Wet Scrubber Effluent	The scrubbed effluent from the wet scrubbers connected to the chimneys in the power plant is diverted to the thickener. The thickened slurry containing solids (iron particles) is then pumped to the process facility for recycling.	Resource Conservation
5	Fuel switch from Furnace Oil to LNG for Sintering of Pellets (Engineering Study for Implementation)	After receiving detailed engineering reports on the dual fuel system (FO + LNG) from M/s EIL, a tender has been floated and negotiations are currently underway for the purchase of a natural gas burner and burner management system.	Clean energy adoption study is in progress.

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

Yes, Weblink: <https://www.kioclltd.in/assets/uploads/kiocl-disaster-management-plan-compressed.pdf>

4. How many Green Credits have been generated or procured:

- a. By the listed entity

Nil

- b. By the top ten (in terms of value of purchases and sales, respectively) value chain partners"

Nil

PRINCIPLE 7: Businesses, when engaging in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a manner that is responsible and transparent.

Essential Indicators

1. a. Number of affiliations with trade and industry chambers/ associations.08 (Eight)
- b. List the top 10 trade and industry chambers/ associations (determined based on the total members of such body) the entity is a member of/ affiliated to.

S. No.	Name of the trade and industry chambers / associations	Reach of trade and industry chambers/ associations (State/National)
1.	Standing Conference of Public Enterprises	National
2.	Export Promotion Council for EOUs & SEZ Units	National
3.	Federation of Indian Export Organization	National
4.	Institute of Directors	National
5.	Pellet Manufacturers Association of India	National
6.	Federation of Indian Mineral Industries	National
7.	Institute of Economic Studies	National
8.	Indian National Trust for Art & Cultural Heritage	National

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

Nil

PRINCIPLE 8: Businesses should promote inclusive growth and equitable development.

Essential Indicators

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

Name and brief details of project	SIA Notification No.	Date of notification	Whether conducted by independent external agency (Yes / No)	Results communicated in public domain (Yes / No)	Relevant Web link
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Nil

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

S. No.	Name of Project for which R&R is ongoing	State	District	No. of Project Affected Families (PAFs)	% of PAFs covered by R&R	Amount paid to PAFs in the FY (In ₹)
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Nil

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

Communities having complaints or grievances can interact with the organization through the Chief General Manager (HR) for Public Grievance / Dispute settlements. The complainant can approach these officers in person or through written complaints or communicate through e-mail or contact on telephones. <https://kioclltd.in/data.php?id=386&lang=EN>

If a complainant is still not able to get the complaint redressed through the company's mechanism of Consumer grievances, click CPGRAMS. <https://pgportal.gov.in/>

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

	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Directly sourced from MSEs	62.70%	40.19%
Directly from within India	98.61%	96.20%

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

Location	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Rural	0	0
Semi – Urban	0	0
Urban	0.1	0.22
Metropolitan	0	0

*Note: Data for FY 2023–24 has been revised.

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

Leadership Indicators

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

S. No.	State	Aspirational District	Amount spent (In ₹)
		Nil	

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

Yes.

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

SC/ST, Women's Entrepreneurs

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

SC/ST-0.06%

Women Entrepreneurs-4.09%

3. Details of beneficiaries of CSR Projects:

S. No.	CSR Project(s)	No. of persons benefitted from CSR projects	% Of beneficiaries from vulnerable and marginalized groups
	Nil		

Note: Data for Principle 8 (Leadership Indicator 2 and 6) is Nil. As per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the CSR obligation for FY 2024-25 amounted to 149.72 lakhs. However, KIOCL utilized a set-off of 149.72 lakhs from the excess CSR expenditure incurred during FY 2021-22. Consequently, no new CSR projects were undertaken during FY 2024-25.

PRINCIPLE 9: Businesses should engage with and provide value to their consumers in a responsible manner.
Essential Indicators
1. Describe the mechanisms in place to receive and respond to consumer complaints and feedback.

Consumer complaints are received in the form of email and letters by the Marketing Department. On receipt of customer complaint, a Corrective Action Request (CAR) is raised on relevant department to investigate and provide a 'Root Cause Analysis' for complaint resolution and the findings are communicated to the Customer as per procedures laid down in Integrated Management System.

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

	As a percentage to total turnover
Environmental and social parameters relevant to the product	Not Applicable
Safe and responsible usage	Not Applicable
Recycling and/or safe disposal	Not Applicable

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

	FY 2024-25		Remarks	FY 2023-24		Remarks
	Received during the year	Pending resolution at end of year		Received during the year	Pending resolution at end of year	
Data privacy	0	-	-	0	-	-
Advertising	0	-	-	0	-	-
Cyber-security	0	-	-	0	-	-
Delivery of essential services	0	-	-	0	-	-
Restrictive Trade Practices	0	-	-	0	-	-
Unfair Trade Practices	0	-	-	0	-	-
Other	0	-	-	0	-	-

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

	Number	Reasons for recall
Voluntary recalls	Nil	Not Applicable
Forced recalls	Nil	Not Applicable

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

No

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

For protection against Cyber Security and Data Privacy of End Point devices and Network connection, Fortinet Next Generation Firewall and Bitdefender End Point Security is installed. An awareness session on Cyber Security was organized for employees. IT auditing is done during the year 2022. For the year 2023, IT Audit and VAPT are completed. The IT Auditing agency has submitted the final compliance report.

The concerned dept dealing with customer data does not maintain detailed customer information and have basic data for dept. use. However, the dept. is equipped with the latest configuration Desktop/Laptop, secured with Active Directory and Bitdefender End Point Security and Monitored by NMS.

7. Provide the following information relating to data breaches:

a. Number of instances of data breaches

Nil

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

Nil

c. Impact, if any, of the data breaches

Not Applicable

Leadership Indicators

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

Specifications for Iron Ore Pellets and Pig Iron are provided on the website in the following links.

- For Iron Ore Pellets: <https://www.kiocltd.in/data.php?id=400>.
- For Pig Iron: <https://www.kiocltd.in/data.php?id=339>.

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

As a responsible manufacturer, KIOCL complies with all statutory norms.

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

Any risk/disruption in supply is intimated to the Customer as per Force Majeure Clause and /or Termination Clause provided in all Sale Contracts.

4. Does the entity display product information on the product over and above what is mandated as per local laws? (Yes/No/Not Applicable) If yes, provide details in brief.

Not Applicable

5. Did your entity carry out any survey with regard to consumer satisfaction relating to the major products / services of the entity, significant locations of operation of the entity or the entity as a whole? (Yes/No)

Yes, The KIOCL regularly conducts Customer Satisfaction Surveys on a periodic basis. The survey questionnaire is circulated to all performing customers, who assess their business relationship with KIOCL across six main attributes: Quality, Quantity, Delivery Schedule, Contract, Servicing, Communication, and Co-ordination, as well as problem-solving. KIOCL consistently undertakes these customer satisfaction surveys to gauge the level of satisfaction among its customers.

ANNEXURE TO BOARD'S REPORT

CEO / CFO CERTIFICATION

We, the undersigned in our respective capacities as Chief Executive Officer & Chairman-cum-Managing Director and & Chief Financial Officer of KIOCL Limited to the best of our knowledge and belief certify that: -

- a) we have reviewed the financial statements and Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2025 and that to the best of our knowledge and belief:
 - i) these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;
 - ii) these statements together present a true and fair view of the Company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations;
- b) to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions were entered into by the Company during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the Company's Code of Conduct;
- c) we accept the responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and that we have evaluated the effectiveness of the internal control systems of the Company pertaining to financial reporting and have disclosed to the auditors and the audit committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls, if any, of which we are aware and we have taken steps to rectify these deficiencies;
- d) We have indicated to the Auditors and the Board (Due to absence of Audit Committee):
 - i) significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the year;
 - ii) significant changes in accounting policies during the year and that the same have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements; and
 - iii) instances of significant fraud of which we have become aware and the involvement therein, if any, of the management or an employee having a significant role in the Company's internal control system over financial reporting.

Sd/-

(Ganti Venkat Kiran)Chairman-cum-Managing Director &
Chief Executive Officer
DIN: 07605925

Sd/-

(Ram Krishna Mishra)Chief Financial Officer
PAN: AAVPM8846MPlace: Bangalore
Date : 13.08.2025

ANNEXURE TO BOARD'S REPORT

**DECLARATION UNDER REGULATION 26(3) READ WITH PART D OF
SCHEDULE V OF SEBI (LISTING OBLIGATIONS AND DISCLOSURE
REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015****COMPLIANCE WITH CODE OF CONDUCT**

In Compliance with Regulation 17(5) & 26(3) read with Part D of Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, all the Members of the Board and Senior Management Personnel have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct for the year ended 31st March 2025.

Place: Bengaluru
Date: 18.05.2025

Sd/-
(Ganti Venkat Kiran)
Chairman-cum-Managing Director &
Chief Executive Officer
(DIN: 07605925)

ANNEXURE TO BOARD'S REPORT
Form No. MR-3
SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

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]

I, P. S Bathla, proprietor of M/s P. S Bathla & Associates, Ludhiana, bearing membership No. 4391 and C.P No, 2585, have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by KIOCL Limited (hereinafter called "the Company") CIN: L13100KA1976GOI002974 listed at BSE Limited (BSE), National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) & Metropolitan Stock Exchange of India Limited (MSE), for the financial year ended March 31, 2025.

I have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **M/s KIOCL Limited** (hereinafter called the company). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of the 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, I hereby report that in my opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the **Financial Year 1st April, 2024 to 31st March, 2025** 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:

I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by **M/s KIOCL Limited** ("the Company") for the financial year ended on **31st March, 2025** according to the provisions of:-

- I. The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made there under;
- II. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;
- III. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed there under;
- IV. The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-

- (a) SEBI (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
- (b) SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
- (c) SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015;
- (d) SEBI (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 2018
- (e) SEBI (ICDR) Regulations, 2018; **(Not Applicable as the Company has not issued any shares during the year under review).**
- (f) SEBI (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018. **(Not applicable as the Company has not bought back/propose to buy-back any of its securities during the financial year under review).**

- V. Secretarial Standards with respect to Meetings of Board of Directors (SS-1) and General Meetings (SS-2) issued by the ICSI.
- VI. Labour Laws as applicable and the rules and regulations made thereunder.

I have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following: -

- (i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI).
- (ii) The SEBI Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements (LODR) Regulations, 2015.

I have not reviewed the applicable financial laws, direct and indirect tax laws since the same have been subject to review and audit by the Statutory Auditors of the Company.

During the period under review, based on verification of the records maintained by the Company and on the review of compliance reports/statements by respective department heads/ Company Secretary taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Company, in my opinion, adequate systems and process and control mechanism exists in the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc., mentioned above subject to the following observations:-

- As on Year ended 31st March, 2025, the total strength of the Board was Three (3), out of which Two (2) were Executive Directors, One (1) was Govt. Nominee Director. The Chairman of the Board is an executive director. At least half of the Board should comprise of Independent Directors.

The NSE & BSE each has been continuously levying fines during the financial year ended 31st March, 2025.

The Company, is a Govt. Company within the meaning of Section 2(45) of the Companies Act, 2013 and in pursuance to Article 91 of the Articles of Association of the Company; the power to appoint Directors including Independent Directors on the Board of the Company is vested with THE HON'BLE PRESIDENT OF INDIA through Administrative Ministry i.e., Ministry of Steel and the Company is regularly following up with Ministry of Steel for early appointment of requisite number of Independent Directors on its Board. The Company is not in compliance with this requirement as on March 31, 2025. The company has been filing waiver application(s) with Stock Exchanges.

- The Company is not maintaining minimum public shareholding which is only 0.97% against the requirement of 25%.

Till 1st August 2022 the Company was exempted from the Compliance of this provision. Company has been following

up with Ministry of Steel to take up the matter with Ministry of Finance for granting exemption to KIOCL LIMITED. The Ministry of Steel has requested Department of Investment and Public Asset Management (DIPAM) to grant exemption to KIOCL LIMITED from compliance of Minimum Public Shareholding Criteria.

Further, during the period under review, there is no penalty levied by the Stock Exchanges for the purpose of non-compliance with requirement of Minimum Public Shareholding.

2. I further report that

- Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings and agenda, detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, 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.
- All decisions at Board Meetings and Committee Meetings have been carried out are recorded in the minutes of the meetings of Board of Directors and Committee of the Board, as case may be.

For P S Bathla & Associates

Sd/-

Parminder Singh Bathla

Company Secretary

FCS No. 4391

C.P No. 2585

Peer Review No. 1306/2021

SCO-6, Feroze Gandhi Market, Ludhiana

UDIN: F004391G000917591

Place: Ludhiana

Dated: 8th August, 2025

Note: This Report is to be read with my Letter of even date which is annexed as Annexure A and forms an integral part of this report.

‘Annexure A’

To
The Members,
KIOCL Limited
II Block, Koramangala,
Bangalore- 560 034

My report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

1. Maintenance of Secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the Company. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on my audit.
2. I have followed the audit practices and process as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. I believe that the processes and practices, I followed, provide a reasonable basis for my opinion.
3. I have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
4. Whenever necessary, I have obtained management representation regarding compliance with laws, rules, and regulations, as well as the occurrence of relevant events.
5. The Compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, Rules, Regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. My examination was limited to the verification of procedure on test basis.
6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For **P S Bathla & Associates**

Sd/-
Parminder Singh Bathla
Company Secretary
FCS No. 4391
C.P No. 2585

Place: Ludhiana
Dated: 8th August, 2025

Peer Review No. 1306/2021
SCO-6, Feroze Gandhi Market, Ludhiana

ANNEXURE TO BOARD'S REPORT

Corporate Governance Compliance Certificate

To
The Members,
KIOCL Limited
II Block, Koramangala,
Bangalore- 560 034

We have examined all the relevant records of **M/s KIOCL Limited** (Company), for the purpose of certifying compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance pursuant with SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 for the financial year ended 31st March, 2025.

The compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the management. Our examination was limited to review of procedures and implementation thereof adopted by the Company for ensuring the compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the company.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and as applicable as on 31st March, 2025 except the following: -

- i. The Company did not have a woman director on Board w.e.f. 31st October, 2024 as required under the Regulation 17(1)(a) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015.
- ii. The Company did not have quorum of Board meetings as required under the Regulation 17(2A) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015 as on Quarter ended 31st December, 2024 and 31st March, 2025.
- iii. The Company had non-compliance with the constitution of audit committee as required under the Regulation 18(1) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015 as on Quarter ended 31st December, 2024 and 31st March, 2025.
- iv. The Company had non-compliance with the constitution of nomination and remuneration committee as required under the Regulation 19 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015 as on Quarter ended 31st December, 2024 and 31st March, 2025.
- v. The Company had non-compliance with the constitution of stakeholder relationship committee as required under the Regulation 20 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015 as on Quarter ended 31st December, 2024 and 31st March, 2025.
- vi. The Company had non-compliance with the constitution of risk management committee as required under the Regulation 21 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015 as on Quarter ended 31st December, 2024 and 31st March, 2025.
- vii. The Company had non-compliance with the Regulation 38 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015- the public shareholding of the Company is 0.97% against the required public shareholding of 25%

We further state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the company.

For **P.S. Bathla & Associates**
Company Secretaries

Place: Ludhiana
Dated: 08th August, 2025

Sd/-
P.S. Bathla
(Proprietor)
CP No. 2585
UDIN: F004391G000917633

ANNEXURE TO BOARD'S REPORT

Certificate of Non-Disqualification of Directors

Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V of the SEBI
(Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015)

To
The Members,
KIOCL Limited
II Block, Koramangala,
Bangalore- 560034

I have examined the relevant registers, records, forms and returns of **M/s. KIOCL Limited** having CIN: L13100KA1976GOI002974 and having registered office at II Block, Koramangala, Bangalore-560034 (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company'), produced before me by the Company for the purpose of issuing Certificate in accordance with Regulation 34 read with Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

On the basis of disclosures / declarations received from the Directors and taken on record by the Board of Directors and according to the verifications (including DIN Status of Directors at the portal www.mca.gov.in) as considered necessary and explanations furnished to me by the Company. I hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below for the Financial Year ended as on 31st March, 2025, has been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Director of Companies by the SEBI / Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such other statutory authority.

Sl. No	Name of Director	DIN	Date of appointment in Company
1.	Shri. Venkat Kiran Ganti	07605925	09/05/2023
2.	Shri Binay Krushna Mahapatra	09613777	30/08/2022
3.	Shri. Vinod Kumar Tripathi	10711675	06/11/2024

Ensuring the eligibility of / for the appointment / continuity of every Director on the Board is the responsibility of the management of the Company. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these based on my verification.

This certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For **P.S. Bathla & Associates**
Company Secretaries

Place: Ludhiana
Dated: 08th August, 2025

Sd/-
P.S. Bathla
(Proprietor)
CP No. 2585
UDIN: F004391G000917633



Financial Statements

Independent Auditors' Report

To,
The Members of KIOCL Limited,
Report on the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements:

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Standalone Ind AS financial statements of KIOCL Limited ("the Company") which comprises the Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2025, the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Standalone Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended and the Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements, including material accounting policies and other explanatory information (herein after referred to as "Standalone Ind AS financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Standalone Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March 2025, the Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those SAs are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules there under, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the Standalone Ind AS financial statements.

Emphasis of Matters

1. Kudremukh Mining Operations

Attention is drawn to Note No. 3.1 along with foot note thereto and Note No. 28.3.4 of the Standalone Ind AS financial

statements on the Kudremukh mine site from where iron ore was extracted by KIOCL Limited and has been suspended due to the order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in 2006 and all the assets located therein are either disposed of or transferred to Pellet Plant. Owing to disputes relating to land and pending issues on surrender of mines, the buildings in the township are reduced to 'NIL' value. The Company is of the view that pending the decision of the Government of Karnataka, since Lakhyia dam therein is the main water source for the pellet plant, the asset continues to be shown under PPE.

The freehold land of 114.31 hectares together with movable assets located therein, has been proposed by the Company to be handed over to Forest Department, Government of Karnataka but the value of the land continues to be shown in the books of accounts pending the permission for such handover from Govt., of India.

2. Blast Furnace Unit (BFU)

Attention is drawn to Note No.1.10, Note No. 3.1 along with additional information thereto and Note No. 28.3.7 of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements on Blast Furnace Unit (BFU) which is not in operation since 2009, since it is not economically viable in running the unit. As per the valuation report provided by the Independent Valuer, the recoverable amount in each class of BFU are more than the carrying amount and hence, no impairment loss is recognised.

3. Right to Use (ROU) Asset- The allotment of land by M/s Karnataka Industrial Areas Development Board (KIADB) at Mangalore and Doddaballapura.

Attention is drawn to Note No. 3.3 along with additional information thereto and Note No. 28.1.2 and Note No 28.2.5

The Company was allotted 52.87 Acres of land at Mangalore in 2008 for the purpose of building a Railway siding and 17,483 Sq.mtrs at Doddaballapura in 2016 for the purpose of setting up an R & D Centre. As per the terms and conditions of the agreement (leased land at Mangalore) the company was supposed to start construction of the Railway siding within 4 years from the date of allotment of land, failing which the Company would have to pay the difference in the cost of the land from the date of allotment to the actual date of construction. However, the company is in discussion with M/s KIADB for revising the entire lease agreement. As far as the Leased land at Doddaballapura, the company has written to KIADB for removing encroachments to enable them to use the leased land which is yet to be done by KIADB.

The ultimate outcome of the matters is uncertain and the positions taken by the management are based on the application of their best judgement, the Company is of the

view that pending the decision of the M/s KIADB, the asset continues to be shown under ROU.

4. Mining Rights in Devadari Range in Bellary District for Mining of Iron Ore and Manganese Ore.

Attention is drawn to Note No.1.6, Note No.1.9, Note No.4.1 and Note No.28.3.5 in connection with Mining Rights shown in Note No.4.1 – “Mining Rights” under “Other intangible Assets”. The Mining Rights was reserved by GOK to the Company during 2017. The Company had already obtained necessary statutory clearances and also executed and registered Lease deed in 2023 in this regard. This Mining Right was capitalized by the Company during 2023-24 after, satisfying the criteria set forth in the Accounting Standard Ind AS 38 (Para 21) in that the said expenditure demonstrates that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the company and that the cost of the asset could be measured reliably.

In this connection, reference is invited to the Note No.28.3.5, wherein the matters leading to Government of Karnataka non execution of forest lease agreement, for handing over of diverted forest land to KIOCL for commencement of Mining activities for which the Company during this year had also filed a Writ in the Karnataka High Court, seeking a direction to Forest Department (GOK) to execute the FLA enabling the company to commence its mining activities. Pending this, the company is yet to commence mining activities.

We draw reference to Note No.1.6, where it has been stated that intangible assets are amortized over their respective estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis, from the date that they are available for use and that as stated in Note No.1.9 that no amortization is charged on the Mining Rights, before the start of the commercial production, the Mining Rights has not been amortized, as they are not available for

use and commercial production has not commenced for the reasons stated in the above para.

5. Stoppage of Pellet Plant

Attention is invited to Note No.28.3.15 on the stoppage of Pellet Plant during the year. The Company had shut down the operations and received Job work for continuing the operations, from December 2024.

6. Non-Fulfilment of Director and Committee Constitution Requirements

We draw attention to Note 28.3.18 of the accompanying Standalone Ind AS financial statements regarding the Company not having independent directors as required under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Listing Regulations so as to constitute its Audit Committee as on date. As stated therein, these financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors of the Company.

The Company also does not have a Woman Director as required by the provisions of Companies Act, 2013.

Consequently, the Company has not complied with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Listing Regulations.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
1.	<p>Property, Plant & Equipment (PPE), Capital Work in Progress (CWIP), Intangible Assets, and its impairment</p> <p>There are areas where management judgement impacts the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment, capital work in progress, intangible assets and their respective depreciation / amortization rates and impairment.</p> <p>These include the nature, duration, estimated amount and amount incurred on project carried out, and decision to capitalize or expense costs; the annual asset life review; the timeliness of the capitalization of the assets and the use of the management assumptions and estimates for the determination or the measurement and recognition criteria for assets retired from active use and its impairment.</p>	<p>Due to the materiality in the context of the balance sheet of the Company in respect of PPE, CWIP, Intangibles and considering the age of the PPE of the Company, and the level of judgement and estimates required, we consider these to be as area of significance.</p> <p>We assessed the controls in place over the PPE life cycle, evaluated the appropriateness of capitalization process, performed tests of details on costs capitalized, the timeliness of the capitalization of the assets and de-recognition criteria for the assets retired from active use and its impairment.</p> <p>We reviewed the policies for CWIP.</p> <p>Understanding and testing of design and operating effectiveness of internal controls in place related to approval process for capitalization.</p> <p>Tested the control procedure for identification of cost incurred for specific projects.</p>

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
	<p>These amounts incurred on capital work in progress, capitalization and annual impairment test are considered to be a key audit matter due to the complexity of the accounting requirements and the significant judgement required in determining the key assumptions, including estimates of future sales volumes and prices, operating costs, terminal value growth rates, capital expenditure and the weighted-average cost of capital (discount rate), to be used to estimate the recoverable amount.</p> <p>[Refer Note No. 2, 3.1, 3.2, 4.1, 4.2 & 28.3 to the Standalone Ind AS financial statements]</p>	<p>Performed substantive procedures on sample basis for amounts capitalised and amounts added to CWIP during the year.</p> <p>Assessments made by management on the status of the projects and its future depending on balance work to be performed or approvals to be received was also made.</p> <p>Examined the disclosures made in respect of CWIP in compliance with Ind AS-16 and Schedule III to the Companies Act 2013.</p> <p>In performing these procedures, we reviewed the judgements made by the management including the nature of underlying costs capitalized; nature and amount in CWIP, determination of realizable value of the assets retired from active use; the appropriateness of assets lives applied in the calculation of depreciation; the useful lives of the assets prescribed in Schedule II of Companies Act, 2013 and the useful lives of certain assets as per the technical assessment of management and its impairment. In case of realizable value for assets retired from active use, we have relied upon the independent valuation report obtained by the management and provided to us. We've observed that the management has regularly reviewed the aforesaid judgments and there are no material changes.</p>
2.	<p>Adoption of Ind AS 116 Leases</p> <p>The Company has adopted Ind AS 116 Leases. The application and transition to this accounting standard is complex and is an area of focus in our audit since the Company has a large number of leases with different contractual terms.</p> <p>Ind AS 116 introduces a new lease accounting model, wherein lessees are required to recognize a right-of-use (ROU) asset and a lease liability arising from a lease on the balance sheet. The lease liabilities are initially measured by discounting future lease payments during the lease term as per the contract / arrangement. Adoption of the standard involves significant judgements and estimates including, determination of the discount rates and the lease term. Additionally, the standard mandates detailed disclosures in respect of transition.</p> <p>[Refer Note No. 3.3, 13.2, 15.2 & 28.2.5 to the Standalone Ind AS financial statements]</p>	<p>Our audit procedures on adoption of Ind AS 116 include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assessed and tested the process and controls in respect of the lease accounting standard (Ind AS 116); Assessed the Company's evaluation on the identification of leases based on the contractual agreements and our knowledge of the business; Evaluation of reasonableness of the discount rates applied in determining the lease liabilities; On a sampling basis, we performed the following procedures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assessed the key terms and conditions of each lease with the underlying lease contracts; and Evaluated computation of lease liabilities and challenged the key estimates such as, discount rates, escalation in lease payments and the lease term. Assessed and tested the presentation and disclosure relating to Ind AS 116 <p>Based on the above audit procedures, the presentation and disclosures in the Standalone Ind AS financial statements are in accordance with the standard.</p>
3.	<p>Defined benefit obligation</p> <p>The valuation of the retirement benefit schemes in the Company is determined with reference to various actuarial assumptions including discount rate, rate of inflation and mortality rates. Due to the size of these schemes, small changes in these assumptions can have a material impact on the estimated defined benefit obligation.</p>	<p>We have examined the key controls over the process involving member data, formulation of assumptions and the financial reporting process in arriving at the provision for retirement benefits. We tested the controls for determining the actuarial assumptions and the approval of those assumptions by senior management. We found these key controls were designed, implemented and operated effectively, and therefore determined that we could place reliance on these key controls for the purposes of our audit.</p>

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
	<p>[Refer Note No. 1.15, 14, 17 & 28.2.1 to the Standalone Ind AS financial statements]</p>	<p>We tested the employee data used in calculating the obligation and where material, we also considered the treatment of curtailments, settlements, past service costs, re-measurements, benefits paid, and any other amendments made to obligations during the year. From the evidence obtained, we found the data and assumptions used by management in the actuarial valuations for retirement benefit obligations to be appropriate.</p> <p>In this process, we have relied upon the valuation of 'actuary' in accordance with SA 620 issued by the ICAI.</p>
4.	<p>Provisions and Contingent Liabilities</p> <p>The Company has exposure towards litigations relating to various matters as set out in the Notes to the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements.</p> <p>Significant management judgement is required to assess such matters to determine the probability of occurrence of material outflow of economic resources and whether a provision should be recognized, or a disclosure should be made. The management judgement is also supported with legal advice in certain cases as considered appropriate.</p> <p>As the ultimate outcome of the matters are uncertain and the positions taken by the management are based on the application of their best judgement, related legal advice including those relating to interpretation of laws/regulations, it is considered to be a Key Audit Matter.</p> <p>[Refer Note No. 14, 17 & 28.1.2 to the Standalone Ind AS financial statements]</p>	<p>Our audit procedures in response to this matter included, among others,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understanding, assessing and testing the design and operating effectiveness of key controls surrounding assessment of litigations relating to the relevant laws and regulations; Discussion with the Management any material developments and latest status of legal matters; Evaluation of management's assessment around those matters that are not disclosed or not considered as contingent liability, as the probability of material outflow is considered to be remote by the management; and Review of adequacy of the disclosures in the notes to the financial statements. <p>Based on the above work performed, management's assessment in respect of litigations and related disclosures relating to contingent liabilities/other significant litigations in the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements are considered to be reasonable.</p>
5.	<p>Inventory Management</p> <p>The Company was majorly dependent on a single vendor for procurement of raw material i.e., iron ore fines, required for the production of its finished goods i.e., pellets.</p> <p>This could have an impact on the uninterrupted production process of the Company if the raw materials required were not available on a timely basis as per the procurement or production schedule of the Company.</p>	<p>We observed that the Company was majorly dependent on a single vendor for procurement of raw materials (iron ore fines) and during the year we observed that the production process was disrupted for a considerable amount of time (Refer to Note No.28.3.15 to the Standalone Ind AS financial statements).</p> <p>We were informed by the management that the Company is in the process of finding alternative source of raw material (Iron ore fines) from Odisha which require additional facilities in the manufacturing process like vertical pressure filter which has been capitalized during the year. We have relied upon the management replies and documents provided in this process.</p> <p>KIOCL during the earlier year had obtained the second stage approvals for mining in Devadari mines, Bellary district, therefore their dependency on NMDC will be reduced in the coming financial years.</p>

Information Other than the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

1. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the Standalone Ind AS financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.
2. Our opinion on the Standalone Ind AS financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.
3. In connection with our audit of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Standalone Ind AS financial statements, or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management's Responsibilities for the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

1. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act 2013, with respect to the preparation of these Standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position and financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Accounting Principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rules issued thereunder and other accounting principles generally accepted in India and in compliance with Regulation 33 of the Listing Regulations. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
2. In preparing the Standalone Ind AS 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.

3. The Board of Directors are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

1. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Standalone Ind AS financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these Standalone Ind AS financial statements.
2. As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:
 - Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone Ind AS 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 controls 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 system 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 Standalone Ind AS financial statements or, if such disclosure is inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Standalone Ind AS financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

3. 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.
4. 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.
5. From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required under the directions, specific directions and sub-directions issued by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India in terms of Sub-section (5) of Section 143 of the Companies Act 2013, we are enclosing our report in "Annexure A".
2. 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 Companies Act, 2013, we give in the "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable our report.
3. A. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report 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.
 - (c) The Standalone Balance Sheet, the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss (Including Other Comprehensive Income), the Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity and the Standalone Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone Ind AS financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;
 - (e) As per notification number G.S.R. 463(E) dated 5th June, 2015 issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs, section 164(2) of the Act regarding the disqualifications of Directors is not applicable to the Company, since it is a Government Company;
 - (f) The modifications relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in the paragraph 3.A(b) above on reporting under Section 143(3)(b) of the Act and paragraph 3.B(f) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014.
 - (g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure C".
 - (h) As per notification number G.S.R. 463 (E) dated 5th June 2015 issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs, section 197 of the Act regarding remuneration to director is not applicable to the Company, since it is a Government Company;
- B. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

- (a) The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Standalone Ind AS financial statements. Refer Note No. 28.1.2 of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements.
- (b) The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
- (c) There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
- (d) (i) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, 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 or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediary"), 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;
- (ii) The management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Party"), 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;
- (iii) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material mis-statement.
- (e) The company has not paid any dividend during the year.
- (f) Based on our examination which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of accounts, which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all transactions recorded in the software. Further during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with. Additionally the audit trail has been preserved by the company as per the statutory requirements of record retention.

For **G BALU ASSOCIATES LLP**
Chartered Accountants
FRN:000376S/S200073

Sd/-
CA R. RAVISHANKAR
Partner
Membership No.:026819

Place: Bengaluru
Date: 28-05-2025
UDIN: 25026819BMHBRT4356

Annexure - A to the Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in Paragraph 1 under "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" section of our report to the Members of the Company of even dated.

Report on Directions issued by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013

1. The Company have a system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system. During our audit, we have not come across any major implications (whether financial or otherwise) of processing of accounting transactions through IT system on the integrity of the accounts.
2. According to the information and explanations given to us, there is no restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver / write off of debts / loans / interest etc., made by a lender. As such, there is no financial implication involved.
3. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not received any funds for specific schemes from Central / State Government or its agencies during the financial year 2024-25.

Place: Bengaluru
Date: 28-05-2025
UDIN: 25026819BMHBRT4356

For **G BALU ASSOCIATES LLP**
Chartered Accountants
FRN:000376S/S200073

Sd/-
CA R. RAVISHANKAR
Partner
Membership No.:026819

Annexure – B to the Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in Paragraph 2 under **"Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements"** section of our report to the Members of the Company of even dated.

As per the books and records produced before us and as per the information and explanations given to us and based on such audit checks that we considered necessary and appropriate, we report that:

i. In respect of the Company's Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE) and Intangible Assets:

a. (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plants and Equipment and relevant details of right-of-use assets. The tagging of the Asset numbers in the PPE Register to the individual Property, Plant and Equipment is yet to be done by the company.

(B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of Intangible Assets.

b. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its fixed assets by which fixed assets are verified in a phased manner, every year.

As explained to us, in accordance with this programme, certain fixed assets were verified by the management during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets.

c. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Company.

d. As per the information and explanation given us the Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment (including right of-use assets) or Intangible assets during the year.

e. As per the information and explanation given us, no proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2025 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.

ii. a. The inventory has been physically verified by the management during the year. In our opinion, the frequency of such verification is reasonable, and procedures and coverage as followed by management

were appropriate. No discrepancies were noticed on verification between the physical stocks and the book records that were more than 10% in the aggregate of each class of inventory.

b. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has overdraft facility against deposits with banks in excess of ₹ 5 crore, in aggregate. As explained to us, since the facilities were sanctioned against fixed deposits, there were no requirement of submission of quarterly returns or statements with the banks and hence the same were not submitted by the Company.

iii. As per the information and explanation given to us, during the year, the company has not made investments in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans, secured or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties. Hence reporting under clause 3(iii) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable.

iv. As per the information provided and explanation given to us, there are no loans, investments, guarantees, and security under section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act 2013. Hence the provisions of clause 3(iv) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable.

v. As per the information provided and explanation given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits from the public and does not have any unclaimed deposits as at March 31, 2025 and therefore reporting under paragraph 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

vi. On the basis of records produced to us, we are of the opinion that, prima facie, the cost records prescribed by the Central Government of India under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 have been made and maintained. However, we are not required to and have not carried out any detailed examination of such accounts and records.

vii. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company,

a. The Company has generally been regular in depositing the amounts deducted/accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed applicable statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, sales tax, and service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, GST, Value Added Tax, cess and any other statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authorities.

There were no outstanding of aforesaid statutory dues as on 31st March 2025 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

- b. As per the information and explanations given to us, the following statutory dues have not been deposited on account of dispute:

Statute	Nature of dues	₹ in Lakhs	Period	Dispute Forum
The Central Excise Act, 1944	Non-payment of SAD on DTA clearance of Pellets	1454.11	2010-11	High Court of Karnataka
		1248.99	2011-12	
		3145.21	2011-12	
The Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	60.77	2012-14	CESTAT
The Customs Act, 1962	Customs Duty	1,937.67	2022-23	Commissioner Appeals
		833.63	2022-23	CESTAT
The Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	675.06	2018-19	CIT (Appeals)
The GST Act, 2017	Goods & Service Tax (Odisha)	13.03	2020-21	Joint Commissioner of State Tax

- viii. As per the information and explanations given to us, there were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961). Hence, reporting under clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable.
- ix. a. As per the information and explanations given to us, the company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.
- b. As per the information and explanations given to us, the company has not been declared as wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.
- c. As per the information and explanations given to us, and as per our review, prima facie, the term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained. However, we have not carried out any detailed examination of such accounts, records and utilisation.
- d. As per the information and explanations given to us, and as per our review, prima facie, funds raised on short term basis have not been utilised for long term purposes. However, we have not carried out any detailed examination of such accounts, records and utilisation.
- e. As per the information and explanations given to us, the company has not taken any funds during the year from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.
- f. As per the information and explanations given to us, the company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies.
- x. a. As per the information and explanations given to us, the company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year.
- b. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully, partly or optionally convertible debentures during the year.
- Hence, reporting under clause 3(x) of the Order is not applicable.
- xi. a. Based on examination of the books and records of the Company and according to the information and explanations given to us, considering the principles of materiality outlined in Standards on Auditing, we report that no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the course of the Audit.
- b. According to the information and explanations given to us, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and up to the date of this report.
- c. As per the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not received any whistle blower complaints during the year.
- xii. The company is not a Nidhi Company. Hence, reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- xiii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv. a. In our opinion the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and the nature of its business.

- b. We have considered, the internal audit reports issued to the company till date, for the period under audit.
- xv. As per the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the company.
- xvi. In our opinion, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and also is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016. Hence, reporting under clause 3(xvi) (a), (b), (c) and (d) of the Order is not applicable.
- xvii. The Company has incurred cash loss of ₹ 15,147.76 Lakhs during FY 2024-25 and the company incurred cash loss of ₹ 2287.30 Lakhs in the 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, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and 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 indicating

that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of the 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. In this connection, we refer to the Note No.28.3.15 on stoppage in the operations of the pellet plan and our Emphasis of Matter (No.5) given above.

- xx. a. As per the information and explanations given to us, there are no unspent amounts towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) on other than ongoing projects requiring a transfer to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act in compliance with second proviso to sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the said Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx)(a) of the Order is not applicable for the year.
- b. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, 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 The Companies Act, 2013.
- xxi. As this report is being given on the Standalone Financial Statements of the Company, reporting under clause 3(xxi) is not applicable.

Place: Bengaluru
Date: 28-05-2025
UDIN: 25026819BMHBRT4356

For **G BALU ASSOCIATES LLP**
Chartered Accountants
FRN:000376S/S200073

Sd/-
CA R. RAVISHANKAR
Partner
Membership No.:026819

Annexure – C to the Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in Paragraph 3(f) under **"Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements"** section of our report to the Members of the Company of even dated.

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 over financial reporting of **KIOCL LIMITED** (referred to as the "Company") as of March 31, 2025, in conjunction with our audit of the Standalone financial statements of the company of the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Board of Directors of the of the Holding company, its subsidiary companies, its associate companies and jointly controlled companies, which are companies incorporated in India, are 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 respective 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 over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Auditing of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the ICAI and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. 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 over financial reporting 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 system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, 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 judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide us for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting 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 control over financial reporting 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 authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized 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 over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, 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 over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting 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 system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2025, based on the internal financial 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.(the "Guidance Note").

Place: Bengaluru
Date: 28-05-2025
UDIN: 25026819BMHBRT4356

Emphasis of Matter

The Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) and Manuals prepared in the earlier years are required to be updated/modified to reflect the current practices.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

For **G BALU ASSOCIATES LLP**
Chartered Accountants
FRN:000376S/S200073

Sd/-
CA R. RAVISHANKAR
Partner
Membership No.:026819

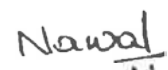
COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6)(b) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF KIOCL LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

The preparation of financial statements of KIOCL Limited for the year ended 31 March 2025 in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) is the responsibility of the management of the Company. The Statutory Auditors appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under Section 139 (5) of the Act are responsible for expressing opinion on the financial statements under Section 143 of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their Audit Report dated 28 May 2025.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit of the financial statements of KIOCL Limited for the year ended 31 March 2025 under Section 143(6)(a) of the Act. This supplementary audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the Statutory Auditors and is limited primarily to inquiries of the Statutory Auditors and Company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records.

On the basis of my supplementary audit, nothing significant has come to my knowledge which would give rise to any comment upon or supplement to Statutory Auditors' report under Section 143(6)(b) of the Act.

**For and on behalf of the
Comptroller and Auditor General of India**



**(V.M.V Nawal Kishore)
Principal Director of Commercial Audit
Hyderabad**

**Place: Hyderabad
Date: 05August2025**

Balance Sheet

as at 31st March, 2025

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
a) Property, plant and equipment	3.1	24,178.26	26,336.13
b) Capital work-in-progress	3.2	16,856.31	15,053.65
c) Right of use assets	3.3	17,059.22	10,028.16
d) Other intangible assets	4.1	54,032.35	53,092.87
e) Intangible assets under development	4.2	-	876.32
f) Financial assets			
i) Loans	5.1	229.93	358.63
ii) Other financial assets	5.2	1,298.06	1,646.19
g) Deferred tax assets (net)	6	1,212.78	1,083.09
h) Other non-current assets	7	3,860.21	3,064.81
Total non-current assets		1,18,727.12	1,11,539.85
Current assets			
a) Inventories	8	11,920.58	46,406.75
b) Financial assets			
i) Trade receivables	9.1	2,652.37	769.79
ii) Cash and cash equivalents	9.2	21,930.60	11,347.81
iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above	9.3	51,047.77	34,347.03
iv) Loans	9.4	155.76	96.70
v) Other financial assets	9.5	3,681.87	2,158.24
c) Current tax assets (net)	10	6,182.47	5,466.12
d) Other current assets	11	12,542.62	31,687.27
Total current assets		1,10,114.04	1,32,279.71
TOTAL ASSETS		2,28,841.16	2,43,819.56
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
a) Equity share capital	12.1	60,775.11	60,775.11
b) Other equity	12.2	1,10,375.25	1,31,075.23
Total Equity		1,71,150.36	1,91,850.34
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
a) Financial liabilities			
i) Borrowings	13.1	-	3,083.00
ii) Lease liabilities	13.2	17,732.00	10,025.81
iii) Other financial liabilities	13.3	18.08	20.19
b) Provisions	14	8,966.89	8,840.96
Total non-current liabilities		26,716.97	21,969.96
Current liabilities			
a) Financial liabilities			
i) Borrowings	15.1	-	3,292.56
ii) Lease liabilities	15.2	1,598.67	1,549.05
iii) Trade payables			
(a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	15.3	947.79	927.50
(b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	15.3	19,083.66	14,301.59
iv) Other financial liabilities	15.4	5,398.54	4,909.03
b) Other current liabilities	16	2,215.18	2,726.42
c) Provisions	17	1,729.99	2,293.11
Total current liabilities		30,973.83	29,999.26
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		2,28,841.16	2,43,819.56
Significant accounting policies	1 and 2		
Notes forming part of financial statements 1-28			

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Sd/-
G. V. Kiran
Chairman-cum-Managing Director &
Director (Finance)-Addl. Charge
(DIN 07605925)

Sd/-
Ram Krishna Mishra
(Chief Financial Officer)
(PAN AAVPM8846M)

Sd/-
B. K. Mahapatra
Director (Commercial)
(DIN 09613777)

Sd/-
Clafton Siddharth
Company Secretary
(PAN : BCMPC5447C)
Membership No. 65506

as per our report of even date
for M/s G Balu Associates LLF
Chartered Accountants
(FRN: 000376S/S200073)

Sd/-
CA. R. Ravishankar
Partner
(Membership No: 026819)

Place: Bengaluru
Date: 28th May 2025

Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended 31st March, 2025

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Note No.	Year ended 31 st March, 2025	Year ended 31 st March, 2024
I. Revenue from operations	18.1	59,052.47	1,85,434.17
II. Other income	18.2	5,010.25	5,038.89
III. Total Income (I + II)		64,062.72	1,90,473.06
IV. Expenses			
Cost of materials consumed	19.1	16,228.22	1,52,004.13
Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in -progress	19.2	25,089.59	(20,394.13)
Cost of consumable stores spares & additives	19.3	5,840.00	13,262.98
Power and fuel	19.4	11,510.42	23,968.22
Direct cost towards service contracts	20	76.36	298.24
Employee benefits expense	21	15,735.41	16,245.83
Finance costs	22	1,525.32	1,426.34
Depreciation and amortization expenses	23.1	3,950.58	2,742.04
Lifetime expected credit loss/(write-back)	23.2	(59.48)	400.00
Other expenses	24	4,672.97	6,889.02
Total expenses		84,569.39	1,96,842.67
V. Profit/(Loss) before tax (III-IV)		(20,506.67)	(6,369.61)
VI. Tax expense	25		
(a) Current tax		-	-
(b) Deferred tax		(48.40)	1,960.91
Total tax expenses		(48.40)	1,960.91
VII. Profit/(Loss) for the year (V-VI)		(20,458.27)	(8,330.52)
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:			
(i) Re-measurements of defined benefit obligation	26	(323.00)	(30.48)
(ii) Less: Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	26	81.29	7.67
VIII. Other comprehensive income for the year		(241.71)	(22.81)
IX. Total comprehensive income for the year (VII+VIII)		(20,699.98)	(8,353.33)
Earnings per equity share:			
No of equity shares (Face value ₹10/- each)		60,77,51,096	60,77,51,096
Basic and diluted Earnings per share (₹)	27	(3.37)	(1.37)
Significant accounting policies	1 and 2		
Notes forming part of financial statements 1-28			

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Sd/-
G. V. Kiran
Chairman-cum-Managing Director &
Director (Finance)-Addl. Charge
(DIN 07605925)

Sd/-
Ram Krishna Mishra
(Chief Financial Officer)
(PAN AAVPM8846M)

Sd/-
B. K. Mahapatra
Director (Commercial)
(DIN 09613777)

Sd/-
Clifton Siddharth
Company Secretary
(PAN : BCMPC5447C)
Membership No. 65506

as per our report of even date
for M/s G Balu Associates LLF
Chartered Accountants
(FRN: 000376S/S200073)

Sd/-
CA. R. Ravishankar
Partner
(Membership No: 026819)

Place: Bengaluru
Date: 28th May 2025

Statement of Cash Flow

for the year ended 31st March, 2025

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended 31 st March, 2025	Year ended 31 st March, 2024
A CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before tax	(20,506.67)	(6,369.61)
Adjustment for :		
Depreciation and amortization expense	3,950.58	2,742.04
Finance costs	1,525.32	1,426.34
Provision for stores & liabilities no longer required written back(Net)	1.69	64.85
Interest income on financial assets at amortized cost	(4,255.42)	(3,645.86)
Net gain on financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss	(69.89)	(40.63)
Lifetime expected credit loss/(write-back)	(59.48)	400.00
Net gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(5.45)	(133.03)
Operating cash flow before working capital changes	(19,419.32)	(5,555.90)
Adjustment for working capital changes:		
(Increase)/Decrease in inventories	34,486.17	(13,088.29)
(Increase)/Decrease in trade and other receivables	14,922.81	34,971.02
Increase/(Decrease) in trade and other payables	4,341.33	(5,854.28)
Cash generated from operations	34,330.99	10,472.55
Income tax paid (Net of refunds)	-	-
Net cash flow from operating activities	34,330.99	10,472.55
B CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(572.30)	(10,990.82)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	8.04	134.89
(Increase)/Decrease in capital work in progress	(1,802.66)	1,580.88
Payment towards stamp duty for assets taken on lease	(101.37)	-
Purchase of intangible assets and (Increase)/Decrease in intangible assets under development	(358.80)	(331.81)
Purchase of investments - liquid mutual fund	(17,808.12)	(16,449.18)
Redemption of investments- liquid mutual fund	17,878.01	16,489.81
Interest income on financial assets at amortized cost	3,711.88	4,703.69
Investment in term deposits with more than three months	(16,700.74)	(7,876.73)
Net cash flow from investing activities	(15,746.06)	(12,739.27)
C CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
(Re-payment to)/Proceeds from non-current borrowings	(3,083.00)	-
(Re-payment to)/Proceeds from current borrowings	(3,292.56)	(34,789.55)
Repayment of lease liabilities	(1,567.38)	(1,903.20)
Finance cost paid	(59.20)	(550.92)
Net cash flow from financing activities	(8,002.14)	(37,243.67)
ABSTRACT		
(A) Net cash from operating activities	34,330.99	10,472.55
(B) Net cash from investing activities	(15,746.06)	(12,739.27)
(C) Net cash from financing activities	(8,002.14)	(37,243.67)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	10,582.79	(39,510.39)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents :		
Cash and cash equivalents as at 1 st April, 2024 (opening balance)	11,347.81	50,858.20
Cash and Cash Equivalents as at 31 st March, 2025 (closing balance)	21,930.60	11,347.81
Net increase /(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	10,582.79	(39,510.39)

Statement of Cash Flow

for the year ended 31st March, 2025

Notes:

- The above statement has been prepared using indirect method as setout in Ind AS 7.
- Figures in brackets indicate cash outflows.
- Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities:

For year ended 31st March, 2025

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 1 st April, 2024	Financing cash flow	Non-cash changes	As at 31 st March, 2025
Borrowings	6,375.56	(6,375.56)	-	(0.00)
Lease liabilities	11,574.86	(1,567.38)	9,323.19	19,330.67
Total	17,950.42	(7,942.94)	9,323.19	19,330.67

For year ended 31st March, 2024

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 1 st April, 2023	Financing cash flow	Non-cash changes	As at 31 st March, 2024
Borrowings	41,165.11	(34,789.55)	-	6,375.56
Lease liabilities	12,567.61	(1,903.20)	910.45	11,574.86
Total	53,732.72	(36,692.75)	910.45	17,950.42

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Sd/-

G. V. Kiran

Chairman-cum-Managing Director &
Director (Finance)-Addl. Charge
(DIN 07605925)

Sd/-

B. K. Mahapatra

Director (Commercial)
(DIN 09613777)

as per our report of even date
for M/s G Balu Associates LLF
Chartered Accountants
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Sd/-

Ram Krishna Mishra

(Chief Financial Officer)
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Sd/-

Clifton Siddharth

Company Secretary
(PAN : BCMPC5447C)
Membership No. 65506

Sd/-

CA. R. Ravishankar

Partner
(Membership No: 026819)

Place: Bengaluru

Date: 28th May 2025

Statement of Changes in Equity

A. Equity share capital

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the period	Balance at the end of the reporting period
Current reporting year ended 31 st March 2025	60,775.11	-	60,775.11
Previous reporting year ended 31 st March 2024	60,775.11	-	60,775.11

B. Other Equity

For the year ended 31st March 2025

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus			Other comprehensive income	Total
	Capital redemption reserve	General reserves	Retained earnings	Re-measurement of defined benefits obligation	
Balance as at 1 st April, 2024	2,676.27	1,02,249.37	23,886.48	2,263.11	1,31,075.23
Profit/(Loss) for the period	-	-	(20,458.27)	-	(20,458.27)
Re-measurement of the net defined benefit obligation	-	-	-	(241.71)	(241.71)
Balance as at 31st March, 2025	2,676.27	1,02,249.37	3,428.21	2,021.40	1,10,375.25

For the year ended 31st March 2024

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus			Other comprehensive income	Total
	Capital redemption reserve	General reserves	Retained earnings	Re-measurement of defined benefits obligation	
Balance as at 1 st April, 2023	2,676.27	1,02,249.37	32,217.00	2,285.92	1,39,428.56
Profit/(Loss) for the period	-	-	(8,330.52)	-	(8,330.52)
Re-measurement of the net defined benefit obligation	-	-	-	(22.81)	(22.81)
Balance as at 31st March, 2024	2,676.27	1,02,249.37	23,886.48	2,263.11	1,31,075.23

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Sd/-

G. V. Kiran

Chairman-cum-Managing Director &
Director (Finance)-Addl. Charge
(DIN 07605925)

Sd/-

B. K. Mahapatra

Director (Commercial)
(DIN 09613777)

as per our report of even date
for M/s G Balu Associates LLF
Chartered Accountants
(FRN: 000376S/S200073)

Sd/-

Ram Krishna Mishra

(Chief Financial Officer)
(PAN AAVPM8846M)

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Company Secretary
(PAN : BCMPC5447C)
Membership No. 65506

Sd/-

CA. R. Ravishankar

Partner
(Membership No: 026819)

Place: Bengaluru

Date: 28th May 2025

Notes to the Financial Statements

Background

KIOCL Limited (the "Company") is a Schedule "A" Miniratna Government of India Enterprise, having its Head Office in Bangalore; it has Pelletisation and Pig Iron plant units in Mangalore. The Company was established as a 100% Export Oriented Unit and is primarily engaged in the business of Iron Ore Mining, Beneficiation and Production of high-quality Pellets. The Company has diversified into Operation and Maintenance Services, Mineral exploration and providing pellet manufacturing services pertaining to its various core areas of expertise.

The Financial Statements have been approved for issue in accordance with a resolution of Board of Directors passed in its meeting held on 28th May 2025.

1. Material accounting policies information

1.1. Basis of preparation

The Financial Statements comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) [Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2016] and other relevant provisions of the Act.

1.2. Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis using historical cost convention and on an accrual method of accounting, except for the following:

- (i) Certain financial assets and financial liabilities that are measured at fair value,
- (ii) Defined Benefit Plans - Plan assets are measured at fair value; and
- (iii) Derivative financial instruments-measured at fair value

Figures in the financial statements have been rounded off to rupees in lakhs.

1.3. Current and non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current / non-current classification.

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- it is expected to be realized in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycle.
- it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;

- it is expected to be realized within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- it is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- it is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;
- it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current only.

1.4 Revenue recognition

Revenue from operations

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognized on transfer of control of promised goods or services to a customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company is expected to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. When there is uncertainty on ultimate collectability, revenue recognition is postponed until such uncertainty is resolved.

Revenue towards satisfaction of a performance obligation is measured at the amount of transaction price (net of variable consideration) allocated to that performance obligation. The transaction price of goods sold, and services rendered is net of variable consideration on account of various discounts and schemes offered by the Company as part of the contract. Transaction price excludes taxes and duties collected on behalf of the government.

This variable consideration is estimated based on the expected value of outflow. Revenue (net of variable consideration) is recognized only to the extent that it is highly probable that the amount will not be subject

Notes to the Financial Statements

to significant reversal when uncertainty relating to its recognition is resolved.

The Company's revenue from contracts with customers is mainly from the sale of pellets, pig iron, iron ore fines and auxiliary services.

Sale of products

Revenue from sale of products is recognized when control of the goods or services is transferred to the customer. The performance obligation in case of sale of product is satisfied at a point in time i.e., when the material is dispatched to the customer or on delivery to the customer, as may be specified in the contract.

Rendering of services

Revenue from services is recognized over time by measuring progress towards satisfaction of performance obligation for the services rendered and control transferred to the customer. Contract revenue is recognized at allocable transaction price which represents the cost of work performed on the contract plus proportionate margin, using the percentage of completion method. Percentage of completion is the proportion of cost of work performed to-date, to the total estimated contract costs.

Unbilled revenue represents value of services performed in accordance with the contract terms but not billed.

A contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customer. If the Company performs by transferring goods or services to a customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, a contract asset is recognized for the earned consideration when that right is conditional on Company's future performance.

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Company has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Company transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognized when the payment is made, or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognized as revenue when the Company performs under the contract.

The Company does not adjust the transaction prices for any time value of money in case of contracts where the period between the transfer of the promised goods or services to the customer and payment by the customer does not exceeds one year.

Other operating income

Revenue arising from incidental and ancillary activities of the Company are recognized under other operating income.

Despatch money is recognized as and when services are rendered and no significant uncertainty exists regarding the amount of consideration that will be derived from rendering the services.

Liabilities provided against operations and subsequent reversal thereon (if any) in excess of respective expenditure is considered as other operating income.

Other income

- Interest income from a financial asset is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, with reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.
- Refunds of statutory duties and taxes, Export Duty and cess, are accounted for upon determination by the appropriate authority of the department concerned provided reasonable certainty exist for its ultimate realization.
- Insurance and Railway claims are accounted for on receipt

1.5. Property, plant and equipment

Freehold land is carried at historical cost. All other items of Property, Plant and Equipment are stated at historical cost less any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses (if any). Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the assets' carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is de-recognized when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to Profit or Loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment shall be reduced by government grants in accordance with Ind AS 20.

Derecognition of property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset.

Any gains and losses on disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment computed as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is included in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognized.

Capital Work in progress consists of costs incurred on projects and other capital works under feasibility/ commission stage. Cost includes related incidental expenses.

Impairment is recognized for projects for which there is no further improvement and are considered as doubtful.

Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value: Depreciation is calculated using the Straight-Line Method to allocate their cost, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives.

The useful lives have been determined based on technical evaluation done by the management's expert which are higher than those specified by Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013, in order to reflect the actual usage of the assets. The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

Assets useful life (in years) from 1st April, 2022

Plant & Machinery	Useful Life (in Years)
Port Facilities- Continuous Process	5
Port Facilities- Non- Continuous Process	5
Pellet Plant - Continuous Process	5
Pellet Plant - Non- Continuous Process	5

The life of property, plant & equipment in Captive Power Plant has been estimated for 15 years from 1st April 2014 and for Blast Furnace Unit has been estimated for 10 years from 1st April 2016 by expert committee constituted by the Management during the current year.

Other assets are depreciated in accordance with useful life of the assets as indicated in Part C of Schedule II of Companies Act, 2013.

1.6. Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Subsequently, all intangible assets with finite useful life are measured at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Intangible assets are amortised over their estimated useful life on a straight-line basis.

Recognition of intangible assets:

An Intangible Asset shall be recognized if it demonstrates all of the following criteria:

- It is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity
- The cost of the asset can be measured reliably

Intangible assets are amortized over their respective estimated useful lives on a straight line basis, from the date that they are available for use. The estimated useful life of an identifiable intangible asset is based on a number of factors including the effects of obsolescence, demand, competition and other economic factors (such as the stability of the industry and known technological advances) and the level of maintenance expenditures required to obtain the expected future cash flows from the asset.

The estimated useful lives of intangible assets for the current and comparative period for computer software ranges from 3-10 years.

Expenditure on research activities is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred.

Subsequent costs are included in the assets carrying amount only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Derecognition of intangible asset

Intangible Assets are derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognized.

Recognition of intangible asset under development:

An Intangible asset under development phase shall be recognized if it demonstrates all of the following criteria:

Notes to the Financial Statements

- i. Technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale.
- ii. Intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it.
- iii. Ability to use or sell the intangible asset.
- iv. Entity can demonstrate the existence of a market for the output of the intangible asset or the intangible asset itself or, if it is to be used internally, the usefulness.
- v. Availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use.
- vi. Measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset

Recognition of costs as an asset is ceased when the project is complete and available for its intended use, or if these criteria are no longer applicable. Where development activities do not meet the conditions for recognition as an asset, any associated expenditure is treated as an expense in the period in which it is incurred.

1.7. Investment properties

Property that is held for long-term rental yields or for capital appreciation or both, and that is not occupied by the Company, is classified as Investment Property. Investment Property is measured initially at its cost, including related transaction costs and where applicable borrowing costs. Subsequent expenditure is capitalised to the asset's carrying amount only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance costs are expensed when incurred.

When part of an Investment Property is replaced, the carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized.

Investment Properties are depreciated using Straight Line Method over their estimated useful lives. The useful life is determined based on technical evaluation performed by the management's expert.

1.8. Leases

As a lessee

The company's lease assets satisfying the criteria of the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration providing substantially all of the economic benefits through the

period of the lease are recognized as a lease liability with a corresponding 'right-of use' (ROU) asset at inception of contract except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases.

For these short-term and low value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Payment made towards short term leases (leases for which non-cancellable term is 12 months or less) and low value assets (lease of assets worth less than ₹ 5 Lakhs) are recognized in the statement of Profit and Loss as rental expenses over the tenor of such leases.

Certain lease arrangements include the options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. ROU assets and lease liabilities includes these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised.

The right-of-use assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset.

Right of use assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the Cash Generating Unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments that are not paid. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates in the country of domicile of these leases. Lease liabilities are remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the Company changes its

Notes to the Financial Statements

assessment if whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option or when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise:

- Fixed lease payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable;
- Variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate, initially measured using the index or rate at the commencement date;
- The amount expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees;
- The exercise price of purchase options, if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise the options; and
- Payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the exercise of an option to terminate the lease.

Lease liability and ROU asset have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

As a lessor

Leases for which the Company is a lessor is classified as a finance or operating lease. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

When the Company is an intermediate lessor, it accounts for its interests in the head lease and the sublease separately. The sublease is classified as a finance or operating lease by reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease.

For operating leases, rental income is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

1.9. Mining rights

Mining rights are treated as Intangible Assets and all related costs thereof are amortized on the basis of annual production to the total estimated mineable reserves or mining lease tenure whichever is earlier. In circumstances where a mining property is abandoned, the cumulative capitalized 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 relative to

the risks and the Company decides not to proceed with the mine development.

All expenditure associated with the acquisition of mining rights including related professional fee, payment towards statutory forest clearance before execution of Mining Lease Deed and before technical feasibility and commercial viability of extracting mineral resources are demonstrable, treated as "Mining rights under acquisition" and are disclosed under the head "Intangible assets under development".

When the technical feasibility and commercial viability of extracting minerals resources are demonstrable, and the development of the deposit is intended by the management, the cumulative capitalized cost is re-classified as Mining Rights. No amortisation is charged on the Mining Rights before the start of commercial production.

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

1.10. Impairment of non-financial assets

Non-financial assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash generating units). Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period. Intangible assets acquired free of charge or for a nominal amount, by way of government grant, shall be recognized at a nominal amount

Intangible assets which are not yet available for use are tested for impairment at least annually and whenever there is an indication at the end of a reporting period that the asset may be impaired.

Fair value less costs of disposal is the price that would be received to sell the asset in an orderly transaction between market participants and does not reflect the effects of factors that may be specific to the Company and not applicable to entities in general.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Value in use is determined as the present value of 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 using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

Any reversal of the previously recognised impairment loss is limited to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined if no impairment loss had previously been recognised.

1.11. Financial instruments

Financial assets

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- i) Those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through Other Comprehensive Income, or through Profit or Loss), and
- ii) Those measured at amortized cost.

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses are recorded either in Profit or Loss or Other Comprehensive Income. For investments in debt instruments, this will depend on the business model in which the investment is held. For investments in equity instruments, this depends on whether the Company has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income.

Measurement

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through Profit or Loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through Profit or Loss are expensed in Profit or Loss. However, trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction price.

Debt instrument

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Company's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset.

There are three measurement categories when an instrument is classified as debt instrument:

- (i) **Amortized cost:** Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at amortized cost. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at amortized cost and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognized in Profit or Loss when the asset is de-recognized or impaired.
- (ii) **Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) :** Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI). Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognized in Profit and Loss. When the financial asset is de-recognized, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified from equity to Profit or Loss and recognized in other gains/ (losses).
- (iii) **Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL):** Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortized cost or FVOCI are measured at FVTPL. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at Fair Value through Profit or Loss and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognized in Profit or Loss and presented net in the Statement of Profit and Loss within other gains/(losses) in the period in which it arises.

Changes in the fair value of financial assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss are recognized in other gain/ (losses) in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on equity investments measured at FVOCI are not reported separately from other changes in fair value.

Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets:

- a) Financial assets that are debt instruments and are measured at amortised cost.
- b) Financial assets that are debt instruments and are measured as at FVOCI

Notes to the Financial Statements

- c) Trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 115.

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.

Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The 12-month ECL is a portion of the lifetime ECL which results from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date. ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive, discounted at the original effective interest rate.

De-recognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognized only when: -

- (i) The Company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset or
- (ii) Retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Where the entity has transferred an asset, the Company evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is derecognized. Where the entity has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognized.

Where the entity has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is derecognized if the Company has not retained control of the financial asset. Where the Company retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognized to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

Financial liabilities

The Company classifies its financial liabilities in the following

- (i) Those to be measured subsequently at fair value through Profit or Loss
- (ii) Those to be measured at amortized cost.

Measurement

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 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.

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 recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognized in OCI.

These gains/losses are not subsequently transferred to statement of profit and loss. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. The Company has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit or loss.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

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 amortization process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Derivative financial instruments

Initial recognition and subsequent measurement

In order to hedge its exposure to foreign exchange, the Company enters into forward contracts. The Company does not hold derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognized at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured at fair value at the end of each reporting period.

Positive balance in derivatives are presented under financial Assets after Loans and negative balance in derivatives are presented as financial liabilities after trade payables as a separate line item.

Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivatives are taken directly to Statement of Profit and Loss.

Equity instrument

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

Off-setting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the Balance Sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Company or the counterparty.

1.12. Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the Statement of Cash Flows, Cash and Cash Equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

1.13. Inventories

Stock of finished goods namely, Pellets and Pig Iron (including stock with the Consignment Agents) and semi-finished goods are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost comprises expenditure incurred in the normal course of business in bringing such inventories to its location and includes wherever applicable, appropriate overheads based on normal level of activity and are moved out of inventory on a weighted average basis. However, when the actual production is abnormally lower as compared to normal level, the expenditure of fixed nature is reduced in proportion to the shortfall. Net realisable value is determined based on estimated selling price, less further costs expected to be incurred for completion and disposal.

Raw materials including materials in transit, stores & spares, consumables and additives are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. However, these items are considered to be realisable at cost if the finished products in which they will be used, are expected to be sold at or above cost. The replacement cost of materials at the year end has been considered as the best available measure of their net realisable value. The cost is computed on weighted average basis and the same is charged off to revenue on its issue.

By-products are valued at estimated net realizable value. Stores, Spares and Consumables with value less than ₹ 1,000 each at the end of the year, are valued at book value. 100% impairment is recognised for non-moving stores & spares held for 5 years and above.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The earlier recognised impairment is reversed when the circumstance that previously caused impairment recognition no longer exists or when there is clear evidence of an increase in net realisable value due to changes in economic circumstances.

1.14 Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions for legal claims, service warranties, volume discounts and returns are recognized when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognized for future operating losses.

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 recognized even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as interest expense.

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 recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the notes to financial statements.

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

The Company has significant capital commitments in relation to various capital projects which are not recognised but disclosed in the notes to financial statements.

1.15. Employee benefits

Short term obligations: Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognized in respect of employees service up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current Employee benefits payable in the balance sheet.

Other long term employee benefit obligations: The liabilities for earned leave and sick leave are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. They are therefore measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. The benefits are discounted using the market yields at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Re-measurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognized in Profit or Loss.

The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the Balance Sheet if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting period, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

Termination benefit

Compensation to employees under Voluntary Retirement Scheme is charged to Statement of Profit and Loss in the year of accrual.

Defined benefit plan

Gratuity: The liability or asset recognized in the Balance Sheet in respect of defined benefit gratuity plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

Provident fund: The Company's provident funds are administered by Trust set up by the Company where the Company's obligation is to provide the agreed benefit to the employees and the actuarial risk and investment risk if any fall in substance on the Company is treated as a defined benefit plan. Liability with regard to such provident fund plans are accrued based on actuarial valuation, based on Projected Unit Credit

Notes to the Financial Statements

Method, carried out by an independent actuary at the Balance Sheet date.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation denominated in Indian Rupees is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the statement of Profit and Loss.

Re-measurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognized in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the Statement of Changes in Equity and in the Balance Sheet.

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognized immediately in Profit or Loss as past service cost.

Defined contribution plans

These are plans in which the Company pays pre-defined amounts to separate funds and does not have any legal or informal obligation to pay additional sums. These comprise of contributions to the Employees' Pension Scheme, 1995 with the Government, superannuation fund and certain state plans like Employees' State Insurance and Employees' Pension Scheme. The Company's payments to the defined contribution plans are recognized as expenses during the period in which the employees perform the services that the payment covers.

1.16. Borrowing cost

Borrowing costs consists of interest expense and other cost incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds. Interest expense are recognized in the statement of profit and loss using the effective interest method.

Borrowing cost that are attributable to the acquisition or construction of the qualifying asset are capitalised as part of the cost of such asset. Where the funds used to finance a project form part of general borrowings, the amount capitalised is calculated using a weighted average of rates applicable to relevant general borrowings of the Company during the year. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes substantial period of

time to get ready for intended use. All other borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the same are incurred.

1.17. Income tax

The Income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable Income Tax rate adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

The current Income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period in the countries where the Company operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred Income tax is provided in full using the Balance sheet method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the Financial Statements.

However, deferred tax liabilities are not recognized if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill. Deferred income tax is also not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit (tax loss). Deferred Income Tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realized or deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred Tax Assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilize those temporary differences and losses. Deferred tax is not to be recognized in respect of non-taxable government grant where the grant is deducted from carrying amount of asset.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available in future to allow all or part of the deferred tax assets to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable

Notes to the Financial Statements

that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax assets to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognized in Profit or Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in Other Comprehensive Income or directly in Equity. In this case, the tax is also recognized in Other Comprehensive Income or directly in Equity, respectively.

1.18. Government grants

Grants from the government are recognised at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Company will comply with all attached conditions.

Government grants relating to income are deferred and recognised in the Profit or Loss over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate and presented within other income.

Monetary Government grant related to assets shall be presented by deducting the grant from the carrying amount of the asset and non-monetary grant shall be recognized at a nominal amount.

1.19. Foreign currency translation

a) Functional and presentation currency:

Items included in the financial statement of the Company are measured using currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). India being the primary economic environment of the company, the Financial Statements are presented in Indian Rupee (INR), which is Company's functional and presentation currency.

b) Transactions and Balances:

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are recognized in Profit or Loss.

1.20. Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief operating decision maker (CODM). The Chairman cum Managing Director (CMD) assesses the financial performance and position of the Company and makes strategic decisions. Accordingly, the Chairman cum Managing Director has been identified as the Chief operating decision maker of the Company.

1.21. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share: Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing:

- i. The profit attributable to owners of the Company
- ii. By the weighted average number of Equity Shares outstanding during the Financial Year, adjusted for bonus elements in Equity Shares issued during the year and excluding treasury shares.

Diluted earnings per share: Diluted earnings per Share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic Earnings per Share to take into account:

- i. The after-income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential Equity Shares, and
- ii. The weighted average number of additional Equity Shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential Equity Shares.

1.22. Non-current assets (or disposal groups) held for sale and discontinued operations

Non-current assets (or disposal groups) are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use and a sale is considered highly probable. They are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell, except for assets such as deferred tax assets, assets arising from employee benefits, financial assets and contractual rights under insurance contracts, which are specifically exempt from this requirement.

Non-current assets classified as Held for Sale and the assets of a disposal group classified as held for sale are presented separately from the other assets in the Balance Sheet. The liabilities of a disposal group classified as held for sale are presented separately from other liabilities in the Balance Sheet.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Non-current assets (including those that are part of a disposal group) are not depreciated or amortized while they are classified as held for sale. Interest and the other expenses attributable to the liabilities of a disposal group classified as held for sale continue to be recognized. An impairment loss is recognized for any initial or subsequent write-down of the asset (or disposal group) to fair value less costs to sell. A gain is recognized for any subsequent increases in fair value less costs to sell of an asset (or disposal group), but not in excess of any cumulative impairment loss previously recognized. A gain or loss not previously recognized by the date of the sale of the non-current asset (or disposal group) is recognized at the date of de-recognition.

A discontinued operation is a component of the entity that has been disposed of or is classified as held for sale and that represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations, is part of a single co-ordinate plan to dispose of such a line of business or area of operations, or is a subsidiary acquired exclusively with a view to resale. The results of discontinued operations are presented separately in the statement of Profit and Loss.

1.23. Exceptional items

Exceptional items are disclosed separately in the Financial Statements where it is necessary to do so to provide further understanding of the financial performance of the company. They are material items of income or expense that have been shown separately due to the significance of their nature or amount.

2. Summary of significant judgements and assumptions

The application of Accounting Standards and Policies requires the Company to make estimates and assumptions about future events that directly affect its reported financial condition and operation performance. The accounting estimates and assumptions discussed are those that the Company considers to be most critical to its Financial Statements. An accounting estimate is considered critical if both (a) the nature of estimates or assumptions is material due to the level of subjectivity and judgement involved, and (b) the impact within a reasonable range of outcomes of the estimates and assumptions is material to the Company's financial condition or operating performance.

Revenue recognition

The Company uses the percentage of completion method using the input (cost expended) method to measure progress towards completion in respect of fixed price contracts. Percentage of completion method accounting relies on

estimates of total expected contract revenue and costs. This method is followed when reasonably dependable estimates of the revenues and costs applicable to various elements of the contract can be made. Key factors that are reviewed in estimating the future costs to complete include estimates of future labour costs, materials and productivity efficiencies.

As the financial reporting of these contracts depends on estimates that are assessed continually during the term of these contracts, recognized revenue and profit are subject to revisions as the contract progresses to completion. When estimates indicate that a loss will be incurred, the loss is provided for in the period in which the loss becomes probable. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Defined benefit plan assumption

The measurement of the Company's defined benefit obligation to its employees and net periodic defined benefit cost/income requires the use of certain assumptions, including, among others, estimates of discount rates and expected return on plan assets. Changes in these assumptions may affect the future funding requirements of the plans and actuarial gain/loss recognized in the statement of comprehensive income.

Net realizable value and client demand: The Company reviews the net realizable value of and demand for its inventory on a quarterly basis to ensure recorded inventory is stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value and that obsolete inventory is written off.

Depreciation

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment has been provided on Straight Line Method except certain assets for which higher rates were considered based on their estimated useful life as per the provisions of Schedule II of Companies Act, 2013.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment other than Roads, Bridges and Culverts, Township, Furniture & Fittings, Computers, Vehicles are provided for their remaining value reduced by residual value over its remaining useful life as technically assessed. The residual values are reviewed periodically. As on 1st April, 2022 the remaining useful life of assets Pellet Plant and Port facility was estimated for 5 years, the useful left over life of Captive Power Plant is 15 years from 1st April, 2014 and Blast Furnace Unit is 10 years from 1st April, 2016. Additions during the year to Plant Machinery except Components/ Machinery whose useful life

Notes to the Financial Statements

is different and capable of independent use, and limited to those useful life. Components/ Machinery whose useful life is different from respective plant and machinery and capable of independent use depreciated with respective useful life.

Temporary Structures has been provided for in full, retaining a nominal value of ₹1 per item.

Depreciation on accounting software SAP S4/HANA made based on estimated useful life of 5 years from the date of use .

The value of assets and the rate of depreciations adopted vis-a-vis the life and rate of depreciation as per Companies Act, 2013 are as follows:

Type of asset	As per Companies Act, 2013	Technical Committee Assessment (During the year 2024-25)	
	Useful life from the date of commissioning (years)	Useful life from (date)	Remaining useful life (years)
Plant & Machinery:			
PF-Continuous process	25	01.04.2022	5
PF-Non continuous	15	01.04.2022	5
PF -Vertical pressure filter	20	25.03.2024	20
PP-Continuous process	25	01.04.2022	5
PP-Non continuous	15	01.04.2022	5
CPP	40	01.04.2014	15
BFU	20	01.04.2016	10

In respect of other assets i.e. Township Building, Roads-RCC and other than RCC, Furniture & Fittings - General, Furniture & Fittings - Canteen & Guest House, Motor Vehicles, Office Equipment's, Computers - Normal & Computers –Servers, the useful life as per Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 has been adopted.

Component accounting of tangible assets being mandatory, where cost of part of the asset significant to total cost of the asset and useful life of that part is different from useful life of principal asset, the useful life of that significant part determined separately for computation of depreciation charge.

Application of new and amended standards

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. For the year ended March 31, 2025, MCA has notified Ind AS – 117 Insurance Contracts and amendments to Ind AS 116 – Leases, relating to sale and leaseback transactions, applicable to the Company w.e.f. April 1, 2024. The Company has reviewed the new pronouncements and based on its evaluation has determined that it does not have any significant impact in its financial statements.

Standards notified but not yet effective

There are no new standards that are notified, but not yet effective, upto the date of issuance of the Company's financial statements.

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Sd/-

G. V. Kiran

Chairman-cum-Managing Director &
Director (Finance)-Addl. Charge
(DIN 07605925)

Sd/-

B. K. Mahapatra

Director (Commercial)
(DIN 09613777)

as per our report of even date

for M/s G Balu Associates LLF

Chartered Accountants
(FRN: 000376S/S200073)

Sd/-

Ram Krishna Mishra

(Chief Financial Officer)
(PAN AAVPM8846M)

Sd/-

Clifton Siddharth

Company Secretary
(PAN : BCMPC5447C)

Sd/-

CA. R. Ravishankar

Partner
(Membership No: 026819)

Place: Bengaluru

Date: 28th May 2025

Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE-3.1 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Description of Assets	GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT			DEPRECIATION			NET CARRYING AMOUNT			
		Carrying amount as at 01.04.2024	Additions during the year	Sales/ Adjustments	Gross carrying as at 31.03.2025	Accumulated Depreciation as at 01.04.2024	For the year	Sales/ Adjustments	Accumulated Depreciation as at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT											
MINES & PLANT:											
1.	Land* - Freehold	2241.56	-	-	2,241.56	-	-	-	-	2,241.56	2,241.56
2	Buildings	7749.59	-	-	7,749.59	3630.45	299.22	-	3,929.67	3,819.92	4,119.14
3	Plant & Machinery	32380.73	522.04	(0.22)	32,902.55	14220.85	2072.69	(0.06)	16,293.48	16,609.07	18,159.88
4	Furniture & Fittings - General	607.17	24.17	(4.66)	626.68	303.72	76.74	(4.29)	376.17	250.51	303.44
5	Vehicles	671.72	0.00	(6.85)	664.87	224.87	70.58	(5.99)	289.46	375.41	446.84
6	Equipments	402.04	9.21	(3.23)	408.02	286.41	60.06	(2.00)	344.47	63.55	115.63
7	Others										
	Roads, Bridges & Culverts	380.52	-	-	380.52	127.35	32.45	-	159.80	220.72	253.17
	Water supply, Sewerage & Fire	246.38	-	-	246.38	157.32	15.57	-	172.89	73.49	89.06
	Prevention system										
	Electrical Installation	1210.05	16.34	-	1,226.39	886.51	81.06	-	967.56	258.83	323.54
	SUB TOTAL	45,889.76	571.76	(14.96)	46,446.56	19,837.48	2,708.37	(12.34)	22,533.50	23,913.06	26,052.26
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT											
TOWNSHIP											
1.	Land* - Freehold	32.81	-	-	32.81	-	-	-	-	32.81	32.81
2	Buildings	256.14	-	-	256.14	64.28	8.32	-	72.60	183.54	191.86
3	Furniture & Fittings - General	65.81	0.54	-	66.35	25.96	6.95	-	32.91	33.44	39.85
4	Vehicles	17.84	-	-	17.84	8.17	1.64	-	9.81	8.03	9.67
5	Others										
	Roads,Bridges & Culverts	14.20	-	-	14.20	5.83	2.15	-	7.98	6.22	8.37
	Electrical Installations	4.00	-	-	4.00	2.70	0.14	-	2.84	1.16	1.30
	SUB TOTAL	390.80	0.54	0.00	391.34	106.94	19.20	0.00	126.14	265.20	283.86
	GRAND TOTAL	46,280.56	572.30	(14.96)	46,837.90	19,944.42	2,727.57	(12.34)	22,659.64	24,178.26	26,336.13
	Previous year	35,579.46	10,990.82	(289.74)	46,280.56	18,088.98	2,143.32	-287.89	19944.41	26,336.13	17,490.48

Note: 1 Freehold land of 114.31 Hectares located on Kudremukh wherein the Mining operation was closed w.e.f. 1st January, 2006 as per the order of Hon'ble Supreme Court. The book value of the land is ₹ 29.05 Lakhs classified under PPE.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Additional information to Note No 3.1

Fair value of property plant & equipment (Ind AS 16)

The following additional information is provided with reference to Ind AS 16, property plant and equipment.

(₹ in Lakhs)

S. No	Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024
1	Carrying amount of temporarily idle property, plant and equipment	4,379.86	5,140.82
2	Gross carrying amount of any fully depreciated property, plant and equipment that is still in use	5,209.43	5,009.55
3	Carrying amount of property, plant and equipment retired from active use and not classified as held for sale in accordance with Ind AS 105	-	-
4	The fair value of property, plant and equipment, when this is materially different from the carrying amount.	1,05,886.71	1,17,322.27

The fair value of the property, plant and equipment (PPE) is determined on the basis of valuation carried out at the reporting date by independent valuer. The fair value measurement for PPE has been categorized as Level 3 based on the valuation techniques used and inputs applied. The main inputs considered by the valuer are government rates, property location, market research, market trend, contracted rentals, terminal yields, discount rates and comparable values, as appropriate. In estimating the fair value of the PPE, the highest and best use of the properties is their current use.

Impairment of Assets (Ind AS 36)

The Company is having following two cash generated Units:

Pellet Plant Unit: The Pellet Plant Unit is in operation and expected positive future cash flow.

Pig Iron Plant Unit: Due to un-economic price of Pig Iron, Pig Iron Plant / Blast Furnace Unit (BFU) could not be operated during the year. After impairment test based on the net selling price as assessed by Approved Valuer, the recoverable amount in each class of assets in BFU are found to be more than the respective carrying amount. Hence, there is no impairment loss to be recognized during the year.

3.2 : Capital work-in-progress

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024
Machinery under installation	174.29	723.74
Work in Progress*	17,122.52	14,797.56
Less : Impairment	(440.50)	(467.65)
Total	16,682.02	14,329.91
	16,856.31	15,053.65

* An amount of ₹466.08 Lakhs included in capital work in progress for interest on borrowing (term loan) (previous year ₹ 345.71 Lakhs). The capitalization rate is 7.98 % (Previous Year 8.20%).

Notes to the Financial Statements

(i) Movement of Capital work in progress

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Machinery under installation	Work in progress	Total
For the year ended 31st March 2025			
Opening gross carrying amount	723.74	14,797.56	15,521.30
Additions	103.01	2,263.64	2,366.65
Disposal	-	(27.15)	(27.15)
Transfer	(176.98)	176.98	-
Capitalization to property plant and equipment	(475.48)	(88.51)	(563.99)
Closing gross carrying amount (A)	174.29	17,122.52	17,296.81
Accumulated Impairment at the beginning of the year	-	467.65	467.65
Impairment/ (written off) during the year	-	(27.15)	(27.15)
Accumulated impairment at the end of the year (B)	-	440.50	440.50
Closing net carrying amount (A-B)	174.29	16,682.02	16,856.31
For the year ended 31st March 2024			
Opening gross carrying amount	7,422.40	9,831.45	17,253.85
Additions	1,394.58	8,836.07	10,230.65
Disposals	-	(151.67)	(151.67)
Transfer	(7,772.20)	6,261.11	(1,511.09)
Capitalization to property plant and equipment	(321.04)	(9,979.40)	(10,300.44)
Closing gross carrying amount (A)	723.74	14,797.56	15,521.30
Accumulated Impairment at the beginning of the year	-	619.32	619.32
Impairment/ (written off) during the year	-	(151.67)	(151.67)
Accumulated impairment at the end of the year (B)	-	467.65	467.65
Closing net carrying amount (A-B)	723.74	14,329.91	15,053.65

(ii) Capital work in progress ageing schedule:

For the year ended 31st March 2025

₹ in Lakhs

Capital work in progress	Amount in Capital work in progress for a period of				Total
	< 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years	
Projects in progress	2,390.48	7,886.67	3,341.50	3,237.66	16,856.31
Doubtful Projects	-	-	-	440.50	440.50
Total	2,390.48	7,886.67	3,341.50	3,678.16	17,296.81
Less: Accumulated Impairment*	-	-	-	(440.50)	(440.50)
Capital work in progress	2,390.48	7,886.67	3,341.50	3,237.66	16,856.31

For the year ended 31st March 2024

Capital work in progress	Amount in Capital work in progress for a period of				Total
	< 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years	
Projects in progress	8,105.44	3,348.58	3,182.70	416.93	15,053.65
Doubtful Projects	-	-	-	467.65	467.65
Total	8,105.44	3,348.58	3,182.70	884.58	15,521.30
Less: Accumulated impairment*	-	-	-	(467.65)	(467.65)
Capital work in progress	8,105.44	3,348.58	3,182.70	416.93	15,053.65

Note * Projects for which there is no further improvement are treated as doubtful and 100% impairment recognised.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(ii) Completion schedule regarding capital work in progress , whose completion is overdue:

For the year ended 31st March 2025

Capital work in progress	Amount in Capital work in progress for a period of			
	< 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years
Projects in progress				
Coke Oven Plant*	14,659.56	-	-	-
Coke Shed**	1,833.27			

* The Coke oven plant was scheduled to be completed during the FY 2023-24 and was delayed & re-scheduled for completion during the FY 2025-26.

** Coke shed was schedule was scheduled to be completed during the FY 2024-25 and was delayed & re-scheduled for completion during the FY 2025-26.

For the year ended 31st March 2024

Capital work in progress	Amount in Capital work in progress for a period of			
	< 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years
Projects in progress				
Coke Oven Plant	12,705.13	-	-	-

3.3 : Right of use assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024
Land*	16,999.19	9,993.71
Building	60.03	34.45
Total	17,059.22	10,028.16

Movement of right of use assets

For the year ended 31st March 2025

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Category of right of use assets		Total
	Land*	Building	
Balance as at 1 st April, 2024	9,993.71	34.45	10,028.16
Additions/Adjustment	7,909.55	48.88	7,958.43
Deletion			-
Depreciation	(904.07)	(23.30)	(927.37)
Balance as at 31st March, 2025	16,999.19	60.03	17,059.22

For the year ended 31st March 2024

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Category of right of use assets		Total
	Land*	Building	
Balance as at 1 st April, 2023	10,520.27	14.81	10,535.08
Additions	-	35.04	35.04
Deletion			-
Depreciation	(526.56)	(15.40)	(541.96)
Balance as at 31st March, 2024	9,993.71	34.45	10,028.16

* The ROU of land includes 17,483 sq. mtrs 99 years leasehold land which was acquired by the Company from Karnataka Industrial Areas Development Board (KIADB) on payment of upfront lease premium at the time of commencement of lease and subsequent lease premium provided during the FY 2023-24 (paid in April 2024). The aggregate depreciation expense on ROU assets is included under depreciation and amortization expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The land allotted by KIADB at Doddaballapur to construct an R & D center, however due to certain pending approvals the R&D project yet to be commenced. The land allotted by KIADB is under litigation by 3rd party due to encroachment. We have already intimated to KIADB ON 12th September 2023 to settle the land dispute at the earliest for construction of balance portion of boundary wall.

Notes to the Financial Statements

*52.87 acres land valuing ₹ 657.25 lakhs taken under 20 years lease from KIADB, for the purpose of constructing a railway siding, the lease is valid till 29.12.2028 and thereafter sale deed to be executed in favour of the Company. This land has been classified under ROU. Due to technical feasibility, the construction of railway siding is kept on hold. KIADB has fixed personal hearing on 2nd February 2024 for Implementation of project on allotted land. Based on the personal hearing letter dated 8th April 2024 submitted to KIADB for permitting another 5 years to construct railway siding which is required for transportation of Iron Ore from our captive Devdari mine to Pellet Plant. Company has retained the classification as Right to use (ROU) asset as on 31st March 2025 and as on 31st March 2024.

4.1 : Other intangible assets

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024
Computer software	1,424.85	216.43
Less: Amortisation accumulated	(407.51)	(111.87)
	1,017.34	104.56
Mining right (Refer Note No 28.3.5)	53,015.01	52,988.31
Total	54,032.35	53,092.87

4.2 : Intangible assets under development

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024
SAP Software under development/ acquisition	-	876.32
Total	-	876.32

Movement of Other intangible assets (OIA) & Intangible assets under development (IAUD)

₹ in Lakhs

Note No/ Particulars	4.1 (OIA)			4.2 (IAUD)		
	Computer Software	Mining rights	Total	Mining rights under acquisition	SAP Software	Total
Gross block						
Cost as at 1 st April, 2023	213.38	-	213.38	52,728.73	807.14	53,535.87
Additions	3.05	-	3.05	259.58	132.22	391.80
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	-	52,988.31	52,988.31	(52,988.31)	(63.04)	(53,051.35)
Cost as at 31st March, 2024	216.43	52,988.31	53,204.74		876.32	876.32
Additions	332.10	26.70	358.80			
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	876.32	-	876.32	-	(876.32)	(876.32)
Cost as at 31st March, 2025	1,424.85	53,015.01	54,439.86	-	-	-
Accumulated amortisation & impairment						
Accumulated amortisation as at 1 st April, 2023	55.11	-	55.11	-	-	-
Amortisation for the year	56.76	-	56.76	-	-	-
Accumulated amortisation as at 31st March, 2024	111.87	-	111.87	-	-	-
Amortization for the year	295.64	-	295.64	-	-	-
Accumulated amortisation as at 31st March, 2025	407.51	-	407.51	-	-	-
Net Carrying amount						
As at 31 st March, 2024	104.56	-	53,092.87		876.32	876.32
As at 31 st March, 2025	1,017.34	53,015.01	54,032.35	-	-	-

Notes to the Financial Statements

(i) Intangible assets under development ageing schedule:

For the year ended 31st March 2025

₹ in Lakhs

Intangible assets under development	Amount in intangible assets under development for a period of				Total
	< 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years	
Projects in progress					
SAP Software under Development/ Acquisition	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-

For the year ended 31st March 2024

₹ in Lakhs

Intangible assets under development	Amount in intangible assets under development for a period of				Total
	< 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years	
Projects in progress					
SAP Software under Development/ Acquisition	69.18	55.60	491.48	260.06	876.32
Total	69.18	55.60	491.48	260.06	876.32

(ii) Completion schedule regarding intangible assets under development, whose completion is overdue

For the year ended 31st March 2025

₹ in Lakhs

Intangible assets under development	To be completed in			
	< 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years
Projects in progress				
SAP Software under Development/ Acquisition*	-	-	-	-

For the year ended 31st March 2024

₹ in Lakhs

Intangible assets under development	To be completed in			
	< 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years
Projects in progress				
SAP Software under Development/ Acquisition*	876.32	-	-	-

* The SAP software project was scheduled to be completed during the FY 2021-22 and was delayed due to Covid 19 pandemic & re-scheduled for completion during the FY 2022-23. However, due to delay in on boarding few key resources for end-to-end configuration the management initially to be complete by 2023-24 and expected the completion of the project during FY 2024-25.

5.1 : Loans (Non-current)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024
Loans to Others		
Considered good - unsecured		
Loans to employees	229.93	358.63
Loans receivables- credit impaired*	1,799.36	1,799.36
Total	2,029.29	2,157.99
Less: Allowance for bad and doubtful loans*	1,799.36	1,799.36
Total	229.93	358.63

* The Company had extended ₹18 Crores inter-corporate loans to Hindustan Photo Films Mfg. Company Ltd (HPF Ltd) during 1992-93. HPF Ltd has been declared to be sick under Sick Industrial Companies (Special provisions) Act 1985 in January 1996. Provision towards 100% of the said loan made in the books. The NCLT, Chennai has appointed Resolution Professional. The claim lodged by the Company has been admitted by the Resolution Professional. The liquidator vide letter dated 13.04.2023 forwarded the Resolution Plan and ₹ 64,190 has been allocated under the plan to the Company for part of the assets sold under resolution process and an amount of ₹ 38,848 received on 18.05.2023 and ₹ 25,342 received on 16.09.2023. (Total receipt ₹ 64,190 shown as Note no 18.2 "Other Income- Provision no longer required". C.A.Mahalingam Suresh Kumar was appointed as Liquidator. KIOCL has also filed claim before Liquidator amounting to ₹ 154.54 Crores.

Notes to the Financial Statements

5.2 : Other financial assets (Non-current)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024
Security deposits - DISCOMs	1,206.92	1,134.68
Deposit- with LIC for discontinued retired pension scheme	13.83	14.50
Deposit- others*	77.31	497.01
Total	1,298.06	1,646.19

6 : Deferred tax assets (net)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024
Deferred tax assets	7,871.79	6,044.80
Deferred tax liabilities	(6,659.01)	4,961.71
Net deferred tax assets	1,212.78	1,083.09

Item wise details of deferred tax asset (Net)

For the year ended 31st March, 2025

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As on 1 st April, 2024	Provided during the year in statement of Profit and Loss	Provided during the year in OCI	Balance as on 31 st March, 2025
Related to property plant & equipment & intangible assets	(2,437.82)	72.27	-	(2,365.55)
Right of use of assets	(2,523.89)	(1,769.57)	-	(4,293.46)
Lease liabilities	2,913.16	1,951.98	-	4,865.14
Allowances for lifetime expected credit loss	452.86	-	-	452.86
Provisions	2,662.70	(190.20)	81.29	2,553.79
Others	16.08	(16.08)	-	0.00
Total	1,083.09	48.40	81.29	1,212.78

For the year ended 31st March, 2024

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As on 1 st April, 2023	Provided during the year in statement of Profit and Loss	Provided during the year in OCI	Balance as on 31 st March, 2024
Related to property plant & equipment & intangible assets	(2,477.88)	40.06	-	(2,437.82)
Right of use of assets	(2,651.47)	127.58	-	(2,523.89)
Lease liabilities	3,163.02	(249.86)	-	2,913.16
Allowances for lifetime expected credit loss	453.02	(0.16)	-	452.86
Provisions	1,960.61	694.42	7.67	2,662.70
Unabsorbed Business loss	2,547.10	(2,547.10)	-	-
Others	41.93	(25.85)	-	16.08
Total	3,036.33	(1,960.91)	7.67	1,083.09

Notes to the Financial Statements

7 : Other non-current assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024
Deposit with Government and other authorities paid under protest	3,554.76	2,641.70
Net defined benefit assets - Gratuity	305.45	423.11
Total	3,860.21	3,064.81

8: Inventories

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024
(a) Raw materials*	740.33	6,744.37
(b) Work in progress	1,981.83	12,189.16
(c) Finished goods- Pellets	1,393.00	16,275.26
(d) Stores and spares #^	8,004.42	9,835.45
Less : Provision for impairment ^	(2,080.62)	(2,078.94)
	5,923.80	7,756.51
(e) Consumables and additives	1,881.62	3,441.45
Total	11,920.58	46,406.75

* At the year end, raw materials goods in transit is NIL (₹ 2420.40 lakhs as on 31st March 2024)

At the year end, Stores and spares in transit is ₹ 1.53 lakhs (₹ 5.71 lakhs as on 31st March 2024)

^100% Impairment is recognised for the value of non-moving stores & spares held for 5 years and above. Net provision recognised ₹ 1.69 lakhs during the year included in Note No. 24 " Other expenses- Provision for surplus stores, DDR and others" (Previous year ₹ 65.49 lakhs)".

During the year , the valuation of raw material, work in progress, finished product-pellets, stores & spares and Consumable & additives made as per Ind AS 2, Cost or NRV which ever is lower. ₹ 830.33 Lakhs write-down of inventories recognised as an expenses (previous year ₹ 2893.54 Lakhs) , details are as follows :

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Raw material,	217.66	-
Work in progress,	308.85	905.72
Finished product-pellets,	161.63	1,987.82
Stores & spares and	137.65	-
Consumable & additives	4.54	-

- For method of valuation for each class of Inventories refer Note No. 1.13

9.1 : Trade receivables (Current)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024
(i) Considered good secured		
(ii) Considered good unsecured	2,652.37	769.79
(iii) credit impaired	420.52	480.00
Gross Receivables	3,072.89	1,249.79
Less : Allowance for bad and doubtful debts	(420.52)	(480.00)
Total	2652.37	769.79

The Company uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss on portfolio of its trade receivable. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivables and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates. At regular intervals, the historically observed default rates are updated and changes in forward-looking estimates are analysed.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Estimated matrix at the reporting date:

Particulars	Aging				
	less than 90 days	90-180 days	180-270 days	270-360 days	More than 365 days
Default rate as at 31 st March 2025	5.67%	25.02%	42.78%	48.03%	100.00%

Estimated matrix at the previous reporting date:

Particulars	Aging				
	less than 90 days	90-180 days	180-270 days	270-360 days	More than 365 days
Default rate as at 31 st March 2024	20.66%	67.88%	85.85%	92.59%	100.00%

Movement in the expected credit loss allowance

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Balance as at beginning of the period	480.00	80.00
Provision for allowance of expected credit loss		400.00
Bad debts written off during the period	(59.48)	
Balance as at end of the period	420.52	480.00

Trade receivables ageing schedule:

For the year ended 31st March, 2025

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Not Due	Outstanding for the following period from due date of payments:					Total
		< 6 months	6 months-1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years	
(i) Considered good secured	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Undisputed trade receivables - considered good	-	2,633.28	19.09				2,652.37
(iii) Credit impaired	-	158.29	16.68	207.68	28.14	9.73	420.52

For the year ended 31st March, 2024

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Not Due	Outstanding for the following period from due date of payments:					Total
		< 6 months	6 months-1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years	
(i) Considered good secured	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Undisputed trade receivables - considered good	-	693.24	76.55	-	-	-	769.79
(iii) Credit impaired	-	35.78	377.93	43.89	11.41	10.99	480.00

Notes to the Financial Statements

9.2 : Cash and cash equivalents

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024
Balances with banks		
In current account	233.19	267.62
In deposit account (maturity of less than 3 months)*	21,697.38	11,080.00
	21,930.58	11,347.62
Amounts in hand (Unfranked balance)	0.02	0.19
Total	21,930.60	11,347.81

9.3 : Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024
(i) Other bank balances		
In term deposits (maturity of more than 3 months but less than 12 months)*	51,045.00	34,344.12
(ii) Earmarked unpaid dividend accounts	2.77	2.91
Total	51,047.77	34,347.03

* The Company is having arrangement with State Bank of India regarding secured overdraft limit (against term deposit) as on 31st March, 2025, the bank marked lien on the term deposit is ₹ 12,955.00 Lakhs . (Previous year ₹ 79.80 Lakhs).

Refer note no 28.3.14.

9.4 : Loans (Current)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024
Loans to others		
Considered good - unsecured		
Loans to employees	155.76	96.70
Total	155.76	96.70

9.5 : Other financial assets (Current)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024
Contract assets	978.57	-
Accrued interest on bank deposits	2,605.55	2,062.01
Security deposit	86.61	81.02
Deposit- with LIC for discontinued retired pension scheme	0.71	0.75
Other receivables from employees	10.43	14.46
Total	3,681.87	2,158.24

Notes to the Financial Statements

10. Current tax assets/(Liability) (Net)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024
Advance income tax (including tax deducted at source)	7,426.74	6,710.39
Less : Provision for income tax	1,244.27	1,244.27
Net current income tax asset/ (liability) at the end	6,182.47	5,466.12

11 : Other current assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024
Balances with Government authorities	11,892.54	26,736.40
Advances		
Raw Material advances provided to vendors	276.18	4,032.38
Others*	78.39	40.10
Subtotal	354.57	4,072.48
Prepaid expenses	157.35	180.82
Prepaid toward CSR expenditure	-	486.04
Others**	138.16	211.53
Total	12,542.62	31,687.27

*Other advances contains advance provided against good, services and others

**Others includes refund receivable for railway freight from railway authority, gold coin, reimbursement of expenses, etc

12.1 : Equity share capital

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024
Authorised :	67,500.00	67,500.00
67,50,00,000 Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each		
(Previous year 67,50,00,000 Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each)		
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up :	60,775.11	60,775.11
60,77,51,096 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each		
(Previous Year 60,77,51,096 Shares of ₹ 10/- each)		
Total	60,775.11	60,775.11
Equity share capital reconciliation		
No of equity shares with the face value of ₹ 10 each at the beginning of the period	60,77,51,096	60,77,51,096
No.of equity shares at the end of the period	60,77,51,096	60,77,51,096
Equity share capital	60,775.11	60,775.11

- a) Terms and rights attached to Equity Shares - The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholder in ensuing Annual General Meeting except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the shareholders will be eligible to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

Notes to the Financial Statements

b) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company:

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	No of Shares (%)	No of Shares (%)
Hon'ble President of India	60,18,77,627 (99.03%)	60,18,77,627 (99.03%)

c) Shareholding of promoters :

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Shares held by promoters at the end of the year		Shares held by promoters at the beginning of the year		% Change during the year
	No. of Shares	% of total shares	No. of Shares	% of total shares	
Hon'ble President of India	60,18,77,627	99.03%	60,18,77,627	99.03%	Nil

For the period of preceding five years as on the Balance Sheet Date

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Number of shares
(a) Aggregate number and class of shares allotted as fully paid up pursuant to contract(s) without payment being received in cash	Nil
(b) Aggregate number of shares allotted as fully paid up by way of bonus shares	Nil
(c) Aggregate number and class of shares bought back	
- During FY 2020-21 (Dec 2020)	1,41,74,469

12.2 : Other equity

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024
Capital redemption reserve	2,676.27	2,676.27
General reserve	1,02,249.37	1,02,249.37
Retained earnings	3,428.21	23,886.48
Other comprehensive income	2,021.40	2,263.11
Total	1,10,375.25	1,31,075.23

a) General reserve:

The general reserve is a free reserve which is used from time to time to transfer profits from retained earnings for appropriation purposes. As the general reserve is created by a transfer from one component of equity to another and is not an item of other comprehensive income, items included in the general reserve will not be reclassified subsequently to statement of profit and loss.

b) Capital redemption reserve

As per Companies Act, 2013, capital redemption reserve is created when company purchases its own shares out of free reserves or securities premium. A sum equal to the nominal value of the shares so purchased is transferred to capital redemption reserve. The reserve is utilized in accordance with the provisions of Section 69 of the Companies Act, 2013.

c) Retained Earnings:

This reserve represents undistributed accumulated earnings of the Company as on balance sheet date.

Notes to the Financial Statements

d) Other Comprehensive Income:

Other comprehensive income consist of re-measurement of net defined benefit liability/asset.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024
Capital redemption reserve		
Balance at beginning of the year	2,676.27	2,676.27
Balance at end of year	2,676.27	2,676.27
General reserve		
Balance at beginning of the year	1,02,249.37	1,02,249.37
Balance at end of year	1,02,249.37	1,02,249.37
Retained earnings		
Balance at beginning of the year	23,886.48	32,217.00
Movement		
Add: Profit/ (Loss) for the year	(20,458.27)	(8,330.52)
Balance at end of year	3,428.21	23,886.48
Other comprehensive income		
Balance at beginning of the year	2,263.11	2285.92
Movement		
Add/(Less) : Re-measurements of defined benefits obligations (Net of Tax)	(241.71)	(22.81)
Balance at end of year	2,021.40	2,263.11

13.1 : Borrowings

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024
Secured		
Term Loan- Canara bank, Mangalore	-	3,083.00
Total	-	3,083.00

Term loan availed from Canara bank for setting of non recovery coke oven and ductile iron spun pipe at BFU Mangalore with exclusive charge hypothecation on project assets currently, structure assets, civil work, structure work and plant & equipment's, financed out of the term loan. Applicable rate of interest is 3 months MCLR with annual reset. Loan tenure is 12 years (door to door tenure) including 4 years moratorium period, repayable in 32 quarterly instalments and interest to be served as and when due. The loan has been utilized for the purpose for which it was availed. During the FY 2024-25 considering the progress of the project, the total outstanding amount has been repaid.

13.2 : Lease Liabilities (Non-current)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024
Land	17,695.21	9,998.99
Building	36.79	26.82
Total	17,732.00	10,025.81

Movement of Lease liability disclosed at Note No 28.2.5

Notes to the Financial Statements

13.3 : Other financial liabilities (Non-current)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024
Security deposits from suppliers, contractors and others	18.08	20.19
Total	18.08	20.19

14 : Provisions (Non-current)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024
Provision for Employee Benefits		
Compensated absence - earned leave and sick leave	5,705.60	5,529.49
Provident fund interest guarantee obligation	899.89	950.07
	6,605.49	6,479.56
Provision for others		
Restoration of Kudremukh Mine and Mine Closure	2,361.40	2,361.40
Total	8,966.89	8,840.96

Movement of Provision for others

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	2,361.40	2,361.40
Recognised/ (released) during the year	-	-
Utilised during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	2,361.40	2,361.40

15.1 : Borrowings (Current)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024
Overdraft - Secured	-	3,292.56
	-	3,292.56

The Company is having arrangement with State Bank of India regarding secured overdraft limit (against term deposit) there was no outstanding balance as at 31st March, 2025 (As at 31st March, 2024 outstanding balance was ₹ 3,292.56 lakhs).

Refer note no 9.2, 9.3 and 28.3.14.

15.2 : Lease liabilities (Current)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024
Land	1,572.15	1,541.25
Building	26.52	7.80
Total	1,598.67	1,549.05

Notes to the Financial Statements

15.3 : Trade payables

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024
Trade Payables		
(i) total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises ; and	947.79	927.50
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	19,083.66	14301.59
Grand Total	20,031.45	15,229.09

Disclosure Relating to Micro and Small Enterprises

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024
i) The principal amount remaining unpaid to the supplier as at the end of the year	947.79	927.50
ii) The interest due on the above amount, remaining unpaid to the supplier as at the end of the year.	Nil	Nil
iii) the amount of interest paid in terms of section 16, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year;	Nil	Nil
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 Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006;	Nil	Nil
v) the amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year; and	Nil	Nil
vi) the amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.	Nil	Nil

Trade Payables ageing schedule:

for the year ended 31st March, 2025

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Not Due	Outstanding for the following period from due date of payments:				Total
		< 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years	
(i) MSME	947.79		-	-	-	947.79
(ii) Others	6,102.14	5,290.67	-	-	-	11,392.81
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues – Others	-	-	-	-	7,690.85	7,690.85
Total	7,049.93	5,290.67	-	-	7,690.85	20,031.45

for the year ended 31st March, 2023

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Not Due	Outstanding for the following period from due date of payments				Total
		< 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years	
(i) MSME	811.97	115.53	-	-	-	927.50
(ii) Others	3,018.86	3,582.43	-	-	-	6,601.29
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues – Others	-	-	-	-	7,700.30	7,700.30
Total	3,830.83	3,697.96	-	-	7,700.30	15,229.09

Notes to the Financial Statements

15.4 : Other financial liabilities (Current)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024
Security deposits from suppliers, contractors and others	2283.47	2077.78
Earnest money deposit from suppliers, contractors and others	178.77	366.92
Employee benefits payable	2936.30	2,462.92
Interest on borrowings - term loan from Canara Bank	-	1.41
Total	5,398.54	4,909.03

16: Other current liabilities

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024
Contract liabilities	1,602.21	2,077.96
Unclaimed dividend	2.77	2.91
Statutory remittances	610.20	645.55
Total	2,215.18	2,726.42

17 Provisions (Current)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2025	As at 31 st March, 2024
Provision for Employee Benefits		
Other superannuation benefits	292.63	801.37
Compensated absence - earned leave and sick leave	1010.93	1304.40
Provident fund interest guarantee obligation	426.44	187.34
Total	1729.99	2293.11

18.1 : Revenue from operations

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31 st March, 2025	Year ended 31 st March, 2024
Sale of products		
Pellets	48,369.86	1,84,180.25
Auxiliary	5.46	38.54
Net sales	48,375.32	1,84,218.79
Sale of services		
Manufacturing and Other Allied Services	10,505.38	-
Exploration Services	164.93	1,188.29
Other operating revenue		
Despatch money	6.84	27.09
Total	59,052.47	1,85,434.17

1. Sale of Products are generally against advance payment by customers or are against letters of credit/ cash against documents and proceeds are realised within one month period. Accordingly, the amount of consideration does not contain any significant financing component.
2. Sale of Services are rendered to Departments of Central Government/State Government / Central PSUs/ State PSUs/ Corporates with short term credit period of one- two months and does not contain any significant financing component.

Notes to the Financial Statements

3. As per the terms of the contract with its customers, the Company has a right to receive consideration from its customers for all completed performance obligations. Accordingly, the Company has availed the practical expedient available under paragraph 121 of Ind AS 115 and dispensed with the additional disclosures with respect to performance obligations that remained unsatisfied (or partially unsatisfied) at the balance sheet date. Further, since the terms of the contracts directly identify the transaction price for each of the completed performance obligations there are no elements of transaction price which have not been included in the revenue recognized in the financial statements. Further, there is no material difference between the contract price and the revenue from contract with customers.
4. Revenue recognised are Net of Goods and service Tax. (GST)

18.2 : Other Income

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31 st March, 2025	Year ended 31 st March, 2024
Interest income on financial assets measured at amortised cost		
On deposits with banks	4,255.42	3,645.86
Others*	102.41	98.89
Interest income on Income Tax refund#	20.09	195.40
Net gain on financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss	69.89	40.63
Other Non-operating income		
Provision no longer required (Net)	-	0.64
Sale of Scrap	57.99	367.58
Net gain in foreign exchange fluctuation	-	86.70
Rent Income	437.43	330.04
Net gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	5.45	133.03
Hire charges	0.91	0.73
Others**	60.66	139.39
Total	5,010.25	5,038.89

* Other includes interest on security deposit from DISCOM, loan to employees, etc .

Interest Income on income tax refund adjusted against demand for AY 2018-19

**Other includes sale of tender document, liquidated damage, claims etc.

19.1 Cost of materials consumed

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31 st March, 2025	Year ended 31 st March, 2024
Iron ore fines	16,228.22	1,52,004.13
Total	16,228.22	1,52,004.13

19.2 : Changes in Inventories (Increase)/Decrease

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31 st March, 2025	Year ended 31 st March, 2024
Finished Stock-Pellet		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	16,275.26	6,134.81
Less: Balance as at the end of the year	1,393.00	16,275.26
Change in Inventories- Finished Goods	14,882.26	(10,140.45)
Work in progress-Pellet feed		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	12,189.16	1,935.48
Less: Balance as at the end of the year	1,981.83	12,189.16
Change in Inventories- Work- in progress	10,207.33	(10,253.68)
Total	25,089.59	(20,394.13)

Notes to the Financial Statements

19.3 Cost of consumable stores spares & additives

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31 st March, 2025	Year ended 31 st March, 2024
Cost of stores & spares consumed	2,450.72	4,939.64
Cost of consumables & additives consumed	3,389.28	8,323.34
Total	5,840.00	13,262.98

19.4 Power & fuel

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31 st March, 2025	Year ended 31 st March, 2024
Power	4,076.57	7,770.47
Fuel- furnace oil	7,433.85	16,197.75
Total	11,510.42	23,968.22

20 : Direct cost towards service contract *

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31 st March, 2025	Year ended 31 st March, 2024
Exploration services	76.36	298.24
Total	76.36	298.24

*Note: Expenditure against Manufacturing and other allied service are mainly power, fuel, additives, stores and spares and manpower has been classified under respective head of expenditure

21 : Employee benefits expense

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31 st March, 2025	Year ended 31 st March, 2024
Salaries and wages	13,392.94	13,890.96
Contribution to provident and other funds	1,702.99	1,545.20
Staff welfare expenses	639.48	809.67
Total	15,735.41	16,245.83

22 : Finance costs

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31 st March, 2025	Year ended 31 st March, 2024
Interest expenses in financial liabilities measured at amortized cost		
Interest on short term borrowings	59.20	550.92
Interest On lease liabilities	1,466.12	875.42
Total	1,525.32	1426.34

Notes to the Financial Statements

23.1: Depreciation and amortization Expenses

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31 st March, 2025	Year ended 31 st March, 2024
Property plant and equipment	2,727.57	2,143.32
Right of use assets	927.37	541.96
Other intangible assets	295.64	56.76
Total	3,950.58	2,742.04

23.2 : Lifetime expected credit loss

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31 st March, 2025	Year ended 31 st March, 2024
Balance as on beginning of the year	480.00	80.00
Balance as on closing of the year	420.52	480.00
Lifetime expected credit loss/(Write Back)	(59.48)	400.00

24 : Other Expenses

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31 st March, 2025	Year ended 31 st March, 2024
Rent	16.43	33.39
Rates and taxes	149.40	16.28
Insurance charges	107.84	96.11
Travelling expenses	69.84	119.78
Repairs and Maintenance		
Building	158.87	1,052.05
Machinery	880.59	1,417.96
Others	349.38	283.20
	1,388.84	2,753.21
Postage and telephone charges	36.69	21.27
Advertisement and publicity	41.86	39.54
Expenses on security	1,062.64	1,219.50
Payment to auditors		
for Audit	8.50	8.50
for Taxation matters	1.65	1.65
for Other services	1.70	1.50
for Reimbursement of expenses	1.20	1.20
	13.05	12.85
Cost audit fee and reimbursement expenses	0.50	0.50
Demurrage charges	102.55	22.93
Port charges, sampling survey and cess	456.58	1,110.24
Bank charges including discounting of bills	9.78	31.12
Entertainment	8.65	9.13
Forest, ecology & pollution control expenses	40.15	56.12
Directors Sitting fees	4.84	8.56
Corporate social responsibility*	486.04	465.67
Exchange variation	106.58	-
Provision for Surplus Stores, DD₹ and others	1.69	65.49
Miscellaneous expenses	569.02	807.33
Total	4,672.97	6,889.02

Notes to the Financial Statements

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31 st March, 2025	Year ended 31 st March, 2024
*Information on CSR Expenditure		
CSR expenditure made during the year	-	87.50
CSR expenditure carry forward for set off in subsequent years	-	-
CSR expenditure set off out of carry forward	486.04	378.17
CSR expenditure for the year	486.04	465.67
Additional disclosure with regard to CSR activities are summarized below:		
Amount required to be spent by the company during the year	149.72	465.67
Amount of expenditure incurred by the Company during the year	486.04	465.67
Shortfall at the end of the year	Nil	Nil
Total of previous years shortfall	Nil	Nil
Voluntarily	336.32	Nil

Nature of CSR Expenditure

During the year the Company has spent ₹ 486.04 Lakhs, the whole amount was setoff against carry forwards of CSR expenditure of financials year 2021-22 (Previous year ₹ 465.67 lakhs including ₹ 40 Lakhs against on- going projects, ₹ 47.50 Lakh against other than ongoing projects expenditure and ₹ 378.17 lakhs set off out of CSR expenditure brought forward from financial year 2021-22.

25 : Tax expense

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31 st March, 2025	Year ended 31 st March, 2024
(a) Current tax relating to		
Current year	-	-
Earlier years	-	-
Total current tax	-	-
(b) Deferred tax	-48.40	1,960.91
Total	-48.40	1,960.91
Reconciliation between the average effective tax rate and the applicable tax rate:		
Profit/(loss) before taxes	(20506.67)	(6,369.61)
Tax rate as per applicable tax laws	25.17%	25.17%
Computed tax expense	Nil	Nil
Tax effect of		
Depreciation	Nil	Nil
CSR expenditure	Nil	Nil
Provisions	Nil	Nil
Lease/ROU	Nil	Nil
Donations	Nil	Nil
Other items	Nil	Nil
Total adjustment	Nil	Nil
Current Tax	Nil	Nil

Notes to the Financial Statements

26 : Other Comprehensive Income

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31 st March, 2025	Year ended 31 st March, 2024
Items that will not be re-classified to Profit and Loss		
Remeasurement of defined benefit plan	(323.00)	(30.48)
Less : Tax (expenses)/benefit on OCI	81.29	7.67
Total	(241.71)	(22.81)

27: Earnings per Equity Share

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31 st March, 2025	Year ended 31 st March, 2024
(a) Profit/ (loss) attributable to equity shareholders (₹ in Lakhs)	(20,458.27)	(8,330.52)
(b) Weighted average number of Equity Shares outstanding during the year	60,77,51,096	60,77,51,096
(c) Basic and Diluted EPS (₹)	(3.37)	(1.37)
(d) Face value per share (₹)	10.00	10.00

Notes to the Financial Statements

28.1.1 Ratios

₹ in Lakhs

S. NO.	Ratios	Numerator	Denominator	31 st March, 2025	31 st March, 2024	% Variance	Reason for variance
a)	Current Ratio (in times)	Total current assets	Total current liabilities	3.56	4.41	(19.38)%	
b)	Debt - Equity Ratio (in times)	Borrowings	Total Equity	0.00	0.03	(100.00)%	During the current year, the Company has re-paid whole current and non current borrowings.
c)	Debt Service Coverage Ratio (in times)	Earning available for debt service	Debt service	(8.70)	(0.90)	869.80%	Increase of operating Loss during the year.
d)	Return on Equity Ratio (in %)	Net Profit after tax	Average Shareholders' Equity	(11.27)%	(4.25)%	165.24%	Increase of operating Loss during the year.
e)	Inventory Turnover Ratio (in times)	Sales	Average Inventory	1.66	4.62	(64.10)%	Decrease in revenue from sale of product
f)	Trade receivables turnover ratio (in times)	Net Credit Sales	Average Accounts receivable	22.28	9.47	135.25%	Account receivable increased due to sale of service
g)	Trade payables turnover ratio (in times)"	Net Credit Purchase	Average Trade Payable	0.63	2.04	(69.00)%	Reduction in credit purchase during the year
h)	Net Capital Turnover Ratio (in times)	Net Sales	Average Working Capital	0.65	1.69	(61.50)%	Decrease in revenue from operation
i)	Net Profit Ratio (in %)	Net Profit after tax	Net Sales	(34.64)%	(4.49)%	671.17%	Increase of operating Loss during the year.
j)	Return on Capital Employed (in %)	Earning before Interest and Taxes	Capital Employed	(16.21)%	(3.43)%	372.96%	Increase of operating Loss during the year.
k)	Return on Investment- Liquid Mutual Fund (in %)	Time adjusted return	Investment	7.17%	6.83%	4.98%	

Notes to the Financial Statements

28.1.2 Contingent liabilities and capital commitments

A. Contingent liabilities

1.1 Claims against the company not acknowledged as Debt

(₹ in Lakhs)

S. No	Particulars	As on 31 st March, 2025	As on 31 st March, 2024
A	Disputed claims under Excise Duty, Service Tax and Income Tax		
(i)	Excise Duty (Demand for Special additional duty on DTA sales of Pellet for the FY 2010-11 & FY 2011-12, order passed by Hon'ble CESTAT on 17th Feb, 2022 upholding the benefit of Notification No. 23/2003-CE dated 31st March, 2003 with condition to produce proof of payment of VAT. The Company has filed a rectification of mistake (ROM) application and the same has been heard on 19th May, 2023, the final order for the ROM passed on 10th July 2023 without rectification except the correction of clerical error. The Company has preferred an appeal before Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka. on 5th December 2023, the case has been admitted, stay has been granted on 19th February, 2024 and pending for final hearing.	5,848.31	5,848.31
(ii)	Customs Duty Appeal against demand of ₹ 2,056.98 lakhs and ₹ 939.02 Lakhs is pending before the Commissioner of Custom (Appeal) dated 9th April 2025 and CESTAT dated 30th April 2025 respectively against additional Export Duty levied by Customs department on export of pellet during the year FY 2022-23.	2996.00	62.12
(iii)	Service Tax Service Tax demand on dispatch money for the FY 2012-13 & 2013-14, the department has filed appeal before CESTAT against the order of the Commissioner (Appeal).	60.77	60.77
(iv)	Income Tax The Company has filed an appeal before CIT (Appeal) against Income Tax assessment order for Assessment Year 2018-19 against certain adjustment in computing income under the Income Tax Act, 1961.	5,851.21	5,754.57
(v)	Goods & Service Tax (GST) Assessing officer has issued demand of Tax, Interest and Penalty for the FY 2020-21 against mismatch of ITC vide DRC07 dated 27th Feb, 2025. The Company has filed rectification of mistake apparent from record application on 02nd April 2025.	13.03	-
B	Claims by parties under Dispute/Arbitration/ Court Proceedings		
(i)	Demand raised by Forest Department, Govt of Karnataka for raising height of Lakya dam, Kudremukh, arrear lease rent, permit & supervision charges and afforestation charges & penalty, the same is disputed by Company.	16,377.36	16,377.36
(ii)	Distance based charges claimed by East Coast Railways and penalty thereon (refer Note no. 28.3.1)	34,704.58	34,704.58
(iii)	Forest Development Tax (NMDC)*	11,057.62	11,057.62
(iv)	M/s Haryana Khanak project- (HSIDC) (Bank Guarantee submitted towards security deposit, invoked by M/s HSIDC, the Company filed appeal before the Hon'ble Civil Court, Panchkula, Haryana and favorable order has been passed. M/s HSIDC filed appeal against order of Civil Court Panchkula, Haryana)	1,500.00	1,500.00
(v)	Others (Includes claims by employees, stock exchanges, contractors etc) Note: Additional disputed claims raised during the years has been included.	1,522.70	1,688.31
	Total	79,931.58	77,053.64

* ₹11,057.62 Lakhs (Previous year ₹ 11,057.62 Lakhs) towards Forest Development Tax (FDT) at the rate of 12% of basic price of iron ore. The supplier NMDC Limited has filed a writ petition before the Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka challenging the levy of the same. The case was disposed of vide order dated 3rd December, 2015 directing the Govt. of Karnataka to refund the FDT within three months. However, the Govt. of Karnataka has filed Special Leave Petition before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India. The matter was listed on 9th August, 2019 and the Hon'ble Supreme court directed to list the appeal for hearing.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Further, against ₹11,057.62 Lakhs, an amount of ₹2,617.43 Lakhs (Previous year ₹2,617.43 Lakhs) (equivalent to 25% of FDT) collected earlier by NMDC as per the interim order of Hon'ble Court is shown under "Other Non-Current Assets" in Books of Accounts and the Bank Guarantee equivalent to ₹2,734.87 Lakhs (Previous year ₹2,734.87 Lakhs) furnished to NMDC in this regard has not been included under the contingent liabilities against Bills discounted/Letter of Credits/ Bank guarantees.

1.2 Contingent liabilities against Bills discounted/Letter of Credits/ Bank guarantees

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As on 31 st March, 2025	As on 31 st March, 2024
Contingent liabilities against Bills discounted/Letter of Credits/ Bank guarantees*	4173.95	4,389.63

* Excluding BG mentioned at Sr. B (iii) above in contingent liability.

B. Capital commitments.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As on 31 st March, 2025	As on 31 st March, 2024
Estimated amount of the contracts to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances)	8,881.66	11,202.74

28.2.1 Employee Benefits as per Ind AS 19

a) PF interest Guarantee:

The Company's contribution to the Provident Fund is remitted to a separate Trust based on a fixed percentage of the eligible employee's salary and charged to Statement of Profit and Loss. Further, the Company makes good the shortfall, if any, in the return from investments of the Trust vis-à-vis the notified rate of interest, based on actuarial valuation.

Disclosures as required by Ind AS 19

(₹ in Lakhs)

DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS - PF INTEREST GUARANTEE		PF INTEREST GUARANTEE	
		31 st March 2025	31 st March 2024
I.	Principal Actuarial Assumption (Expressed as weighted averages)		
	Discount Rate	6.60%	7.20%
	PF Interest Guarantee	8.25%	8.25%
	Salary escalation rate	11.00%	11.00%
	Attrition rate	5.00%	5.00%
	Expected rate of return on Plan Assets	6.60%	7.20%
	Mortality rate during employment	Standard Indian Assured Lives (2006-08)	
II.	CHANGES IN THE DEFINED BENEFIT OB-LIGATION (DBO)		
	DBO as at the beginning of the period	53,679.74	51,507.66
	Interest Cost	3,363.40	3,669.71
	Current service cost	973.37	1,029.79
	Past service cost	150.31	445.35
	Plan participants contribution	1,598.38	1,724.01
	Benefits paid	(16,503.38)	(4,365.06)
	Actuarial loss/(gain) on obligation	765.27	1,622.17
	Value of interest rate guarantee	-	-
	Liabilities extinguished on settlements (Non Refundable Loans)	(2,024.45)	(1,953.89)
	DBO as at the end of the period	42,002.64	53,679.74
III.	CHANGES IN THE FAIR VALUE OF PLAN ASSETS		
	Fair value of plan assets as at the beginning of the period	52,542.34	50,743.30
	Return on plan assets including Interest In-come	3,696.83	4,821.52
	Employer contributions	9,73.37	1,029.79
	Plan participants contribution	1,598.38	1,724.01

Notes to the Financial Statements

(₹ in Lakhs)

DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS - PF INTEREST GUARANTEE	PF INTEREST GUARANTEE	
	31 st March 2025	31 st March 2024
Transfer in	150.31	445.35
Benefits paid	(16,260.46)	(4,267.74)
Actuarial gain/(loss) on plan assets	-	-
Non Refundable Loans Disbursed	(2024.45)	(1,953.89)
Fair value of plan assets as at the end of the period	40,676.32	52,542.34
IV. ACTUAL RETURN ON PLAN ASSETS		
Return on plan assets	3,696.83	4,821.52
Actuarial gain (loss) on plan assets		
Actual return on plan assets		
V. AMOUNTS RECOGNISED IN THE BAL-ANCE SHEET		
Present value of the obligation	42,002.65	53,679.74
Fair value of plan assets	40,676.32	52,542.34
Net Defined Benefit Liability recognized in the balance sheet	1,326.33	1,137.40
Current	426.44	187.34
Non-Current	899.89	950.06
VI. AMOUNT RECOGNISED IN THE STATE-MENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS:		
Interest guarantee Obligations	-	-
Amount recognized in the statement of prof-it and loss	-	-
VII. AMOUNT RECOGNIZED IN THE OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME [OCI]		
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss due to financial as-sumptions change in DBO	28.08	316.14
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss due to experience in DBO	737.19	1,306.03
Return on plan assets (Greater)/ less than discount rate	(406.58)	(1,204.63)
Impact of Assets ceiling	73.15	52.82
Total actuarial (Gain)/ Loss recognized in OCI	431.84	470.36
VIII. MAJOR CATEGORIES OF PLAN ASSETS (AS PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL PLAN AS-SETS)		
Government Securities	65.42%	65.50%
High Quality Bonds	28.06%	31.20%
Mutual Funds Regulated by SEBI	4.16%	1.14%
Current assets	1.06%	0.60%
Balance in Banks	1.30%	1.56%
Total	100%	100%

Notes:

- The Company is exempted under Section 17 of the EPF & MP Act, 1952 and the PF corpus is managed by a Trust. The plan assets of the Trust are managed by Board of Trustees.
- Discount rate is based on the prevailing market yield of Indian Government securities as at the balance sheet date for the estimated term of the obligation.
- The salary escalation rate is arrived taking into consideration the seniority in the promotion and other relevant factors, such as demand supply in employment market.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Sensitivity Analysis Method

Sensitivity Analysis Method is determined based on the expected movement in liability if the assumptions were not proved to be true on different count.

Particulars	31st March 2025	31st March 2024
A. PF Interest Guarantee Rate + 25 BP	8.50%	8.50%
Defined Benefit Obligation [DBO] (₹ in Lakhs)	42,351.06	54,059.62
B. PF Interest Guarantee - 25 BP	8.00%	8.00%
Defined Benefit Obligation [DBO] (₹ in Lakhs)	41,747.14	53,401.16
C. Discount rate + 25 BP	6.85%	7.45%
Defined Benefit Obligation [DBO] (₹ in Lakhs)	41,990.83	53,667.42
D. Discount rate - 25 BP	6.35%	6.95%
Defined Benefit Obligation [DBO] (₹ in Lakhs)	42,014.64	53,692.24
E. Expected rate of Return + 25 BP	6.85%	7.45%
Defined Benefit Obligation [DBO] (₹ in Lakhs)	41,886.51	53,553.12
F. Expected rate of Return - 25 BP	6.35%	6.95%
Defined Benefit Obligation [DBO] (₹ in Lakhs)	42,118.79	53,806.37

The expected future cash flows (undiscounted) is as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	< 1Year	Between 1-2 years	Between 2-5 years	> 5 years	Total
31st March 2025:					
Defined Benefit Obligation (PF)	5,810.94	4,956.61	19,591.20	29,349.71	59,708.46
Total	5,810.94	4,956.61	19,591.20	29,349.71	59,708.46
31st March 2024:					
Defined Benefit Obligation (PF)	7,786.60	7,234.22	18,944.94	3,3607.96	76,573.72
Total	7,786.60	7,234.22	18,944.94	3,3607.96	76,573.72

Risk Exposure: Through its defined benefit plans, the Company is exposed to a number of risks, the most significant of which are detailed below:

- Interest Risks:** A Decrease in the bond interest rate will increase the plan liability; however, this will be partially offset by an increase in the return on the plan's debt investments.
- Liquidity Risk:** This is the risk that the Company is not able to meet the short-term Provident Fund pay outs. This may arise due to non-availability of enough cash / cash equivalent to meet the liabilities or holding of ill liquid assets not being sold in time.
- Market Risk:** Market risk is a collective term for risks that are related to the changes and fluctuations of the financial markets. One actuarial assumption that has a material effect is the discount rate. The discount rate reflects the time value of money. An increase in discount rate leads to decrease in Defined Benefit Obligation of the plan benefits & vice versa. This assumption depends on the yields on the corporate / government bonds and hence the valuation of liability is exposed to fluctuations in the yields as at the valuation date.
- Legislative Risk/Regulatory Risk:** Legislative risk is the risk of increase in the plan liabilities or reduction in the plan assets due to change in the legislation / regulation. The government may amend the Payment of Provident Fund Act thus requiring the companies to pay higher benefits to the employees. This will directly affect the present value of the Defined Benefit Obligation and the same will have to be recognized immediately in the year when any such amendment is effective.

b) Gratuity:

Liability with regard to gratuity benefits payable in future is determined by actuarial valuation at the end of the year using the projected unit method. Net provision towards Gratuity fund for the year is ₹ 159.84 Lakhs (Previous year ₹ 376.36 Lakhs (net)). The Company operates a gratuity plan administered by LIC under Group Gratuity Life Assurance Scheme of LIC of India. Every employee is entitled to a benefit equivalent to fifteen days salary last drawn for each completed year or part thereof in excess of 6 months of

Notes to the Financial Statements

service subject to a maximum of ₹20 Lakhs as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972, as adopted by the Company through resolution in 257th meeting of the Board held on 26th March 2019. The same is payable at the time of separation from the company or retirement, whichever is earlier. Net Assets recognized in Balance Sheet is ₹ 305.45 Lakhs under Note no 7 (Previous year ₹ 423.11 Lakhs).

Disclosures as required by Ind AS 19

(₹ in Lakhs)

DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS - GRATUITY		GRATUITY	
		31st March 2025	31st March 2024
I. Principal Actuarial Assumption(Expressed as weighted averages)			
Discount Rate		6.60%	7.20%
Salary escalation rate		11.00%	11.00%
Attrition rate		5.00%	5.00%
Expected rate of return on Plan Assets		6.60%	7.20%
Mortality rate during employment		Standard Indian Assured Lives (2006-08)	
II. CHANGES IN THE PRESENT VALUE OF THE OBLIGATION (PVO)			
PVO as at the beginning of the period		8064.74	8,793.25
Interest Cost		518.97	611.52
Current service cost		197.46	203.81
Past service cost		-	-
Benefits paid		(1,265.79)	(1,114.06)
Actuarial loss/(gain) on obligation		(76.93)	(429.78)
PVO as at the end of the period		7438.45	8,064.74
III. CHANGES IN THE FAIR VALUE OF PLAN AS-SETS			
Fair value of plan assets as at the beginning of the period		8,487.85	8,874.27
Expected return on plan assets		556.59	617.50
Contributions		-	0.05
Benefits paid		(1,332.42)	(1,014.06)
Actuarial gain/(loss) on plan assets		31.90	10.09
Fair value of plan assets as at the end of the period		7,743.92	8,487.85
IV. ACTUAL RETURN ON PLAN ASSETS			
Expected return on plan assets		556.59	617.50
Actuarial gain (loss) on plan assets		31.90	10.09
Actual return on plan assets		588.49	627.59
V. AMOUNTS RECOGNISED IN THE BALANCE SHEET			
Present value of the obligation		7,438.45	8,064.74
Fair value of plan assets		7,743.91	8,487.85
Net Defined Benefit Liability/(Assets) recognised in the balance sheet		(305.46)	(423.11)
Non-Current		(305.46)	(423.11)
Current		-	-
VI. AMOUNT RECOGNISED IN THE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS:			
Current service cost		197.47	203.81
Past service cost		-	-
Net Interest on Net Defined Benefit Obligations		(37.62)	(5.98)
Amount recognized in the statement of profit and loss		159.84	197.83
VII. AMOUNT RECOGNIZED IN THE OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME [OCI]			
Actuarial (gain)/loss on Plan Obligations		(76.93)	(429.78)
Actuarial gain/(loss) on plan assets		(31.90)	(10.09)
Amount recognized in OCI		(108.83)	(439.87)

Notes:

- The plan assets of the Company are managed by Life Insurance Corporation of India through a trust managed by the company in terms of an insurance policy taken to fund obligations of the Company with respect to its gratuity plan. The categories of plan assets as a percentage of total plan assets is based on information provided by Life Insurance Corporation of India. Information on categories of plan assets as at 31 March, 2025 and 31 March, 2024 has not been provided by Life Insurance Corporation of India.

Notes to the Financial Statements

- ii. The plan assets have been primarily invested in insurer managed funds. The Company contributes all ascertained liabilities towards gratuity to the Fund. The Gratuity plan provides a lump sum payment to the vested employees at retirement, death, incapacitation or termination of employment based on the respective employee's salary and tenure of the employment with the company.
- iii. Expected Contribution in respect of Gratuity for next year will be ₹ 190.20 Lakhs (For the year ended March 31, 2024 ₹ 198.80 Lakhs).
- iv. Discount rate is based on the prevailing market yield of Indian Government securities as at the balance sheet date for the estimated term of the obligation.
- v. The salary escalation rate is arrived taking into consideration the seniority in the promotion and other relevant factors, such as demand supply in employment market.

Sensitivity Analysis Method

Sensitivity Analysis Method is determined based on the expected movement in liability if the assumptions were not proved to be true on different count.

Particulars	31st March 2025	31st March 2024
A. Discount Rate + 100 BP	7.60%	8.20%
Defined Benefit Obligation [PVO] (₹ in Lakhs)	7,124.25	7,734.18
B. Discount Rate - 100 BP	5.60%	6.20%
Defined Benefit Obligation [PVO] (₹ in Lakhs)	7,780.68	8,424.87
C. Salary Escalation Rate + 100 BP	12.00%	12.00%
Defined Benefit Obligation [PVO] (₹ in Lakhs)	7,481.12	8,114.31
D. Salary Escalation Rate - 100 BP	10.00%	10.00%
Defined Benefit Obligation [PVO] (₹ in Lakhs)	7,392.90	8,011.82

The weighted average duration of the Defined Benefit Obligation is 4.61 years (2023-24 4.52 years). The expected maturity analysis of undiscounted gratuity is as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	< 1Year	Between 1-2 years	Between 2-5 years	> 5 years	Total
31st March 2025:					
Defined Benefit Obligation (Gratuity)	1,337.07	1,089.27	3,297.90	2,863.44	8,587.68
Total	1,337.07	1,089.27	3,297.90	2,863.44	8,587.68
31st March 2024:					
Defined Benefit Obligation (Gratuity)	1,713.60	1,306.24	3,166.79	3,293.53	9,480.16
Total	1,713.60	1,306.24	3,166.79	3,293.53	9,480.16

Risk Exposure: Through its defined benefit plans, the Company is exposed to a number of risks, the most significant of which are detailed below:

- (i) Inflation Risks : In the post-retirement plans ie, gratuity, the payment is not linked to inflation, so this is a less material risk.
- (ii) Life Expectancy : The post-retirement plan obligations is to provide benefits for the life of the member, so regularly significant where inflationary increases result in higher sensitivity to changes in life expectancy.

Notes to the Financial Statements

C) Contribution to Defined Contribution Plan (net), recognized as expense for the year is as under:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 st March, 2025	For the year ended 31 st March, 2024
Post retirement Pension scheme*	212.34	-
Employee pension scheme 1995 (EPFO)	74.28	78.43
Post retirement medical scheme*	273.13	64.56

* During the current year post retirement pension scheme and post-retirement medical was estimated for ₹ 212.34 Lakhs and 273.13 Lakhs respectively

During the previous year post retirement pension scheme and post-retirement medical was estimated for ₹ 222.15 Lakhs and 287.79 Lakhs respectively and provision of ₹ 64.56 Lakhs made after adjustment of carry forward provision of ₹ 445.38 Lakhs from the Financial Year 2022-23

d) (i) Contribution to other long-term benefits plan (net) (long term compensated absence)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 st March, 2025	For the year ended 31 st March, 2024
Earned leave (EL)	878.68	896.59
Sick leave (HPL)	395.68	409.76

(ii). Present Value of Future Obligations (as at the Balance Sheet date) as per actuarial for long term compensated absence

For the year ended 31st March 2025

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Current	Non- Current
Earned Leave (EL)	622.63	2,980.25
Sick Leave (HPL)	388.30	2725.35

For the year ended 31st March 2024

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Current	Non- Current
Earned Leave (EL)	774.85	2,981.10
Sick Leave (HPL)	529.54	2,548.39

28.2.2 Segment Reporting as per Ind AS 108

The Company is having two main operating segments i.e., 'Pellet' and 'Pig Iron'. Expenses relating to Kudremukh unit and the Corporate Office have been fully allocated to Pellet segment. Segment Reporting as per Ind AS-108 is as follows:

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Pellets		Pig Iron		All Other		Total	
	Figures as at the end of		Figures as at the end of		Figures as at the end of		Figures as at the end of	
	Current Reporting Period 31-03-2025	Previous Reporting Period 31-03-2024	Current Reporting Period 31-03-2025	Previous Reporting Period 31-03-2024	Current Reporting Period 31-03-2025	Previous Reporting Period 31-03-2024	Current Reporting Period 31-03-2025	Previous Reporting Period 31-03-2024
REVENUE:								
External Sales	48,369.86	1,84,180.25	5.46	38.54			48,375.32	1,84,218.79
Sale of services -Exploration/ O&M Contract					10,670.31	1188.29	10,670.31	1,188.29
Other operating revenue -Dispatch money	-		-		6.84	27.09	6.84	27.09
Total revenue	48,369.86	1,84,180.25	5.46	38.54	10677.15	1,215.38	59,052.47	1,85,434.17

Notes to the Financial Statements

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Pellets		Pig Iron		All Other		Total	
	Figures as at the end of		Figures as at the end of		Figures as at the end of		Figures as at the end of	
	Current Reporting Period 31-03-2025	Previous Reporting Period 31-03-2024	Current Reporting Period 31-03-2025	Previous Reporting Period 31-03-2024	Current Reporting Period 31-03-2025	Previous Reporting Period 31-03-2024	Current Reporting Period 31-03-2025	Previous Reporting Period 31-03-2024
RESULT:								
Segment result before interest	(15666.58)	(1,751.56)	(2235.70)	(2,220.86)	(5,404.38)	(4,657.34)	(23,306.66)	(8,629.76)
Less : Finance cost	(1458.51)	(874.08)	(1.68)	(0.51)	(65.13)	(551.75)	(1,525.32)	(1,426.34)
Segment result before exception	(17125.09)	(2,625.64)	(2237.38)	(2,221.37)	(5,469.51)	(5,209.09)	(24,831.98)	(10,056.10)
Unallocated Income less expenses								
a) Interest income on financial assets measured at amortized cost							4,255.42	3,645.86
b) Net gain on financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss							69.89	40.63
Profit before tax							(20,506.67)	(6,369.61)
Less: Income tax								
Current tax							-	-
Deferred tax							(48.40)	1,961.91
Net profit after tax							(20,458.27)	(8,331.52)
Other comprehensive income							(241.71)	(22.81)
Total comprehensive income							(20,699.98)	(8,354.33)
Other information :								
Segment assets	59,666.77	86,795.63	20,604.51	18,360.93	1,48,569.88	1,38,663.00	2,28,841.16	2,43,819.56
Segment liabilities	46,611.54	30,112.57	3,305.99	2,426.57	7,773.27	19,430.08	57,690.80	51,969.22
Capital expenditure	561.04	10,713.45	1.23	160.03	10.03	117.34	572.30	10,990.82
Depreciation and amortisation	2,765.87	1,799.04	763.40	754.99	421.31	188.01	3,950.58	2,742.04
Non-cash expenses other than depreciation	1,458.51	67.39	1.68	-	5.93	778.17	1,466.12	845.56

1. The Company is domiciled in India. Segment revenue by location of customer is shown in the table below:-

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2024-25	2023-24
External Sales		
Domestic	44,029.65	20,814.18
Overseas	15,022.82	1,64,619.99
Total	59,052.47	1,85,434.17

2. Revenue of approximately ₹ 20,856.71 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 1,21,650.82 Lakhs) are derived from few external customers attributed to pellet plant segment who are individually contributing more than 10% of the Total Revenue.
3. There are no transaction between reportable segments.
4. The total of non-current assets other than financial instruments, deferred tax assets, post-employment benefit assets are located in India.

Notes to the Financial Statements

28.2.3 Disclosure – Revenue (Ind AS 115)

(a) Disaggregate Revenue

(₹ in Lakhs)

Segment	Year ended 31 st March 2025	Year ended 31 st March 2024
Types of goods or services		
Sale of Goods		
- Iron Ore oxide Pellet	48,369.86	1,84,180.25
- Auxiliary	5.46	38.54
Sale of Services		
- Manufacturing & Other Allied Services	10,505.38	-
- Sale of Service	164.93	1,188.29
- Other Operating Revenue	6.84	27.09
Total Revenue from Contracts with Customers	59,052.47	1,85,434.17
Domestic/ International Revenue		
India	44,029.65	20,814.18
Outside India	15,022.82	1,64,619.99
Total Revenue from Contracts with Customers	59,052.47	1,85,434.17
Timing of Revenue Recognition		
Goods delivered (at a point in time)	48,375.32	1,84,218.79
Services rendered (over time)	10677.15	1,215.38
Total Revenue from Contracts with Customers	59,052.47	1,85,434.17

(b) Contract balances

(₹ in Lakhs)

	As at 31 st March 2025	As at 31 st March 2024
Trade Receivables	2,652.37	769.79
Contract Assets	978.57	-
Contract Liabilities	1,602.21	2,077.96

(b) Contract balances

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Amount
1	Contract Assets	
	Balance at the beginning of the year	0.00
	Amount reclassified to receivables on completion of milestones	0.00
	Increase due to revenue recognised during the year	978.57
	Balance at the end of the year	978.57
2	Contract Liabilities	
	Balance at the beginning of the year	2,077.96
	Revenue recognized/adjustment from opening balance of contract liabilities	(767.80)
	Increase due to invoicing/adjustment during the year	292.04
	Balance at the end of the year	1602.21

Notes to the Financial Statements

28.2.4 Related Party Disclosure (Ind AS 24)

Key Management Personnel as on 31st March, 2025:

1	Shri Ganti Venkat Kiran	: Chairman-cum-Managing Director Director (Production & Projects) (Addl. Charge)
2	Shri Binay Krushna Mahapatra	: Director (Commercial) Director (Finance) (Addl. Charge)
3	Shri R.K. Mishra	: Chief Financial Officer
4	Shri K V Balakrishnan Nair	: Company Secretary

As per the requirement of Ind AS 24 total compensations paid to Key managerial personnel for the year 2024-25 and amount payable as at 31st March 2025 are as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

S. No	Segment	Shri G.V. Kiran	Shri Binay Krushna Mahapatra	Shri R.K. Mishra	Shri Balkrishna Nair K V
1	Short term employee benefits	46.69	60.48	6.30	10.24
2	Post-employment benefits	-	-	-	-
3	Other long-term benefits	-	-	-	-
	Total*	46.69	60.48	6.30	10.24
	Amount Payable	3.69	4.71	4.09	1.11

(₹ in Lakhs)

S. No	Segment	Shri T. Saminathan	Shri Saumen Das Gupta	Shri P K Mishra
4	Short term employee benefits	9.71	32.97	6.41
5	Post-employment benefits	20.00	13.35	12.77
6	Other long-term benefits	19.93	18.24	5.90
	Total*	49.64	64.56	25.08
	Amount Payable	-	-	-

*The total compensation paid to Key managerial personnel for the previous year 2023-24 and amount payable as at 31st March, 2024 are as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

S. No	Segment	Shri T Saminathan	Shri Binay Krushna Mahapatra	Shri G.V. Kiran	Shri Manoj Kumar Jhavar	Shri Saumen Das Gupta	Shri P K Mishra
1	Short term employee benefits	64.08	56.54	46.28	28.20	1.90	31.85
2	Post-employment benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Other long-term benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total*	64.08	56.54	46.28	28.20	1.90	31.85
	Amount Payable	4.46	5.09	3.69	-	3.47	1.96

* Does not include the provision made for gratuity and leave benefits, as they are determined on an actuarial basis for all the employees together.

Independent and Nominee Directors as on 31st March, 2025:

1	Vinod Kumar Tripathi	: Govt Nominee Director (Joint Secretary, MoS)
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Notes to the Financial Statements

Detail of sitting fees paid to Independent Directors: (₹ in Lakhs)

Name of Independent Director	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	For the year 2024-25	For the year 2023-24
Shri Changdev Sukhadev Kamble	2.42	4.28
Dr. Usha Narayan	2.42	4.28
Total#	4.84	8.56

The amount paid towards sitting fees is included in the "Other Expenses" under Note No 24.

The name of employment/ post-employment benefit trust with details of contributions made and balance at the year-end:

Name of related party	Contribution	(₹ in Lakhs)	
		For the year 2024-25	For the year 2023-24
KIOC EPF Trust	PF contributions	2,555.11	2,738.50
KIOC Gratuity Trust	Gratuity contribution*	-	-
Defined contribution Pension Trust	Pension contribution	414.05	221.60
Post retirement medical trust	Medical contribution	579.26	-

* Current financial year NIL contribution made during the year to LIC of India towards Gratuity (Previous Year ₹ 0.05 Lakhs).

Balance outstanding as on 31st March 2025 for KIOC EPF trust was ₹ 271.43 Lakhs (Previous year ₹ 296.30 Lakhs), Medical trust outstanding as on 31st March 2025 was ₹ 579.26 Lakhs (Previous year 273.13 Lakhs) and for other trusts there was no balance outstanding in the current year and previous year.

The name of the government related entities and the nature of its relationship.

(₹ in Lakhs)		
Sl. no	Name	Relation
1.	NMDC Limited	Entity under the control of same Government
2.	IOCL Ltd	Entity under the control of same Government
3.	Shipping Corporation of India Limited	Entity under the control of same Government
4.	MRPL	Entity under the control of same Government
5.	MSTC Ltd	Entity under the control of same Government
6.	MECON Ltd	Entity under the control of same Government
7.	New Mangalore Port Trust	Government related entity
8.	Indian Railways (ECR & SWR)	Government Department

The nature and amount of each individually significant transactions with above government related entities:

(₹ in Lakhs)			
Name of related party	Nature of transaction	Year ended 31 st March 2025	Year ended 31 st March 2024
NMDC Limited	(a) Purchase of Raw Material (IOF)	7,170.43	1,01,069.00
	(b) Service extended for handling logistic with reimbursement of exp.	5,783.67	-
	(c) Pellet manufacturing and other allied services	10,416.95	-
IOCL Ltd	(a) Purchase of Furnace Oil	6,267.48	15,937.61
	(b) Sub lease rent-Furnace oil tank & O& M Service	228.13	121.37
Shipping Corporation of India Limited	Transportation of Raw Material through Sea	2,454.27	5,436.28
New Mangalore Port Trust	(a) Port Services	876.50	2,760.76
	(b) Land taken on Lease	1,691.38	1,537.23
MSTC Ltd	Service Charges	66.27	22.86
MECON Ltd	Consultancy Services - Projects	33.70	300.63
Indian Railways (ECR & SWR)	Transportation of Raw Material through Rail	1,573.79	26,574.84

Notes to the Financial Statements

28.2.5 Leases (Ind AS 116)

As Lessee

The Company's significant leasing arrangements are in respect of operating leases for land and buildings. These arrangements generally range between 3 years and 30 years, except for certain land leases where the lease term ranges up to 99 years. In case of land taken on lease from New Mangalore port trust, termination option is exercisable only by the lessor. Hence, the management has considered the full term of the contract as the lease term, since the Company is liable to pay the lease rental as they do not have the right to terminate the contract.

The Company holds nine tracts of Land totaling 386,691 Sq. Mtrs. on long term lease from New Mangalore Port Trust (MNPT). Lease of the following two tracts of land, pending for registration of lease deeds, are considered as "Lease continuing" in view of company's request for extension of lease with NMPT and the same being under their consideration and continuing in paying annual lease rent and the same is duly acknowledged and accepted by NMPT:

- 9,120 Sq Mtrs of land taken for storage of iron ore fines
- 27,008 Sq Mtrs of land taken for pellet storage yard and

There are no sale and lease back transactions.

The impact of lease accounting on the financials for the year is as follows: -

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Expenses on account of Depreciation	927.37	541.96
Interest on Lease Liabilities	1,466.12	875.42
Accrual lease rent for the year	(1,558.16)	(1,482.87)
Total	835.33	65.49

Ind AS 116 has resulted into an increase in cash inflows from operating activities and an increase in cash outflows from financing activities on account of lease payments.

The weighted average incremental borrowing rate applied lease liabilities towards land and building is 8.20% and 8.45% respectively.

The break-up of current and non-current lease liabilities is as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Current lease liabilities	1,598.67	1,549.05
Non- current lease liabilities	17,732.00	10,025.81
Total	19,330.67	11,574.86

The movement in lease liabilities (LL) is as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31 st March 2025	Year ended 31 st March 2024
Balance as at the beginning of the year	11,574.86	12,567.61
Additions*	7,857.06	35.03
Finance cost accrued during the period	1,466.12	875.42
Payment of lease liabilities	(1,567.38)	(1903.20)
Balance as at the end of the year	19,330.67	11,574.86

*Note : The addition to lease liabilities include adjustment towards remeasurement against future lease payments for ₹ 7808.18 Lakhs.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The details of the contractual maturities of lease liabilities on an undiscounted basis are as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Less than One Year	1,598.67	1,549.05
One to five years	7,692.97	5,897.13
More than five years	34,310.36	25,080.35
Total	43,602.00	32,526.52

The Company does not face a significant liquidity risk with regard to its lease liabilities as the current assets are sufficient to meet the obligations related to lease liabilities as and when they become due.

Rental expenses recorded for short- term leases were ₹ 63.77 Lakhs for the year ended 31st March, 2025 (Previous year ₹ 98.42 Lakhs).

As lessor

Rental income on assets given on operating leases was ₹ 230.74 Lakhs for the year ended 31st March, 2025 (Previous year ₹ 208.86 Lakhs).

The Company has leased out its land under operating lease for periods ranging up to 7 years. Lease payments are structured with periodic escalations consistent with the prevailing market conditions. There are no variable lease payments to be received.

Maturity analysis of operating lease payments to be received:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Period	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Year 1	123.65	167.93
Year 2	46.84	123.65
Year 3	6.68	46.84
Year 4	2.61	6.68
Year 5	-	2.61
Year 6 onwards	-	-
Total	179.78	347.71

28.3 Others:

28.3.1 With the suspension of mining operations at Kudremukh mine site, the Company is procuring the iron ore fines from NMDC mines in Chhattisgarh state and transporting to its plant at Mangalore by rail cum sea route and from open market.

Railways vide letter No. H/C.474 Classification/11 dated 21st October, 2011 raised an issue regarding the applicability of distance-based charge (DBC) over and above normal freight on Iron ore transported through railway network for manufacture of pellets and their subsequent export. Both South Western Railway (SWR) and East Coast Railway (ECR) have raised demand of ₹44,447.86 Lakhs and ₹ 10,361.38 Lakhs respectively towards distance-based charge (DBC) over and above normal freight on Iron ore transported.

As per the Company's view, DBC should attract only for iron ore fines and lumps which are directly exported and not on the Iron Ore so moved and utilized in the steel plants for manufacture

of finished product and exported thereafter. The same is also not applicable to Pig iron and Sponge Iron Industry.

Both KIOCL and SWR have reconcile DBC payable amount for 14,463.93 Lakhs and signed the minutes of meeting. KIOCL had filed writ petition before the Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka. The writ petition was dismissed and KIOCL filed writ appeal challenging the dismissal of the writ petition. The Hon'ble High Court has granted interim order staying DBC, subject to the condition that 50% of the demand excluding penalty is to be deposited. Thus, ₹ 8,325.16 Lakhs was paid (against ₹7,231.97 Lakhs i.e. 50% of 14,463.93 Lakhs) and for the balance amount of ₹6,138.77 Lakhs (₹14,463.93 Lakhs – ₹8,325.16 Lakhs) provision has been made in the books in the FY 2013-14.

Similarly, against the demand of ₹ 10,361.38 Lakhs for DBC and ₹ 31,084.14 Lakhs towards penalty, of ECR which after considering the freight already paid, DBC worked out to be ₹ 6,740.94 Lakhs. KIOCL has filed WRIT petition before High Court of Orissa and High Court granted stay subject to

Notes to the Financial Statements

deposit of 50% amount excluding the penalty. The Company has paid ₹ 5,188.86 Lakhs, adjusted the paid amount against admitted liability of ₹ 6,740.94 Lakhs and the balance amount of ₹ 1,552.08 Lakhs provision has been made in the books FY 2013-14. As amount paid to ECR is more than the amount to be deposited based on order of High Court of Orissa, no separate entry has been made for deposit against disputed amount and undisputed amount in the book of accounts. The balance demand toward DBC and penalty of ₹ 34,704.58 Lakhs has been included in contingent liabilities.

Both the cases are not listed so far. Railway has filed transfer petition before Hon'ble Supreme Court and both the cases are stayed by Supreme Court. The transfer petition is still pending before the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

28.3.2. During the FY 2008-09, the Company has claimed refund of congestion surcharge amounting to ₹6,877.86 Lakh from South Western Railway (SWR) in respect of 573 rakes moved during 1st April, 2007 to 21st May, 2008 through the Company's private Railway Siding at Panambur, Mangalore which was commissioned in January 2006. SWR refunded only ₹2,725.39 Lakh till FY 2013-14 which includes ₹206.70 Lakh adjusted by SWR towards DBC. During the FY 2014-15, the Company had approached Railway Claims Tribunal (RCT), Bangalore for refund of the balance amount of ₹4,152.70 Lakh with interest. The Tribunal allowed the claim by its order dated 7th December, 2018 and directed SWR to compute and pay the amount together with interest at 6% per annum and in case SWR fails to comply with the order, interest at 9% per annum is payable from 1st April, 2019. SWR has filed petition against the order of Tribunal in Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka on 11th April, 2019 vide case no MFA/3165/2019. KIOCL filed cross objection in the appeal and the case is still pending.. KIOCL has filed execution case before RCT Bangalore for realization of the ordered amount and the same is also pending.

The Konkan Railway offered concessional freight to the Company for movement of rakes through Konkan route instead of shorter route i.e., Hassan-Mangaluru, which has been accepted by the Company and 110 rakes were booked for the Konkan route. Subsequently, Konkan Railway allowed concessional freight for 92 rakes only and balance 18 rakes were moved through shorter routes i.e., Hassan-Mangaluru. Hence, during the FY 2008-09 the Company claimed refund of ₹ 254.45 Lakhs from SWR towards differential freight. However, SWR has not refunded the amount. Hence, during the FY 2014-15 the Company approached RCT, Bengaluru and has claimed ₹ 254.45 Lakhs with interest. The Tribunal dismissed the claim and the Company filed appeal before Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka during the FY 2018-19 and the same is pending.

East Coast Railway have collected 100% congestion surcharge instead of 30% for the rakes moved during the period from 15th April, 2008 to 21st May, 2008. During the FY 2008-09, the Company requested ECR for refunding ₹436.83 Lakhs being 70% excess congestion surcharge collected in respect of 26 rakes. As ECR failed to refund the amount, the Company has filed a petition before the RCT, Bhubaneswar during the FY 2014-15 for refund of ₹436.83 Lakhs with interest. The Tribunal dismissed the claim and the Company filed appeal before Hon'ble High Court of Odisha during the FY 2018-19. The High Court of Odisha has passed order on 17th August 2023 and allowed the appeal filed by KIOCL in part. The High court directed Union of India to refund 70% of the congestion charges received from KIOCL for the period from 24th April 2008 to 30th April 2008 within period of four months. Accordingly, KIOCL has sent letter dated 09th January 2024 and 26th March 2024 requesting ECR to pay the ordered amount which is computed for ₹ 121.00 Lakhs. The Company has filed execution case before RCT Bhubaneswar for the realization of ordered amount and the same is pending.

The Company has not recognized income for above three cases (SWR, Konkan Railway and ECR) in line with the Company's significant accounting policy No.1.4, pending realization

28.3.3. In pursuance of the directives of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, mining activities at Kudremukh were stopped with effect from 01st January 2006. Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM) has approved Final Mine Closure Plan (FMCP) of Kudremukh Iron Ore Mine and the same was communicated vide letter no. MS/CMG/Fe-38-52 dated 06th May, 2005. At the time of closure of the mine, the Company filed a petition with prayers for direction, inter-alia, to permit utilization of 54.01 hectares of land required for the purpose of safety and slope stability of the mine.

The Hon'ble Supreme Court, in its judgment (December 2006), directed IIT Delhi to issue global tender for, inter-alia, re-analyzing the stability of slopes, drawing up of mine closure plan, implementation of the above plan and drawing up of detailed terms for the work to be done, consistent with basic paradigm of "no or minimal disturbance to un-broken area".

The expenditure for this purpose was to be met out of ₹1,900/- Lakhs paid by the Company before closure of mining i.e. 31st December, 2005, which is presently lying with the Compensatory Afforestation Fund Management and Planning Authority (CAMPA).

The Hon'ble Supreme Court has also directed that if any funds are required in excess of ₹1,900/- Lakhs, the agency or the Designated Officer shall move to the Court for necessary direction.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Ministry of Mines Government of India, vide letter dated 07th February, 2014, nominated the Regional Controller of Mines, IBM Bangalore as the 'Designated Officer' to take possession of Kudremukh Iron Ore Mine. Accordingly, the Company has handed over the possession of the Kudremukh Iron Ore Mines on 03rd April, 2014 to the Regional Controller of Mines, IBM Bangalore.

Subsequently, officials of IBM Bangalore and IIT, Delhi inspected the mine site on 20th May, 2014, in which IIT Delhi opined that, keeping in view of the environment and safety concerns, the residual task of mine closure is relatively minor as compared to what was originally envisaged. Hence, the amount of ₹1,900/- Lakhs paid by the company to Central Empowered Committee (CEC) already lying with the CAMPA would be utilized for environmental restoration at Kudremukh Iron Ore Mine. In addition to above, the Company has also made provision to the extent of ₹ 600/- Lakhs during the FY 2003-04 to 2005-06.

28.3.4. Total Mining Lease areas of 4,605.02 hectares of land at Kudremukh included an extent of 1,220.03 hectares of government revenue land, apart from forest land as well as the Company's free hold land. The Designated Officer has taken over the entire Mining Lease area on 03rd April, 2014 for carrying out the mine closure activities in compliance with Hon'ble Supreme Court orders dated 15th December, 2006. However, the infrastructure and buildings located on revenue land and other lands being the property of the Company shall continue to remain in their physical possession till the cessation of mine closure activities. Till the year 2013-14, the land records of revenue land were in the name of the Company. Meanwhile Government of Karnataka has changed the revenue records removing the Company's name. Hence the Company was constrained to file a suit before Hon'ble Civil Judge Court, Mudigere for an injunction against Government and others, restraining them from dispossessing the Company from the said revenue land. The Hon'ble Court heard the arguments and passed an interim order on 05th November, 2013 restraining the defendants or anybody under them from dispossessing the Company from the Schedule Property (i.e. revenue land) in any manner till the disposal of the suit or till the modalities have been worked out and implemented as directed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court. The suit was dismissed on 20th November, 2017.

In consideration of taking over of the entire Mining Lease area of 4,605.02 hectares comprising forest land, revenue land, Company's own land and other lands by the Designated Officer for carrying out the mine closure activities in compliance with the Hon'ble Court's direction, although their physical possession held with the Company, the Company depreciated all its township assets in full during the year 2014-15 as a prudent measure excluding freehold land of 114.31 hectares with books value ₹ 29.06 Lakhs. and other movable assets.

28.3.5. Govt. of Karnataka vide its Gazette Notification dated 23.01.2017 reserved an area of 470.40 ha in Devadari Range in Bellary District for iron ore and manganese ore mining in favour of KIOCL under the provisions of Section 17A (2) of Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957.

KIOCL obtained statutory clearances viz Mining Plan approval by Indian Bureau of Mines, Environment Clearance by MoEF&CC, GoI, Consent for Establishment by KSPCB and Forest Clearance by MoEF&CC, GoI. Company paid ₹ 174.14 Crores on 29.10.2021 towards NPV, CA charges and ₹ 20.21 Crores on 23.09.2022 to Karnataka CAMPA fund towards differential CA charges etc as per the Stage - I FC condition.

KIOCL executed Mining Lease Deed of Devadari Iron Ore Mine with Director, Mines and Geology, Govt. of Karnataka on 02.01.2023 for 388 ha area for a period of 50 years for Iron Ore and Manganese Ore (ML No. 020 of 2023) mining. KIOCL has registered the Mining Lease Deed of Devadari Iron Ore Mine on 18.01.2023 at the Office of Sub-Registrar, Sandur Taluk, Ballari Dist and paid ₹ 329.18 Crores towards stamp duty, cess and registration charges.

Govt. of Karnataka issued Government Order(GO) on 11.04.2023 for diversion of 401.5761 ha of forest land for Devadari Iron Ore Mine and issued official Gazette notification on 02.05.2023 in this regard.

As per Stage II Forest Clearance of Devadari Iron Ore Mine Project and as mentioned in the GO dated 11.04.2023, issues regarding Kudremukh Mines needs to be regularized. With the approval of the Board held dtd. 9th August'2023, a proposal forwarded in this regard for seeking permission from Govt of India through Ministry of Steel for handing over of 114.31 ha own land including building and other infrastructure at Kudremukh as is where is basis to Forest Department, GoK. As per the observation of Ministry of Steel the Company has sought confirmation from Forest Department, GoK for acceptance transaction price as book value of buildings and other infrastructure at Kudremukh to transfer. Reply from forest department is awaited.

Also, Company has submitted applications in the Parivesh Portal of MoEF & CC for Regularization of Forest Land Utilized at Kudremukh National Park.

Other issues as addressed above involving financial implications are being appropriately dealt with Forest Department for amicable settlement.

Forest Dept insisting to comply the condition that " the User Agency must do the needful as per Hon'ble SC directions and follow the instructions and recommendation of the CEC and also take required approval in a time bound manner for the regularization of the violations in the Kudremukh Forest and

Notes to the Financial Statements

National Park " before handing over of Forest land as against the conditions which needs to be complied after handing over of the forest land to KIOCL by Forest Department.

KIOCL continuously pursuing with Govt of Karnataka for execution of forest lease agreement for handing over of diverted forest land to KIOCL for commencement of Mining activities without linking erstwhile Kudremukh mine issue.

The Company has filed a Writ Petition on 12.12.2024 before the Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka seeking a direction to Forest Department GoK to execute FLA. The WP was heard on 21.04.2025 and on the request of respondent's advocate, case has been adjourned to 04.06.2025.

Devadari Iron Ore Mine FLA execution issue is also raised in PMG /Pragati Portal for its resolution.

A comprehensive Rehabilitation and Reclamation Plan(R&R) (engineering measures to prevent and mitigate possible environmental concerns associated with the Project) for DIOM, is prepared by M/s Indian Council of Forestry Research and Education, (ICFRE), MoEF & CC, Govt of India and submitted report to CEC for approval. Approval of CEC is awaited.

Technoeconomic feasibility report of DIOM Project has got approval from the Board on 2nd February' 2024, further for seeking approval from Govt of India for development and operationalization of DIOM Project with estimated CAPEX of ₹1,78,389 lakhs in two phases. The proposal placed before PIB Ministry of Finance through Ministry of Steel for approval.

PIB Ministry of Finance in consultation with Ministry of steel has approved DIOM Project with an estimated cost of ₹882.46 Crores (Phase I) including post facto approval of the pre-operative expenditure of ₹529.19 Crores, communicated vide Ministry of Steel letter dtd 28.06.2024. The cost of Phase- I of

the Project is to be met through reserves of KIOCL Limited and balance through debt with a debt-to-equity ratio of 30:70.

The MoEF&CC, GoI has accorded vide letter / file no. IA-J-11015/28/2018-IA-II(M) dtd. 09.12.2024 amendment in EC as an interim arrangement for transportation of iron ore by road till installation of Downhill Conveyor System/ over a period of two (02) years i.e. on or before 31st October 2026 with the additional specific conditions.

On, KIOCL request, under the provisions of sub-section (4) of Section 4 (A) of MMDR Act, 1957. DMG GoK vide letter dtd. 30.12.2024 communicated the government approval for extension of one year period for one time in a lease period to record production & dispatch of mineral from DIOM.

On handing over the diverted forest land by Forest Department to KIOCL for commencement of mining activities at Devadari Iron Ore Mine, Company will undertake exploration, mine development activities development of internal roads, preparation/development of approach roads to waste dump areas, development of benches, establishment of crushing & screening units, establishment of weigh bridge, development of approach road to railway siding for evacuation of iron ore etc. Company has planned to produce and dispatch the iron ore by Dec 2025 from Devadari Iron Ore Mine.

Capital expenditure incurred for development of Devadari Iron ore mines upto 31st March 2025 amounting to ₹53,019.13 Lakhs including NPV, CA, stamp duty, cess, registration charges and other incidental charges are classified as mining right under other intangible assets vide note No. 4.1 (Previous year ₹ 52,988.31 Lakhs).

The approved CAPEX of DIOM includes ₹1,087 lakhs towards Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) as a part of EC compliance.

The activities and budget earmarked for CER is as per Ministry's O.M. No. 22-65/2017-IA.II (M) dated 01.05.2018 and the action plan on the activities proposed under CER are as under:

(₹ in Lakhs)

S1.	Details of Activities	Amount spent / proposed Approx
1	Creation of Health infrastructure & assistance	50.00
2	Creation of Education facilities	50.00
3	Environment sustainability	565.00
4	Infrastructure development	320.00
5	Hygiene and Health	50.00
6	Sustainable livelihood	25.00
7	Development of Sports facility & cultural activity	15.00
8	Skill Development	12.00
	Total	1,087.00

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An amount of ₹118.93 lakhs has already been utilized against infrastructure development and balance amount ₹968.07 lakhs earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate accounts upon start of mining activities which shall be utilized as per the plan.

28.3.6. Since the closure of mining activities, consequent upon the judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court w.e.f. 1st January, 2006, Mangalore Pellet Plant and also Blast Furnace Unit continue to draw the required water from Lakya Dam at Kudremukh. Hence, dam maintenance activity from the safety point of view and maintenance of water drawal system which include electrical and pipeline maintenance are still continuing. Therefore, Kudremukh installation is a working unit as on date as an integral part of Mangalore unit.

28.3.7. In order to utilize the Blast Furnace Unit, the company has made a project proposal for Backward and Forward Integration of the Unit involving capital expenditure of ₹836.90 Crore and the same has been approved by the Board in its 255th meeting held on 13th November 2018. The same has been approved by Public Investment Bureau (PIB). Environment clearance has been granted by MOEF&CC, GOI on 27th February, 2020. M/s MECON has been appointed as EPCM contractor for the project.

The installation & commissioning of Coke oven under backward integration project has been entrusted to M/s Tuaman Engineering Limited, Kolkata as a EPC contractor on lumpsum turnkey basis with technology provided by M/s CIMFR, GoI, Dhanbad.. The construction work for the Coke Oven is currently in progress and is expected to be commissioned by 31st March 2026, as per the EPCM consultant's assessment.

The contracts for the balance packages under backward & forward viz., Ductile Iron Spun Pipe plant, Co-Gen Power Plant, Upgradation of Blast furnace, Pulverized Coal Injection system, Oxygen plant and Nitrogen plant could not be concluded due to high cost and change in public procurement policy. Hence, further process of re-tendering is kept on hold.. Further, KIOCL floated tender on 13.02.2025 to invite prospective agencies for setting up of 15 MW Power Plant by utilizing the Coke Oven gas on BOOT basis, however, no bids were received against the tender.

In parallel, the company is exploring a Joint Venture (JV) model for establishing value-added product facilities linked to the Blast Furnace Unit. M/s Pricewaterhouse Coopers (PwC) has been engaged as a consultant to conduct a market study and assist in identifying and selecting prospective JV partners. M/s PwC, along with officials from KIOCL, has conducted meetings with various potential JV partners, and responses from them are awaited for further evaluation.

During the year the Company has incurred Nil (Previous year ₹ 8.52 Lakhs) towards Excavation and loading of Nil (Previous year 1431.31 MT) of auxiliary material of Pig Iron at BFU. The materials of 72 MT worth ₹5.46 Lakhs were sold during the year (Previous year 351.31 MT worth ₹ 38.54 Lakhs). As at the end of the year, Company was holding a physical stock of 1788 MT (Opening 1860 MT plus excavated Nil MT less 72 MT sold) of the same (Previous year 1860 MT). As the cost of production of the same had been accounted for in earlier years, the same is valued at nil cost as at the end of the year, although the market value of the same is ₹135.53 Lakhs (Previous year ₹ 204.02 Lakhs) as per last sale price of similar product. As a prudent accounting measure, no value has been assigned to the stock in the Books of Accounts.

28.3.8. (a) Expenses incurred towards generation of power being a significant cost of production have been included under the primary heads of account.

(b) Expenses incurred towards Stores, Spares, Consumables and Additives being a significant cost of production have been included under the primary heads of account.

28.3.9. Financial Risk Management

The Company's business activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, namely liquidity risk, market risk, credit risk and currency risk. The Company's senior management has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Company has constituted a Risk Management Committee, which is responsible for developing and monitoring the Company's risk management policies. The key financial risks and mitigating actions are also placed before the Risk Management Committee / Audit Committee of the Company. The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits, to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities.

The Risk Management Committee of the Company is supported by the Finance team and experts of respective business divisions that provides assurance that the Company's financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Company's policies and risk objectives. The activities are designed to:

- Protect the Company's financial results and position from financial risks.
- Maintain market risks within acceptable parameters, while optimizing returns
- Protect the Company's financial investments, while maximizing returns.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The investment committee is responsible for maximizing the return on Company's internally generated funds.

I. Management of Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company faces in meeting its obligations associated with its financial liabilities. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure that it has sufficient funds to meet its liabilities when due without incurring unacceptable losses. In doing this, management considers both normal and stressed conditions. A material and sustained shortfall in our cash flow could undermine the Company's credit rating and impair investor confidence. The following table shows the maturity analysis of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractually agreed undiscounted cash flows as at the Balance Sheet date:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Undiscounted Cash outflow		
	< 12 months	> 12 months	Total
As at 31st March, 2025			
Borrowings	-	-	-
Trade payables	20,031.45	-	20,031.45
Lease Liabilities	1,598.67	42,003.33	43,602.00
Other financial liabilities	5,398.54	18.08	5,416.62
As at 31st March, 2024			
Borrowings	3,292.56	3,083.00	6,375.56
Trade payables	15,229.09	-	15,229.09
Lease Liabilities	1,549.05	30,977.47	32,526.52
Other financial liabilities	4,909.03	20.19	4,929.22

II. Management of Market Risk

Market risks comprises of Price risk & Interest rate risk. The Company does not designate any fixed rate financial assets as fair value through Profit and Loss nor at fair value through OCI. Therefore, Company is not exposed to any interest rate risks. Similarly, the Company does not have any financial instrument which is exposed to change in price.

III. Management of Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counter-party fails to meet its contractual obligations. Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, deposits with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposures to customers and other receivables. The Company applies prudent credit acceptance policies, performs ongoing credit portfolio monitoring as well as manages the collection of receivables in order to minimize the credit risk exposure.

The maximum exposure to credit risk for each class of financial instruments is the carrying amount of that class of financial instruments presented in the notes to the Financial Statements. The Company's major classes of financial assets are cash and cash equivalents, term deposits and trade receivables. For banks and financial institutions, only high rated banks / institutions are accepted.

Trade Receivables

Concentrations of credit risk with respect to trade receivables are limited, since the Company's most of the sales are secured against Letter of Credit and/or Bank Guarantee except public sector undertaking. Accordingly, based on expected credit loss (ECL) experience, the Company has grouped the trade receivable into secured and unsecured.

The Company has applied the simplified approach for calculating ECL for both secured and unsecured trade receivables. During the year, ECL assessed for secured and unsecured trade receivables are Nil and ₹ 420.52 Lakhs respectively (Previous year Nil and ₹ 480 Lakhs) and provision made in the books is included in Note no 9.1.

The carrying value of the financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk is ₹ 2,652.37 Lakhs and ₹ 769.79 Lakhs as at 31st March 2025 and 31st March 2024 respectively.

IV. Foreign Currency Risk

The Company being an EOU, is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures, primarily with respect to the US Dollar (USD), Euro (EUR),

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and Japanese Yen (JPY). Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognized assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the Company's functional currency (INR). The currency risk of the said underlying asset is managed by entering into foreign currency forward contracts (only on need basis).

The Company's exposure to foreign currency risk as at the end of reporting period expressed in INR are as follows:

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2025				
	USD	EUR	JPY	GBP	Total
Financial Assets					
Trade Receivables	-	-	-	-	-
Financial Liabilities					
Trade Payables	-	-	-	-	-
Other Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Total Exposure	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Currency forwards	-	-	-	-	-
Net exposure to foreign currency risk	-	-	-	-	-
Increase /(decrease) to Profit before Tax for changes of 5% against INR					
Strengthened	-	-	-	-	-
Weakened	-	-	-	-	-

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2024				
	USD	EUR	JPY	GBP	Total
Financial Assets					
Trade Receivables	27.18	-	-	-	27.18
Financial Liabilities					
Trade Payables	(41.21)	-	-	-	(41.21)
Other Liabilities	-	(8.71)	-	-	(8.71)
Total Exposure	(14.03)	(8.71)	-	-	(22.73)
Less: Currency forwards	-	-	-	-	-
Net exposure to foreign currency risk	(14.03)	(8.71)	-	-	(22.73)
Increase /(decrease) to Profit before Tax for changes of 5% against INR					
Strengthened	(0.70)	(0.44)	-	-	(1.14)
Weakened	0.70	0.44	-	-	1.14

28.3.10 Capital Management

The Company considers the following components of its Balance Sheet to be managed capital:

Total equity as shown in the Balance Sheet includes Retained Earnings and Share Capital. The Company aim to manage its capital efficiently so as to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern and to optimize returns to our shareholders. The capital structure of the Company is based on management's judgement of the appropriate balance of key elements in order to meet its strategic and day-to-day needs. The Company considers the amount of capital in proportion to risk and manages the capital structure in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares.

The Company's policy is to maintain a stable and strong capital structure with a focus on total equity so as to maintain investor, creditors and market confidence and to sustain future development and growth of its business. The Company takes appropriate steps in order to maintain, or if necessary, adjust, its capital structure. Company is not subject to financial covenants in any of its significant financing agreements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The management monitors the return on capital as well as the level of dividends to shareholders.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Total equity attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company	1,71,150.36	1,91,850.34
As percentage of total capital	100.00%	96.78%
Non-current borrowings	-	3,083.00
Current borrowings	-	3,292.56
Total loans and borrowings	-	6,375.56
As a percentage of total capital	-	3.22%
Total capital (loans and borrowings and equity)	1,71,150.36	1,98,225.90

28.3.11. Fair Value Measurements

(i) Financial instruments by category

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2025				
	Fair value through P&L	Fair value through other comprehensive income	Amortized Cost	Total carrying Value	Total fair value
Financial Asset					
Loans	-	-	385.69	385.69	385.69
Trade Receivables	-	-	2,652.37	2,652.37	2,652.37
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	21,930.60	21,930.60	21,930.60
Other Financial Assets	-	-	56,027.70	56,027.70	56,027.70
Total Financial Assets	-	-	80,996.36	80,996.36	80,996.36
Financial Liabilities					
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-
Trade Payables	-	-	20,031.45	20,031.45	20,031.45
Lease Liabilities	-	-	19,330.67	19,330.67	19,330.67
Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	5,416.62	5,416.62	5,416.62
Total Financial Liabilities	-	-	44,778.74	44,778.74	44,778.74

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2024				
	Fair value through profit & loss	Fair value through other comprehensive income	Amortized Cost	Total carrying Value	Total fair value
Financial Asset					
Loans	-	-	455.33	455.33	455.33
Trade Receivables	-	-	769.79	769.79	769.79
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	11,347.81	11,347.81	11,347.81
Other Financial Assets	-	-	38,151.46	38,151.46	38,151.46
Total Financial Assets	-	-	50,724.39	50,724.39	50,724.39
Financial Liabilities					
Borrowings	-	-	6,375.56	6,375.56	6,375.56
Trade Payables	-	-	15,229.09	15,229.09	15,229.09
Lease Liabilities	-	-	11,574.86	11,574.86	11,574.86
Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	4,929.22	4,929.22	4,929.22
Total Financial Liabilities	-	-	38,108.73	38,108.73	38,108.73

Notes to the Financial Statements

(ii) Fair Value Hierarchy

The fair value hierarchy is based on inputs to valuation techniques that are used to measure fair value that are either observable or unobservable and consists of the following three levels:

Level 1 - Inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 - Inputs are 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).

Level 3 - Inputs are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). Fair values are determined in whole or in part using a valuation model based on assumptions that are neither supported by prices from observable current market transactions in the same instrument nor are they based on available market data.

The following table presents the fair value measurement hierarchy of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on recurring basis:

(₹ in Lakhs)

As at 31 st March, 2025	Level - 1	Level - 2	Level - 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Derivative financial assets	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-

(₹ in Lakhs)

As at 31 st March, 2024	Level - 1	Level - 2	Level - 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Derivative financial assets	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-

There have been no transfers among Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 during the period.

Valuation Process

Forward contracts - Future cash flows are estimated based on forward exchange rates (from observable forward exchange rates at the end of the reporting period) and contract forward rates, discounted at a rate that reflects the credit risk of various counterparties.

Trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, loans, other financial assets, current borrowings, trade payables and other current financial liabilities: fair values approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

For all other financial instruments, the carrying amount is either the fair value, or approximates the fair value.

28.3.12 Derivative financial instruments

The Company uses derivative instruments as part of its management of exposure to fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates. The Company does not acquire or issue derivative financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes. The derivative transactions are normally in the form of forward contracts, and these are subject to the Company guidelines and policies. These derivative instruments are not designated as hedges.

The fair values of all derivatives are separately recorded in the balance sheet within current and non-current assets and liabilities.

The use of derivatives can give rise to credit and market risk. The Company tries to control credit risk as far as possible by only entering into contracts with reputable banks and financial institutions. The use of derivative instruments is subject to limits, authorities and regular monitoring by appropriate levels of management. The limits, authorities and monitoring systems are periodically reviewed by management and the Board.

The market risk on derivatives is mitigated by changes in the valuation of the underlying assets, liabilities or transactions, as derivatives are used only for risk management purposes.

There was no outstanding derivative financial assets and derivative financial liabilities as on 31st March 2025 and 31st March 2024.

Notes to the Financial Statements

28.3.13. The unclaimed dividend amount and underlying shares have been credited / transferred to the IEPF Authority during the 2024-25 & FY's 2023-24 and there is no amount due and outstanding to be credited to the Investor Education and Protection Fund as at 31st March, 2025 and 31st March, 2024.

28.3.14. The Company has made the following arrangement with the Banks for availing both Fund based and non-fund-based limits from time to time.

Non-fund based (as on 31st March, 2025)

(₹ in Lakhs)

S. No	Name of the Bank	Non-Fund Based	Limit	Outstanding
1	Indusind Bank	LC/BG	20,000.00 (20,000.00)	3517.50 (7015.76)
2	Yes Bank	LC/BG	0.00 (10,000.00)	Nil (Nil)
3	ICICI Bank	LC/BG	20,000.00 (15,000.00)	3391.32 (4108.74)
4	HDFC Bank	LC/BG	15,000.00 (15,000.00)	Nil (Nil)
Total			40,000.00 (60,000.00)	6908.82 (11,124.50)

The total ₹ 6908.82 Lakhs (Previous year ₹ 11,124.50 Lakhs) consists of ₹ 131.47 Lakhs (Previous year ₹ 162.42 Lakhs) and ₹ 6,777.35 Lakhs (Previous year ₹ 10,962.08 Lakhs) towards LC and BG respectively.

LC: Letter of Credit, BG: Bank Guarantee, BC: Buyers Credit.

Fund based (as on 31st March, 2025)

(₹ in Lakhs)

S. No	Name of the Bank	Fund Based	Limit	Outstanding
1	Union Bank of India	Secured Overdraft Limit - against deposit	0.00 (12,989.00)	Nil (Nil)
2	Canara Bank	Secured Overdraft Limit - against deposit	0.00 (11,844.00)	Nil (Nil)
4	State Bank of India	Secured Overdraft Limit - against deposit	11,655.00 (7,581.00)	Nil (3,292.56)

Note: 1. Previous year figures are in bracket.

2. The Company utilize the secured overdraft limit (with lien on fixed deposits) during the year to meet its short-term working capital requirements.

28.3.15 During the year the pellet plant started the production on 29th May, 2024 and took shutdown for unviable market condition on 10th June, 2024. The Company has entered into contract with M/s NMDC for extending pellet manufacturing services (Job Work) on 29th November, 2024. The pellet plant has been restarted on 02nd December, 2024 to manufacture pellet and for M/s NMDC. Total production made during the year 0.93 million ton of pellet including 0.59 million ton under job work of M/s NMDC. The revenue from job work has been shown under the head Manufacturing and other allied services at Note No. 18.01. The pellet plant was under shutdown for unviable condition for 232 Days (previous year 37 Days)

Notes to the Financial Statements

28.3.16. The Company has not declared any Interim Dividend for the FY 2024-25 (Previous year NIL) due to loss for the current year and previous year

Proposed Dividend:

The Company has approach DIPAM, Ministry of Finance through Ministry of Steel for seeking exemption from 'Payment of Dividend' for the Financial Year 2024-25 vide letter dt. 16th October 2024. Accordingly, no dividend has been proposed for the current year (Previous year total dividend Nil as per DIPAM exemption letter F.No. 12/3/2021-DIMAP-V including interim and final dividend.)

28.3.17. Other disclosures :

- i) No proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the company for holding benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and Rules made thereunder.
- ii) The company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- iii) The Company has no transactions with the companies struck off under Companies Act, 2013 or Companies Act, 1956.
- iv) The Company is not required to file quarterly returns or statements with the banks as the overdraft facility is drawn against deposit with banks.
- v) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period,
- vi) The Company has not entered into any scheme of arrangement which has an accounting impact on current or previous financial year.
- vii) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
 - (a) 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
 - (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- viii) The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:
 - (a) 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
 - (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries,
- ix) There is no income surrendered or disclosed as income during the current or previous year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961, that has not been recorded in the books of account.
- x) The Company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the current or previous year.
- xi) The Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment (including right-of-use assets) or intangible assets or both during the current or previous year.

Notes to the Financial Statements

28.3.18 The Company is not able to constitute as Audit Committee in the absence of Independent Directors. As the Company is a government entity, the appointment and reappointment of Directors falls under the purview of Government of India, which is in process. Consequently, in the absence of duly constituted Audit Committee, the financial statement was placed directly to the Board without the recommendation of Audit Committee for approval.

28.3.19 Figures for the previous year have been regrouped/reclassified to conform to the figures of the current year

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Sd/-

G. V. Kiran

Chairman-cum-Managing Director &
Director (Finance)-Addl. Charge
(DIN 07605925)

Sd/-

B. K. Mahapatra

Director (Commercial)
(DIN 09613777)

as per our report of even date
for **M/s G Balu Associates LLF**
Chartered Accountants
(FRN: 000376S/S200073)

Sd/-

Ram Krishna Mishra

(Chief Financial Officer)
(PAN AAVPM8846M)

Sd/-

Clifton Siddharth

Company Secretary
(PAN : BCMPC5447C)
Membership No. 65506

Sd/-

CA. R. Ravishankar

Partner
(Membership No: 026819)

Place: Bengaluru

Date: 28th May 2025

KIOCL LIMITED

(A Government of India Enterprise)

(CIN: L13100KA1976GOI002974)

Regd. Office: II Block, Koramangala, Bengaluru – 560034

Tele/Fax: 080-25531525, Website: www.kiocltd.in, E-mail: cs@kiocltd.in

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE FORTY-NINTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING ("AGM") OF THE MEMBERS OF KIOCL LIMITED (CIN: L13100KA1976GOI002974) will be held on Monday, the 29th day of September, 2025 at 11:00 AM through Video Conferencing ("VC") / Other Audio-Visual Means ("OAVM") to transact the following business(es):

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2025 and the Profit and Loss Account for the Financial Year ended on March 31, 2025 together with the Reports of the Board of Directors and the Auditors thereon and Comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India.
2. To appoint a Director in place of Mr. Binay Krushna Mahapatra (DIN: 09613777), who retires by rotation at this Annual General Meeting and, being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.
3. To pass with or without modification(s) the following Resolution as an Ordinary Resolution for fixing the remuneration of Statutory Auditors: -

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections 139, 142 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors, be and are hereby authorized for fixation of Annual Statutory Audit Fee payable to the Statutory Auditors for the Financial Year 2025-26."

SPECIAL BUSINESS

4. **Re-Appointment of Shri. Changdev Sukhadev Kamble (DIN: 09351638) as an Independent Director.**

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification, the following Resolution as a Special Resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to order No. 1/1/2025-BLA dated 15-04-2025 issued by Ministry of Steel, Govt. of India and subject to the provisions of Sections 149, 152 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Schedule IV to the Act and the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, read with Regulations 17, 25 and other applicable regulations of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force), approved

by the Board of Directors, Shri. Changdev Kamble (DIN: 09351638), who held office of Independent Director up to October 31, 2024 and who has submitted a declaration that he meets the criteria for independence as provided under Section 149(6) of the Act and Regulation 16(1)(b) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, be and is hereby re-appointed as an Independent Director of the Company, not liable to retire by rotation, for a second term for a period of one year or until further orders, whichever is earlier, with effect from April 15, 2025.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT Chairman-cum-Managing Director and the Company Secretary of the Company, be and are hereby severally authorized to take such steps and do all such acts, deeds, matters and things as may be considered necessary, proper and expedient to give effect to this Resolution."

5. **Appointment of Shri. Gopalakrishnan Ganesan (DIN: 11163002) as a Govt. Nominee Director, liable to retire by rotation.**

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

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to Order No. S-14011/1/2022-BLA dated 11-06-2025 issued by the Ministry of Steel, Government of India, and subject to the provisions of Sections 149, 152, 160, 161 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, and the applicable provisions of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, including Regulation 17(1C) thereof and any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force, and as approved by the Board of Directors, the approval of the Members of the Company be and is hereby accorded for the appointment of Shri. Gopalakrishnan Ganesan (DIN: 11163002) as a Government Nominee Director of the Company, liable to retire by rotation, with effect from June 11, 2025 and until further orders.

6. **Appointment of Secretarial Auditor**

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

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), read with Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment & Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof, for the time being in force and Regulation 24A of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended, and based on the recommendation of the Audit Committee and the approval of the Board of Directors of the Company, consent of the Company be and is hereby accorded for appointment of M/s. J K Das and Associates, Company Secretaries, as the Secretarial Auditor of the Company for a period of five (5) years, commencing on August 23, 2025, until August 22, 2030, to conduct Secretarial Audit of the Company and to furnish the Secretarial Audit Report.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Chairman-Cum-Managing Director, Director (Finance) and Company Secretary of the company be and are hereby severally authorized to take such steps and do all such acts, deeds, matters, and things as may be considered necessary, proper, and expedient to give effect to this Resolution."

7. Ratification of Remuneration of the Cost Auditor

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

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 148 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014

(including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force), the appointment of M/s Dhananjay V. Joshi & Associates, Cost Accountants, as Cost Auditor to conduct the audit of the cost records of the Pellet Plant Unit of the Company for the financial year 2025-26, at a remuneration of ₹55,000/- (Rupees Fifty-Five Thousand Only) plus applicable taxes, together with reimbursement of actual travel and other out-of-pocket expenses incurred in connection with tours outside Bangalore on submission of proper bills, as approved by the Board of Directors of the Company, be and is hereby ratified and confirmed;

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT Chairman-cum-Managing Director, Director (Finance) and Company Secretary be and are hereby severally authorized, to settle any question, difficulty, or doubt, that may arise in giving effect to this Resolution and to do all such acts, deeds and things as may be necessary, proper, or expedient to give effect to this Resolution."

By Order of the Board of Directors
KIOCL Limited,

Sd/-
(Clifton Siddharth)
Company Secretary
(ACS 65506)

Place: Bengaluru
Dated: 13/08/2025

NOTES:

1. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") vide its circular no 9/2024 dated 19th September, 2024 read with SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CFD-PoD-2/P/CIR/2024/133 dated October 03, 2024, permitted the holding of the Annual General Meeting ("AGM") through VC / OAVM, without the physical presence of the Members at a common venue. In compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act"), SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations") and aforesaid MCA and SEBI Circulars, the AGM of the Company is being held through VC / OAVM.
2. The relevant details, pursuant to Regulations 36(3) of the SEBI Listing Regulations and Secretarial Standard on General Meetings issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India, in respect of Director seeking appointment / re-appointment at this AGM is annexed.
3. Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, 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 need not be a Member of the Company. Since the current AGM is being held through VC / OAVM pursuant to the MCA Circular 9/2024 dated 19th September, 2024 read with SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CFD-PoD-2/P/CIR/2024/133 dated October 03, 2024, physical attendance of Members has been dispensed with. Accordingly, the facility for appointment of proxies by the Members will not be available for the AGM and hence the Proxy Form and Attendance Slip is not annexed to this Notice.
4. Members attending the AGM through VC / OAVM shall be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Act.
5. The Company has appointed FCS J K Das from M/s J.K. Das & Associates, Practising Company Secretaries as the Scrutinizer for conducting the remote e-voting and e-voting at the AGM in a fair and transparent manner.

Institutional / Corporate Shareholders are required to send a scanned copy of its Board or governing body Resolution/ Authorization etc., authorizing its representative to attend the AGM through VC / OAVM on its behalf and to vote through remote e-voting. The said Resolution/Authorization shall be sent to the Scrutinizer by email through its registered email address to jkdascs@gmail.com with a copy marked to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com (CDSL).
6. To support the 'Green Initiative', Members who have not yet registered their email addresses are requested to register the same with their DPs in case the shares are held by them in electronic form and with Registrar and Share Transfer Agent of the Company, in case the shares are held by them in physical form.
7. As per Regulation 40 of SEBI Listing Regulations, as amended, securities of listed companies can be transferred only in dematerialized form with effect from April 1, 2019. Further, transmission or transposition of securities held in physical or dematerialised form shall be made only in dematerialized form with effect from January 24, 2022. In view of this and to eliminate all risks associated with physical shares and for ease of portfolio management, members holding shares in physical form are requested to consider converting their holdings to dematerialized form. Members can contact the Company or Company's Registrars and Transfer Agents, M/s. Integrated Registry Management Services Private Limited for assistance.
8. SEBI vide its circular no. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD_RTAMB/P/CIR/2021/655 dated November 3, 2021 and SEBI/HO/MIRSD/POD-1/P/CIR/2023/70 dated May 17, 2023 and SEBI/HO/MIRSD/POD-1/P/CIR/2023/181 dated November 17, 2023, has mandated to furnish PAN, KYC details and Nomination of physical shareholders to the RTA of the Company. In this regard, Company through its RTA sent letter along with requisite forms i.e., ISR-1, ISR-2, ISR-3, SH-13 and SH-14 for registering PAN, KYC details or changes and/or updates, Confirmation of Signature by Bank, Declaration for opting-out of Nomination, Request for registering Nomination and Request for cancellation or Variation in Nomination respectively are hosted on the website of the Company at <https://kioclltd.in/data.php?id=68&lang=EN>.

Members are requested to register such details or intimate changes, if any, to their Depository Participant(s) (DP) in case the shares are held in electronic form and to Registrar and Share Transfer Agent of the Company in case the shares are held in physical form in the prescribed formats.

Further, SEBI vide its circular no. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD_RTAMB/P/CIR/2022/8 dated January 25, 2022, has mandated the issuance of securities in dematerialised form only in case of requests received for Issue of duplicate securities certificate, Claim from Unclaimed Suspense Account, Renewal / Exchange of securities certificate, Endorsement, Sub-division / Splitting of securities certificate, Consolidation of securities certificates/folios, Transmission and Transposition. Members are requested to furnish Form ISR-4 hosted at Company's website at <https://kioclltd.in/data.php?id=68&lang=EN> along with the respective forms mentioned at this para for executing aforesaid requests.
9. In case of joint holders, the Member whose name appears as the first holder in the order of names as per the Register of Members of the Company will be entitled to vote at the AGM.
10. Members seeking any information regarding the accounts or any matter to be placed at the AGM, are requested to write to

the Company on or before 22/09/2025 through email on cs@kioclltd.in. The same will be replied by the Company suitably.

11. The Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding maintained under Section 170 of the Act, and the Register of Contracts or Arrangements, in which the Directors are interested, maintained under Section 189 of the Act will be made available to members for inspection in electronic mode only. Members willing to inspect the aforesaid documents can write at cs@kioclltd.in along with following details like Name of the Shareholder, Folio no. / DP ID/ Client ID as the case may be, No. of shares held in the Company and requisite document required for Inspection. The requisite document will be sent through email to the concerned shareholder.
12. Relevant Explanatory Statement pursuant to Section 102(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, in respect of the Special Businesses, set out above is annexed hereto.
13. In pursuance to provisions of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013, Mr. Binay Krushna Mahapatra (DIN: 09613777), Govt. Nominee Director liable to retire by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment. Further, brief resume pursuant to Regulation 36(3) of the Listing Regulations and as per provisions of Secretarial Standard-2 in respect of Directors seeking re-appointment/ appointment at the AGM forms part of this Notice.
14. In pursuance to provisions of Section 139(5) read with Section 142 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Auditors of a Government Company are appointed or re-appointed by the Comptroller & Auditor General (C&AG) of India and their remuneration is fixed by the Company in the Annual General Meeting. The General Meeting may authorize the Board to fix up an appropriate remuneration of Auditors for the Financial Year 2025-26 as may be deemed fit by the Board.
15. Members are requested to note that, dividends which are not encashed for a consecutive period of 7 years from the date of transfer to Unpaid Dividend Account of the Company, are liable to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund ("IEPF"). The shares in respect of such unclaimed dividends are also liable to be transferred to the demat account of the IEPF Authority. In view of this, Members are requested to claim their dividends from the Company, within the stipulated timeline. The Members, whose unclaimed dividends / shares have been transferred to IEPF, may claim the same by making an online application to the IEPF Authority in web Form No. IEPF-5 available on www.iepf.gov.in. The Company has also uploaded the details of such members whose shares have been transferred to IEPF Account on its website www.kioclltd.in.
16. In compliance with the aforesaid MCA and SEBI Circulars, Notice of the AGM along with the Annual Report 2024-25 is being sent only through electronic mode to those Members whose email addresses are registered with the Company/ Depositories. Members may note that the Notice and Annual Report 2024-25 will also be available on the Company's website www.kioclltd.in, websites of the Stock Exchanges i.e., NSE, BSE Limited & MSEI at www.nseindia.com, www.bseindia.com, & www.msei.in respectively, and on the website of CDSL at www.evotingindia.com.
17. Since the AGM will be held through VC / OAVM, the Route Map is not annexed in this Notice.
18. Instructions for e-voting and joining the AGM are as under: -
CDSL e-Voting System – Remote & Venue Voting Facility.
 1. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (as amended) and Regulation 44 of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (as amended), and the Circulars issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs dated April 08, 2020, April 13, 2020, May 05, 2020, January 13, 2021, December 14, 2021, May 5, 2022 & December 28, 2022, the Company is providing facility of remote e-voting to its Members in respect of the business to be transacted at the AGM. For this purpose, the Company has entered into an agreement with Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) for facilitating voting through electronic means, as the authorized e-Voting's agency. The facility of casting votes by a member using remote e-voting as well as venue voting system on the date of the AGM will be provided by CDSL. Further, physical attendance of the Members to the AGM venue is not required since the Annual General Meeting (AGM) will be held through video conferencing (VC) or other audio-visual means (OAVM) only. Hence, Members can attend and participate in the ensuing AGM through VC/OAVM.
 2. 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 members such as the President of India or the Governor of any State/ U.T. or the Body Corporates are entitled to appoint authorised representatives to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM and participate thereat and cast their votes through e-voting.
 3. The Members can join the AGM in the VC/OAVM mode 15 minutes before and after the scheduled time

of the commencement of the Meeting by following the procedure mentioned in the Notice. The facility of participation at the AGM through VC/ OAVM will be made available for 1000 members on first come first served basis. This will not include large Shareholders (Shareholders holding 2% or more shareholding), Promoters, Institutional Investors, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, the Chairpersons of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Auditors etc. who are allowed to attend the AGM without restriction on account of first come first served basis.

4. The attendance of the Members attending the AGM through VC/OAVM will be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013.
5. **Process for those shareholders whose email ids/ mobile no. are not registered with the Company/ Depositories:**
 - a. For Physical shareholders - Please provide necessary details like Folio No., Name of shareholder, mobile no., email ID, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self-attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self-attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) by email to irg@integratedindia.in.
 - b. For Demat shareholders - Please update your email id & mobile no. with your respective Depository Participant (DP).
 - c. For Individual Demat shareholders - Please update your email id & mobile no. with your respective Depository Participant (DP) which is mandatory while e-Voting & joining virtual meetings through Depository.

If you have any queries or issues regarding attending AGM & e-Voting from the CDSL e-Voting System, you can write an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at toll free no. 1800 22 55 33.

All grievances connected with the facility for voting by electronic means may be addressed to Mr. Rakesh Dalvi, Sr. Manager, (CDSL) Central Depository Services (India) Limited, A Wing, 25th Floor, Marathon Futurex, Mafatlal Mill Compounds, N M Joshi Marg, Lower Parel (East), Mumbai - 400013 or send an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at toll free no. 1800 22 55 33.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SHAREHOLDERS FOR REMOTE E-VOTING AND E-VOTING DURING AGM AND JOINING MEETING THROUGH VC/ OAVM ARE AS UNDER:

- (i) The voting period begins on Friday, 26/09/2025 at 09:00 a.m. and ends on Sunday 28/09/2025 at 05:00 p.m. During this period, shareholders of the Company holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date (record date) 22/09/2025 may cast their vote electronically. The e-voting module shall be disabled by CDSL for voting thereafter.
- (ii) Shareholders who have already voted prior to the meeting date would not be entitled to vote during the meeting.
- (iii) Pursuant to SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/ CIR/P/2020/242 dated 09.12.2020, under Regulation 44 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, listed entities are required to provide remote e-voting facility to its shareholders, in respect of all shareholders' resolutions.

Currently, there are multiple E-voting Service Providers (ESPs) providing e-voting facility to listed entities in India. This necessitates registration on various ESPs and maintenance of multiple user IDs and passwords by the shareholders.

In order to increase the efficiency of the voting process, pursuant to a public consultation, it has been decided to enable e-voting to all the demat account holders, by way of a single login credential, through their demat accounts/ websites of Depositories/ Depository Participants. Demat account holders would be able to cast their vote without having to register again with the ESPs, thereby, not only facilitating seamless authentication but also enhancing ease and convenience of participating in e-voting process.

Access through Depositories CDSL/NSDL e-Voting system in case of individual shareholders holding shares in demat mode:

- (iv) In terms of SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/ CIR/P/2020/242 dated December 9, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and email Id in their demat accounts in order to access e-Voting facility.

Pursuant to aforesaid SEBI Circular, Login Method for e-voting and joining virtual meetings for Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode CDSL/NSDL is given below: -

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with CDSL	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Users who have opted for CDSL Easi / Easiest facility, can login through their existing user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting page without any further authentication. The users to login to Easi / Easiest are requested to visit cdsi website www.cdslindia.com and click on login icon & My Easi New (Token) Tab. 2. After successful login the Easi / Easiest user will be able to see the e-Voting option for eligible companies where the e-voting is in progress as per the information provided by company. On clicking the e-voting option, the user will be able to see e-Voting page of the e-Voting service provider for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. Additionally, there are also links provided to access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers i.e., CDSL/NSDL/KARVY/LINKINTIME, so that the user can visit the e-Voting service providers' website directly. 3. If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasitoken/Registration/EasiRegistration. 4. Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by providing Demat Account Number and PAN No. from a e-Voting link available on www.cdslindia.com home page or click on https://evoting.cdslindia.com/Evoting/EvotingLogin. The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as recorded in the Demat Account. After successful authentication, user will be able to see the e-Voting option where the e-voting is in progress and able to directly access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers.
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. If you are already registered for NSDL IDeAS facility, please visit the e-Services website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://eservices.nsdl.com either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Services is launched, click on the "Beneficial Owner" icon under "Login" which is available under 'IDeAS' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services. Click on "Access to e-Voting" under e-Voting services and you will be able to see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be re-directed to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. 2. If the user is not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at https://eservices.nsdl.com. Select "Register Online for IDeAS" Portal or click at https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp 3. Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/Member' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e., your sixteen-digit demat account number hold with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be redirected to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. 4. Users who have opted for CDSL Easi / Easiest facility, can login through their existing user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting page without any further authentication. The users to login to Easi / Easiest are requested to visit cdsi website www.cdslindia.com and click on login icon & My Easi New (Token) Tab.
Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) login through their Depository Participants	<p>You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-Voting facility. After Successful login, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Once you click on e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL/ CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be redirected to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.</p>

Important note: Members who are unable to retrieve User ID/ Password are advised to use Forget User ID and Forget Password option available at abovementioned website(s).

Helpdesk for Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode for any technical issues related to login through Depository i.e., CDSL and NSDL

Login type	Helpdesk details
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with CDSL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at toll free no.: 1800 22 55 33
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with NSDL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in or call at toll free no.: 1800 1020 990 and 1800 22 44 30

Access through CDSL e-Voting system in case of shareholders holding shares in physical mode and non-individual shareholders in demat mode:

(v) Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for physical shareholders and shareholders other than individual shareholders holding in Demat mode:

- The shareholders should log on to the e-voting website www.evotingindia.com.
- Click on "Shareholders" module.
- Now Enter your User ID
 - For CDSL: 16 digits beneficiary ID,

b. For NSDL: 8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digits Client ID,

c. Shareholders holding shares in Physical Form should enter Folio Number registered with the Company.

4. Next enter the Image Verification as displayed and Click on Login.

5. If you are holding shares in demat form and had logged on to www.evotingindia.com and voted on an earlier voting of any company, then your existing password is to be used.

6. If you are a first-time user follow the steps given below:

For Physical Shareholders and other than individual shareholders holding shares in Demat	
PAN	Enter your 10-digit alpha-numeric PAN issued by Income Tax Department (Applicable for both demat shareholders as well as physical shareholders) Members who have not updated their PAN with the Company/Depository Participant are requested to use the sequence number sent by Company/RTA or contact Company/RTA.
Dividend Bank Details OR Date of Birth (DOB)	Enter the Dividend Bank Details or Date of Birth (in dd/mm/yyyy format) as recorded in your demat account or in the company records in order to login. If both the details are not recorded with the depository or company, please enter the member id / folio number in the Dividend Bank details field.

(vi) After entering these details appropriately, click on "SUBMIT" tab.

password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential.

(vii) Members holding shares in physical form will then directly reach the Company selection screen. However, members holding shares in demat form will now reach 'Password Creation' menu wherein they are required to mandatorily enter their login password in the new password field. Kindly note that this password is to be also used by the demat holders for voting for Resolutions of any other company on which they are eligible to vote, provided that company opts for e-voting through CDSL platform. It is strongly recommended not to share your

(viii) For Shareholders holding shares in physical form, the details can be used only for e-voting on the Resolutions contained in this Notice.

(ix) Click on the EVSN for the relevant <KIOCL LIMITED> on which you choose to vote.

(x) On the voting page, you will see "RESOLUTION DESCRIPTION" and against the same the option "YES/NO" for voting. Select the option YES or NO as

desired. The option YES implies that you assent to the Resolution and option NO implies that you dissent to the Resolution.

- (xi) Click on the "RESOLUTIONS FILE LINK" if you wish to view the entire Resolution details.
- (xii) After selecting the Resolution, you have decided to vote on, click on "SUBMIT". A confirmation box will be displayed. If you wish to confirm your vote, click on "OK", else to change your vote, click on "CANCEL" and accordingly modify your vote.
- (xiii) Once you "CONFIRM" your vote on the Resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.
- (xiv) You can also take a print of the votes cast by clicking on "Click here to print" option on the Voting page.
- (xv) If a demat account holder has forgotten the login password, then Enter the User ID and the image verification code and click on Forgot Password & enter the details as prompted by the system.
- (xvi) There is also an optional provision to upload BR/ POA if any uploaded, which will be made available to scrutinizer for verification.
- (xvii) **Additional Facility for Non-Individual Shareholders and Custodians-Remote Voting only**

- Non-Individual shareholders (i.e., other than Individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) and Custodians are required to log on to www.evotingindia.com and register themselves in the "Corporates" module.
- A scanned copy of the Registration Form bearing the stamp and sign of the entity should be emailed to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com.
- After receiving the login details a Compliance User should be created using the admin login and password. The Compliance User would be able to link the account(s) for which they wish to vote on.
- The list of accounts linked in the login will be mapped automatically and can be delink in case of any wrong mapping.
- A scanned copy of the Board Resolution and Power of Attorney (POA) which they have issued in favour of the Custodian, if any, should be uploaded in PDF format in the system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.
- Alternatively, non-individual shareholders are required to send the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. together with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized

signatory who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer at the email address jkdasc@gmail.com and to the Company at the email address cs@kioclltd.in, if they have voted from individual tab & not uploaded same in the CDSL e-voting system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SHAREHOLDERS ATTENDING THE AGM THROUGH VC/OAVM & E-VOTING DURING MEETING ARE AS UNDER:

1. The procedure for attending meeting & e-Voting on the day of the AGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for Remote e-voting.
2. The link for VC/OAVM to attend meeting will be available where the EVSN of Company will be displayed after successful login as per the instructions mentioned above for Remote e-voting.
3. Shareholders who have voted through Remote e-Voting will be eligible to attend the meeting. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the AGM.
4. Shareholders are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops/iPads for better experience.
5. Further Shareholders will be required to allow Camera and use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.
6. Please note that Participants Connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptop connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/Video loss due to Fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use Stable Wi-Fi or LAN Connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.
7. Shareholders who would like to express their views/ask questions during the meeting may register themselves as a speaker by sending their request in advance at least 7 days prior to meeting mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at cs@kioclltd.in. Shareholders who do not wish to express their views during the AGM but have queries, may send their queries in advance at least 7 days prior to meeting mentioning their name demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at cs@kioclltd.in. The same will be replied by the company suitably via email only.
8. Those shareholders who have registered themselves as a speaker will only be allowed to express their views/ask questions during the meeting.
9. Only those shareholders, who are present in the AGM through VC/OAVM facility and have not casted their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-Voting

and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-Voting system available during the AGM.

10. If any Votes are cast by the shareholders through the e-voting available during the AGM and if the same shareholders have not participated in the meeting through VC/OAVM facility, then the votes cast by such shareholders shall be considered invalid as the facility of e-voting during the meeting is available only to the shareholders attending the meeting.

PROCESS FOR THOSE SHAREHOLDERS WHOSE EMAIL/MOBILE NO. ARE NOT REGISTERED WITH THE COMPANY/DEPOSITORIES.

1. For Physical shareholders- please provide necessary details like Folio No., Name of shareholder, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self-attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self-attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) by email to Company/RTA email id.
2. For Demat shareholders -, Please update your email id & mobile no. with your respective Depository Participant (DP)
3. For Individual Demat shareholders – Please update your email id & mobile no. with your respective Depository Participant (DP) which is mandatory while e-Voting & joining virtual meetings through Depository.

If you have any queries or issues regarding attending AGM & e-Voting from the CDSL e-Voting System, you can write an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at toll free no. 1800 21 09911

All grievances connected with the facility for voting by electronic means may be addressed to Mr. Rakesh Dalvi, Sr. Manager, (CDSL) Central Depository Services (India) Limited, A Wing, 25th Floor, Marathon Futurex, Mafatlal Mill Compounds, N M Joshi Marg, Lower Parel (East), Mumbai - 400013 or send an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or call toll free no. 1800 21 09911.

OTHER INSTRUCTIONS

- a) The Scrutinizer shall, immediately after the conclusion of voting at the AGM, unblock the votes cast through remote e-Voting (votes cast during the AGM and votes cast through remote e-Voting) and make, not later than 'two working days' of conclusion of the AGM, a consolidated Scrutinizer's Report of the total votes cast in favour or against, if any, to the Chairman or a person authorised by him in writing.
- b) The result declared along with the Scrutinizer's Report shall be placed on the Company's website at www.kioclltd.in and on the website of CDSL www.evotingindia.com immediately. The Company shall simultaneously forward the results to NSE, BSE and MSEI, where the shares of the Company are listed.

DETAILS OF DIRECTORS SEEKING RE-APPOINTMENT AT THE AGM

(Pursuant to Regulation 36 (3) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015)

Name & DIN	Shri. Binay Krushna Mahapatra (DIN: 09613777)
Date of Birth & Age	20.05.1966 and 59 years
Date of Appointment	30.08.2022
Qualification	Shri Binay Krushna Mahapatra is a Graduate in Metallurgical Engineering passed with Distinction from National Institute of Technology (formerly known as Regional Institute of Technology), Jamshedpur in the year 1988
Nature of expertise in specific functional areas	<p>Shri Binay Krushna Mahapatra started his career in the year 1988 with RINL as a Management Trainee (Technical) and later joined NALCO in the year 2016. He is having over 33 years of experience in Metal and Mineral Sector, out of which 27 years in Steel Industry and 6 years in Aluminium Industry covering International and Domestic Marketing, Port Handling, Logistics and Plant Operations. He took landmark initiatives for formulating strategies for various Marketing and Materials functions like Long Term Business Planning, Customer Engagement, Sales Policy, Pricing Policy, Credit Policy, Forward and Reverse e-Auctioning, Sales Realization, Business Intelligence, Logistics Planning, Materials Sourcing and Procurement Planning, Inventory Optimization, Spend Analytics, etc. As the Head of International Marketing Division of NALCO, due to his strong multi-disciplinary commercial and operational experience, NALCO could achieve the highest ever export sales turnover, since inception. During his stint at RINL, he worked in marketing, materials and production divisions of the Company.</p> <p>He was the recipient of various awards and accolades during his career and has published articles on the Aluminium Industry in reputed International Journal namely A&L of Italy and also in Aluminium Association of India (AAI) Journals. He was also the recipient of Business Excellence Award for Strategic Marketing in 2012-13 from Vishakhapatnam Chamber of Commerce & Industry (VCCI). He was adjudged the Best Region Award 2013-14 in the capacity of Regional Manager and Best Branch Award in the capacity of Branch Manager for the year 2002-03 & 2006-07 for his marketing skills and performance in RINL. Shri Mahapatra was also the governing council member in Aluminium Association of India (AAI).</p> <p>Shri Binay Krushna Mahapatra has vast experience in administration which includes working as Officer on Special Duty, Information Policy Planning, Ministry of Information & Broadcasting, Joint Director, North West Zone in Directorate of Field Publicity, Ministry of I&B, Director, Jammu & Kashmir Affairs, Ministry of Home Affairs, Director (PMSSY & Director Medical Education) in Ministry of Health and Family Welfare</p>
Disclose of relationships between Directors inter-se	NIL
Directorship held in other listed entities	0
Cessation from listed entities (in past 3 years)	0
Membership/Chairmanship of Committees of the Board	Member of Stakeholder Relationship Committee, Risk Management Committee and Investment Appraisal & Monitoring Committee of the company.
No. of Equity shares held in KIOCL Limited	NIL
Attendance in Board Meetings held during 2024-25	6/6

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

[Pursuant to Section 102(1) of the Companies Act, 2013]

As required by Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013 (Act), the following explanatory statement sets out all material facts relating to the business mentioned under Item No. 4, 5, 6 & 7 of the accompanying Notice: -

Item No. 4: Re-Appointment of Shri. Changdev Kamble (DIN: 09351638) as an Independent Director.

Pursuant to the approval of the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting held on April 27, 2021, Shri Changdev Sukhadev Kamble (DIN: 09351638), whose three-year tenure as Independent Director concluded on October 31, 2024, was re-appointed as an Additional Director designated as Independent Director of the Company pursuant to Order No. 1/1/2025-BLA dated 15-04-2025 issued by the Ministry of Steel, Government of India, for a period of one year or until further orders, whichever is earlier, with effect from April 15, 2025.

In the absence of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board of Directors has recommended his re-appointment as an Independent Director for a second term commencing from April 15, 2025, subject to the approval of the shareholders through a Special Resolution.

In accordance with the first proviso to Regulation 17(1C) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, every Public Sector Company is required to obtain the approval of its shareholders for the appointment or re-appointment of a person on its Board of Directors at the immediately succeeding General Meeting.

Shri Changdev Kamble has confirmed that he meets the criteria of independence as prescribed under Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, and has also provided the requisite declarations including confirmation under Regulation 25(8) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015. He has further confirmed that he is not debarred from holding the office of Director by virtue of any SEBI order or order of any other such authority.

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

The Board of Directors recommends the Special Resolution for approval of the shareholders.

A brief profile of Shri. Changdev Sukhadev Kamble in accordance with Regulation 36(3) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 is given below: –

Brief Profile of the Director

Name & DIN	Shri. Changdev Sukhadev Kamble [DIN- 09351638]
Date of Birth & Age	01-06-1964 & 61 years
Date of Appointment	15-04-2025
Qualifications	M.A, M. Phil, Ph.D. (Marathi)
Nature of expertise in Specific functional areas	Shri. Changdev Sukhadev Kamble is a M.A. M. Phil and Ph.D. holder in Marathi from Pune and Solapur University respectively. He is having an experience of more than 30 years in teaching.
	He has served as an Independent Director on the Board of KIOCL for a period of three years from 2021 to 2024.
Disclosure of relationships between Directors inter-se	There exists no relationship between Directors inter-se.
Directorship held in other listed entities	NIL
Cessation from listed entities (in past three years)	NIL
Membership/Chairmanship of Committees of the Board	Chairman of Corporate Social Responsibility Committee, Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Risk Management Committee and Investment, Project Appraisal & Monitoring Committee
No. of Equity shares held in KIOCL Limited	NIL

Item No. 5: Appointment of Shri. Gopalakrishnan Ganesan (DIN- 11163002) as a Govt. Nominee Director, liable to retire by rotation.

Pursuant to the order No. S-14011/1/2022-BLA dated 11-06-2025 of Ministry of Steel, Government of India, Shri Gopalakrishnan Ganesan (DIN: 10045280) was appointed as an Additional Director designated as Government Nominee Director by the Board of Directors with effect from June 11, 2025 and until further orders, subject to the approval of shareholders of the Company.

In the absence of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board of Directors have accordingly, recommended the appointment of Shri Gopalakrishnan Ganesan as Government Nominee Director for the approval of the shareholders through an Ordinary Resolution.

In accordance with the first proviso to Regulation 17(1C) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, every Public Sector Company is required to obtain the approval of its shareholders for the appointment or re-appointment of a person on its Board of Directors at the immediately succeeding General Meeting.

Save and except the above, none of the other Directors / Key Managerial Personnel of the Company is, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in this Resolution.

The Board of Directors recommends the Ordinary Resolution for approval of the shareholders.

A brief profile of Shri. Gopalakrishnan Ganesan in accordance with the Regulation 36(3) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 is as given below: -

Brief Profile of the Director	
Name & DIN	Shri. Gopalakrishnan Ganesan [DIN-11163002]
Date of Birth & Age	21-10-1985 & 40 years
Date of Appointment	11-06-2025
Qualifications	B.E (Manufacturing Engineering), Guindy Anna University
Nature of expertise in Specific functional areas	Shri. Gopalakrishnan Ganesan is currently serving as Director in the Ministry of Steel, Government of India. An officer of the Indian Railway Accounts Service (2010 batch), he holds a degree in Manufacturing Engineering from the College of Engineering, Guindy (2007) and a postgraduate diploma in Public Policy from IIM Bangalore. With over 13 years of experience in government service, he has worked extensively in financial appraisal, budgeting, and procurement within Indian Railways and the steel sector. At the Ministry of Steel, he has played a key role in major policy initiatives such as the Production Linked Incentive (PLI) scheme for specialty steel, the National Steel Policy, and the implementation of 'Make in India' in the sector. His work spans steel trade, taxation, Union Budget inputs, and raw material policy.
Disclosure of relationships between Directors inter-se	There exists no relationship between Directors inter-se.
Directorship held in other listed entities	NIL
Cessation from listed entities (in past three years)	NIL
Membership/Chairmanship of Committees of the Board	NIL
No. of Equity shares held in KIOCL Limited	NIL

Item No. 6: Appointment of Secretarial Auditor

The Board of Directors of the Company, in the absence of the Audit Committee, has approved the appointment of M/s. J K Das & Associates, Practising Company Secretary, as the Secretarial Auditor for the Financial Years 2025-26 to 2029-30, at a remuneration of ₹37,500/- (Rupees Fifty-Five Thousand only), plus applicable taxes.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 204 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment & Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof, for the time being in force) ("the Act"), every listed company and certain other prescribed categories of companies are required to annex a Secretarial Audit Report, issued by a Practising Company Secretary, to their Board's report, prepared under Section 134(3) of the Act.

Furthermore, pursuant to recent amendments to Regulation 24A of the SEBI Listing Regulations, every listed entity is required to conduct a Secretarial Audit and annex the Secretarial Audit Report to its annual report. Additionally, a listed entity must appoint a Secretarial Audit firm for a maximum of two terms of five consecutive years, with shareholder approval to be obtained at the Annual General Meeting.

Accordingly, consent of the members is sought for passing an Ordinary Resolution as set out at Item No. 6 of the Notice for Appointment of Secretarial Auditor for the Financial Years 2025-26 to 2029-30.

None of the Directors / Key Managerial Personnel of the Company is, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in this Resolution.

The Board recommends the Ordinary Resolution for approval by the shareholders.

Item No. 7: Ratification of the Remuneration of Cost Auditor

The Board of Directors of the Company, in the absence of the Audit Committee, has approved the appointment of M/s. Dhananjay

V Joshi & Associates, Cost Accountants, to conduct the cost audit of the Pellet Plant Unit for the Financial Year 2025-26, at a remuneration of ₹55,000/- (Rupees Fifty-Five Thousand only), plus applicable taxes and reimbursement of actual travel and out-of-pocket expenses.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 148 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof, for the time being in force), the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors as approved by Board of Directors is required to be subsequently ratified by the members of the Company.

Accordingly, consent of the members is sought for passing an Ordinary Resolution as set out at Item No. 7 of the Notice for ratification of the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors for the Financial Year 2025-26.

None of the Directors / Key Managerial Personnel of the Company is, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in this Resolution.

The Board recommends the Ordinary Resolution for approval by the shareholders.

By Order of the Board of Directors
KIOCL Limited,

Sd/-
(Clifton Siddharth)
Company Secretary
(ACS 65506)

Place: Bengaluru
Dated:13/08/2025

THE RESOLUTIONS LISTED FOR 49TH AGM ARE INDICATED BELOW: -

Sl. No.	Resolution
ORDINARY BUSINESS	
1.	Adoption of Financial Statements for the year ended 31 st March, 2025 and the Reports of the Board of Directors and the Auditors thereon and Comments of the C&AG.
2.	Re-appointment of Shri Binay Krushna Mahapatra (DIN: 09613777), as a director, who retires by rotation.
3.	Fixing the remuneration of Statutory Auditors.
SPECIAL BUSINESS	
4.	Re-Appointment of Shri. Changdev Sukhadev Kamble (DIN: 09351638) as an Independent Director
5.	Appointment of Shri. Gopalakrishnan Ganesan (DIN: 11163002) as Govt. Nominee Director, liable to retire by rotation
6.	Appointment of Secretarial Auditor
7.	Ratification of the Remuneration of the Cost Auditor.

Notes

Notes



REGISTERED OFFICE

KIOCL LIMITED

II Block, Koramangala, Bengaluru - 560 034,
Karnataka, India.

Tel No.: 080 2553 1461- 466

Website: www.kioclltd.in

