KROSAKI
KROSAKI GROUP

TRL KROSAKI

# Advancing With Purpose. Shaping A Sustainable Future.

Driving excellence through innovation, safety, sustainability, digital transformation, and responsible growth



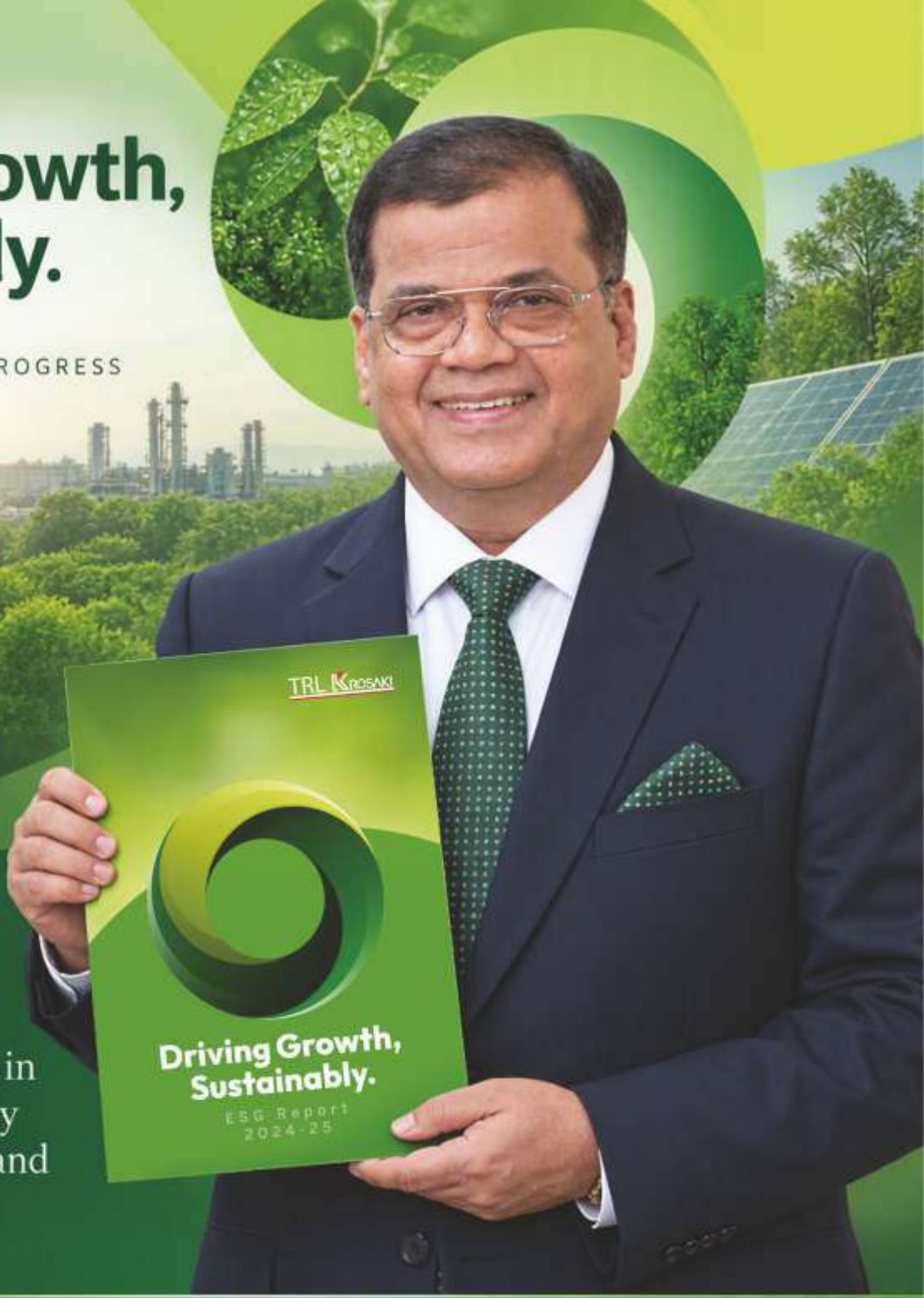

## 67TH ANNUAL REPORT 2025-26

Winner of NATIONAL AWARD FOR MANUFACTURING COMPETITIVENESS (2025-2026) in GOLD category

# Driving Growth, Sustainably.

PEOPLE | PLANET | PROGRESS

Responsible Today.
Resilient Tomorrow.




The Company published its first ESG Report (FY 2024-25)

A defining milestone in TRL Krosaki's journey towards sustainable and responsible growth.

ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP

SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

GOVERNANCE EXCELLENCE

SUSTAINABLE INNOVATION

LONG-TERM VALUE CREATION

# ADVANCING WITH PURPOSE. SHAPING A SUSTAINABLE FUTURE.

Established in 1958 as Belpahar Refractories Limited, the Company began its journey as a joint venture between Tata Iron and Steel Company and Germany's Didier Werke. Its roadmap was further enriched by the technological expertise of Krosaki Harima Corporation (KHC). For over six decades, TRL Krosaki has helped build the foundations of India's industrial progress.

Today, as industries across the world navigate technological disruption, changing market dynamics, and increasing sustainability expectations, the Company is evolving with equal purpose and conviction.

FY 2025–26 was a year of transformation. It was a year in which operational excellence was reinforced through capacity augmentation and process innovation; customer partnerships were strengthened through benchmark performance and breakthrough business wins; and digital technologies, including Artificial Intelligence, which moved from experimentation to enterprise-wide adoption. At the same time, the Company continued to advance its sustainability agenda through cleaner energy, resource efficiency, circularity initiatives, and responsible business practices. The Company decided to join hands with IISC Bangalore to promote Core R&D functions.

The year also demonstrated the strength of TRL Krosaki's most enduring advantage—its people. Through leadership development, capability building, industrial harmony, and a shared commitment to excellence, employees across locations continued to translate strategy into measurable outcomes.

As the Company progresses towards its Vision 2030 aspirations, the focus remains clear: building smarter systems, empowering people with technology, delivering superior value to customers, strengthening environmental stewardship, and creating sustainable growth for all stakeholders.



# OUR FOCUSED AGENDA FOR SUSTAINABLE GROWTH

As we navigate an evolving business landscape, our focus remains firmly anchored on six strategic priorities that will strengthen our competitive advantage, accelerate sustainable growth, and create long-term value for customers, employees, shareholders, and communities. These priorities reflect our commitment to operational excellence, innovation, sustainability, and people-centric growth, while shaping a resilient and future-ready organization.

## 1. Operational Excellence & Customer Value Creation

Delivering superior performance through world-class operations and customer-centric solutions remains central to our strategy. We will continue to strengthen manufacturing capabilities, enhance operational efficiency, and drive excellence across our operations. Through advanced technical services and our Total Refractory Management (TRM) approach, we work closely with customers to improve process performance, optimize refractory consumption, and create greater value through reliable, high-quality solutions.



## 2. Growth Through Market Expansion & Customer Partnerships

Expanding horizons through stronger partnerships and sustainable business growth will guide our efforts to deepen customer engagement, strengthen OEM relationships, and diversify our presence across markets, geographies, and industry segments. By leveraging our technical expertise, expanding value-added offerings, and fostering long-term customer relationships, we aim to unlock new opportunities and reinforce our leadership position in domestic and international markets.



## 3. Digital Transformation, AI & Productivity Enhancement

By expanding digital intelligence to build a smarter, faster, and future-ready organization, we are accelerating the adoption of Artificial Intelligence, automation, and data-driven decision-making across our value chain. We integrate digital technologies into manufacturing, business processes, and knowledge management systems, and seek to enhance productivity, improve agility, strengthen collaboration, and empower our workforce to thrive in an increasingly digital environment.




## 4. Research Excellence & Materials Innovation

Advancing refractory science through innovation, technology leadership, and sustainable solutions remains fundamental to our long-term competitiveness. We will continue to invest in new product development, advanced materials research, raw material optimization, and circular-material solutions that address evolving customer requirements. Strategic collaborations with technology partners, research institutions, and industry stakeholders will further strengthen our ability to deliver differentiated and future-focused solutions.



## 5. ESG Leadership & Sustainable Manufacturing

Creating lasting value through responsible growth and sustainable manufacturing practices is integral to our vision for the future. We remain committed to advancing environmental stewardship through cleaner energy adoption, enhanced resource efficiency, waste reduction, circularity initiatives, and responsible operations. Supported by strong governance practices and meaningful stakeholder engagement, our ESG efforts will continue to drive sustainable value creation while contributing positively to society and the environment.



## 6. People, Leadership & Organizational Culture

Empowering people, nurturing leaders, and fostering a culture of excellence will remain at the heart of our success. We continue to invest in capability development, leadership building, employee engagement, succession planning, and inclusive growth. By promoting a culture rooted in trust, collaboration, innovation, and accountability, we seek to develop future leaders and strengthen a high-performing workforce capable of driving the organization's long-term aspirations.



# CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE

*"Industrial leadership is not defined by scale alone, but by the strength, intelligence, and sustainability of the systems that support it."*

Dear Stakeholders,

India today stands at the threshold of one of the most significant industrial transformations in its history. The momentum created by Atmanirbhar Bharat is steadily translating into capability creation, while the vision of Viksit Bharat @2047 is shaping the direction of investment, innovation, infrastructure, and manufacturing across the country.



As India moves towards becoming a developed economy, industrial competitiveness will increasingly depend not only on capacity, but on capability — the ability to innovate, adapt, operate sustainably, and create resilient value chains. In this evolving landscape, refractories will continue to play a critical, though often understated, role. They influence energy efficiency, asset reliability, emissions, productivity, and ultimately the competitiveness of industries that are fundamental to national growth.

The progress achieved by TRL Krosaki during FY 2025–26 reflects our commitment to strengthening this industrial foundation. Investments in manufacturing capability, technology, digitization, automation, sustainability, supplier collaboration, and people development are helping build an institution that is increasingly future-ready, resilient, and adaptive. These initiatives are not isolated actions; they are part of a long-term effort to strengthen the Company's contribution to India's industrial ecosystem.

Particularly encouraging is the manner in which the Company has begun embracing new drivers of transformation. Digitization and automation are no longer limited to internal systems alone; they are increasingly shaping the way we manufacture, serve customers, manage processes, and create value across the supply chain. From intelligent manufacturing systems and digital process traceability to automation-led solutions at customer sites, the Company is steadily moving towards a more connected, responsive, and performance-driven operating model.

Technology is also becoming central to how we collaborate with customers and partners. Automation initiatives at customer locations, advanced monitoring solutions, and technology-enabled services are helping improve safety, reliability, productivity, and operational efficiency. These developments reinforce our transition from being a product supplier to becoming a performance partner — one that supports customers not only through materials, but through knowledge, service, systems, and innovation.

Equally important is the role of supplier collaboration in building long-term resilience. In an environment shaped by raw material volatility, geopolitical uncertainties, and sustainability expectations, strong supplier partnerships are essential to ensuring continuity, quality, cost discipline, and responsible sourcing. The Company's focus on deeper supplier engagement, ESG alignment, and supply-chain resilience reflects a mature approach to value creation — one that extends beyond the boundaries of our own operations.

Our commitment to self-reliance remains a guiding principle. Whether through manufacturing expansion, raw material security, materials research, technology adoption, or capability development, we continue to strengthen the foundations required for sustainable industrial growth while reducing external dependencies and enhancing resilience.

Looking towards 2047 and beyond, our direction remains anchored in five imperatives:

- Building technology leadership through innovation, digitisation, automation, and strategic partnerships.
- Driving sustainable manufacturing through cleaner operations, resource efficiency, circularity, and responsible sourcing.
- Strengthening customer value creation through automation-led solutions, technical services, and performance partnerships.
- Enhancing supply-chain resilience through supplier collaboration, raw material security, and ESG-aligned sourcing practices.
- Building institutional capability through leadership development, digital readiness, and organizational resilience.

In the future, I see a Company that has evolved from a refractories manufacturer into a broader industrial materials enterprise — respected not only for performance, but also for responsibility, innovation, technological depth, and long-term relevance.

The journey ahead will demand discipline, adaptability, collaboration, and clarity of purpose. The foundations have been laid. The responsibility now is to build upon them consistently and responsibly.

I extend my sincere appreciation to our shareholders, Board members, customers, partners, suppliers, employees, and the communities we serve for their continued trust and support.

With warm regards,

Hemant Madhusudan Nerurkar

Chairman
TRL Krosaki Refractories Limited

# MANAGING DIRECTOR'S MESSAGE

*"FY 2025–26 was a year of strong execution and measurable progress, laying the foundation for sustained growth in the decade ahead"*



Dear Stakeholders,

FY 2025–26 was a year defined by execution, transformation, and measurable outcomes. Operating in an environment marked by geopolitical uncertainty, evolving demand patterns, cost pressures, and rapid technological change, TRL Krosaki strengthened its position through disciplined execution across operations, customer engagement, innovation, sustainability, and people development.

The year's performance was not incidental. It was the outcome of deliberate efforts to strengthen the Company's core capabilities and prepare for the opportunities ahead.

## Operational Strengthening, Capacity Expansion & Future Readiness

During the year, we significantly strengthened our manufacturing ecosystem through targeted capital investments and process improvements.

The commissioning of the new Basic II (BOF) Plant, adding 1,850 TPM of capacity, was a significant

milestone in our manufacturing journey. We also enhanced Flow Control Products capability through the commissioning of a new coking furnace that increased slide plate production capacity from 168 MT to 220 MT per month, while the complete digitization of the Tap Hole Clay Plant established a strong foundation for intelligent manufacturing through real-time monitoring, traceability, process visibility, and data-driven decision-making.

A state-of-the-art Greenfield project is underway at Junakatariya, Gujarat, to cater to the needs of the cement industry. The Monolithics unit has been commissioned, and High Alumina Brick facility will begin production from November 2026, further strengthening our manufacturing footprint and enhancing our ability to serve growing customer requirements.

Alongside these flagship projects, we undertook multiple modernization, automation, infrastructure enhancement, quality improvement, environmental upgradation, and process optimization initiatives across our facilities. These investments are helping improve productivity, consistency, reliability, safety, and customer responsiveness while building a stronger platform for future growth.

Our mining operations delivered record performance while maintaining exemplary safety standards, further strengthening operational resilience and supply continuity.

## Raw Material Security Through Backward Integration

A resilient refractory business begins with reliable access to quality raw materials.

During FY 2025–26, we continued strengthening our raw material ecosystem through captive mining performance, strategic sourcing, synthetic raw material development, and focused backward integration initiatives.

The successful development of indigenous raw materials represents an important step towards enhancing self-reliance, improving supply-chain resilience, reducing dependence on imports, and securing long-term material availability.

Our Chuinpali Quartzite Mines achieved record production and dispatch during the year, reinforcing raw material surety while demonstrating operational excellence and responsible mining practices.

These initiatives are aligned with our broader objective of creating a more resilient and future-ready materials ecosystem capable of supporting long-term growth.

## Customer-Centric Growth & International Business

Our engagement with customers continued to deepen, resulting in multiple operational benchmarks across key customer sites and strengthening our position as a trusted performance partner.

During the year, we expanded our presence across steel, cement, non-ferrous, petrochemical, and project businesses while simultaneously strengthening International Business across the Middle East, Europe, Australia, Bangladesh, and other strategic markets.

Breakthrough opportunities in gasifier applications, copper smelting solutions, non-ferrous industries, and specialty refractories further diversified our business portfolio and opened new avenues for sustainable growth.

Increasingly, customers are looking beyond products to partners capable of delivering measurable performance improvement. Through Total Refractory Management, technology-enabled services, advanced monitoring systems, automation solutions at customer sites, and collaborative problem-solving, we continue to create value that extends well beyond conventional product supply.

These outcomes reinforce our evolution from a product supplier to a true performance partner.

## Innovation, Technology & Digital Transformation

Innovation continued to be a significant growth driver during the year.

We strengthened our capabilities in advanced refractory development, gasifier applications, copper smelting technologies, synthetic raw materials, Green Raw Materials, and circular manufacturing initiatives. These developments support both diversification and long-term competitiveness in emerging industrial sectors.

FY 2025–26 also marked a defining year in our digital transformation journey. Artificial Intelligence moved from experimentation to adoption, with approximately

90% of officers trained on Microsoft Copilot, Agentic AI, and related digital technologies.

A number of technology-led initiatives were successfully implemented across customer sites and manufacturing operations. These included the successful commissioning of a Ladle Laser Scanning System at Tata Steel Kalinganagar and the commissioning of a Manipulator in the RH Degassing Unit at JSW Dolvi Works. These initiatives have enhanced operational precision, process visibility, and customer support capabilities while reinforcing our commitment to technology-enabled solutions.

We have begun leveraging these tools to improve productivity, knowledge management, analytical capability, content development, and decision-making across the organization. Our objective is not merely digitalisation, but optimisation—using technology to make our systems smarter, our people more effective, and our organisation more agile.

## ESG & Sustainable Manufacturing

Sustainability remains integral to our growth strategy.

During FY 2025–26, we sustained Zero Liquid Discharge, strengthened our transition towards cleaner fuels through PNG adoption, achieved record-low work-zone dust levels, and continued to improve resource efficiency across operations.

We also intensified our focus on Green Raw Materials, recycling opportunities, circular manufacturing practices, and sustainable packaging initiatives, reflecting our commitment to responsible growth.

Equally important has been our focus on supplier collaboration. Through structured engagement programmes and ESG-aligned sourcing initiatives, we have begun extending sustainability principles beyond our own operations and into our value chain, recognising that long-term impact can only be achieved through collective action.

Our objective remains clear—to deliver growth that is environmentally responsible, socially inclusive, and economically sustainable.

## People & Leadership Development

One of our greatest strengths continues to be our people.

The successful graduation of the inaugural batch of the Leadership Excellence Acceleration Programme (LEAP), enterprise-wide AI capability building, structured learning interventions, and continued focus on employee engagement have strengthened the organisation's preparedness for the future.

Industrial harmony remained robust throughout the year, supported by constructive dialogue, mutual trust, and the successful implementation of the Long-Term Wage Settlement. These achievements reflect the strength of our people-first culture and our commitment to shared progress.

## Looking Ahead with Confidence

The results of FY 2025–26 are not endpoints—they are foundations. We have strengthened our manufacturing base, expanded our technological capabilities, deepened customer partnerships, advanced our sustainability agenda, and invested in the leaders who will shape our future. The focus now is to transform these achievements into consistent, scalable, and sustainable performance over the coming decade.

I thank our employees, customers, partners, suppliers, shareholders, and Board members for their continued trust, commitment, and support.

Together, we will continue building a stronger, smarter, and more sustainable TRL Krosaki.

With warm regards,

Prasanta Kumar Naik

Managing Director
TRL Krosaki Refractories Limited

# BOARD OF DIRECTORS



**Hemant Madhusudan Nerukar**
Chairman



**Prasanta Kumar Naik**
Managing Director



**Raghupathy Rao Ranganath**
Independent Director



**Sudhansu Pathak**
Independent Director



**Hisatake Okumura**
Director



**Sachihiko Asaya**
Director



**Chaitanya Bhanu**
Director



**Alok Verma**
Director



**Takashi Matsunaga**
Director



**Ai Iwasaki**
Woman Director



**Sunanda Sengupta**
Executive Director

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# ABOUT THIS REPORT

The 67th Annual Report of TRL Krosaki Refractories Limited covers the financial year from 1st April 2025 to 31st March 2026. It presents a comprehensive overview of the Company's business performance, strategic priorities, operational achievements, governance practices, and stakeholder impact during the year.

As industries across the world navigate rapid technological advancement, evolving market conditions, sustainability imperatives, and changing stakeholder expectations, TRL Krosaki continues to adapt and evolve while remaining firmly anchored in its core values and long-term vision.

The theme of this year's report, "Advancing with Purpose, Shaping a Sustainable Future", reflects the Company's ongoing transformation towards a more intelligent, agile, and future-ready organization. It captures the integration of advanced technologies, including Artificial Intelligence and digital solutions, with operational excellence, customer-centric innovation, responsible growth, and people development.

Throughout FY 2025–26, TRL Krosaki strengthened its position through record business performance, capacity augmentation, technology-led innovation, responsible environmental practices, and continued investment in employee capability and leadership development. The report highlights these achievements while also outlining the strategic priorities that will guide the Company's journey towards Vision 2030 and beyond.

More than a record of performance, this report reflects what TRL Krosaki is becoming—an industrial materials institution that combines manufacturing excellence, scientific innovation, digital capability, sustainability leadership, and strong stakeholder partnerships to create enduring value.

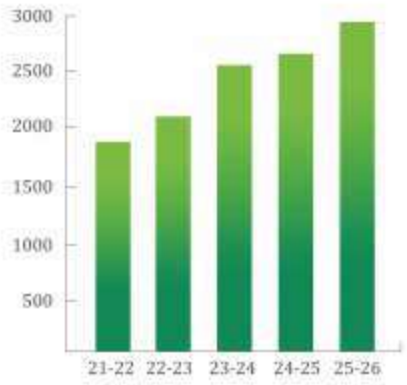


# FY 2025-26 AT A GLANCE

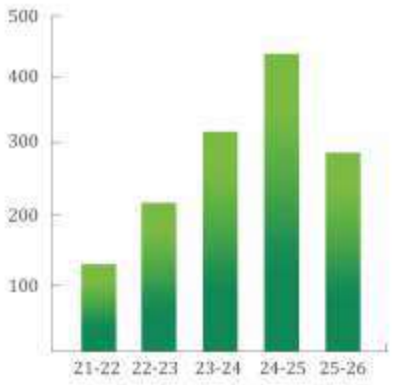
## Financial Highlights

| In ₹ Cr. | 2025-26 | 2024-25 | 2023-24 | 2022-23 | 2021-22 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Turnover | 2,881 | 2,624 | 2,516 | 2,299 | 1,924 |
| Profit Before Taxes | 291 | 432 | 309 | 207 | 137 |
| Profit After Taxes | 216 | 342* | 241 | 155 | 103 |
| Shareholders' Funds | 1,332 | 1,178 | 900 | 708 | 586 |
| Borrowings | 112 | 109 | 153 | 263 | 308 |
| Dividend (%) | 310 | 330 | 285 | 225 | 150 |
| Employees (Numbers) | 1,553 | 1,553 | 1,507 | 1,437 | 1,395 |

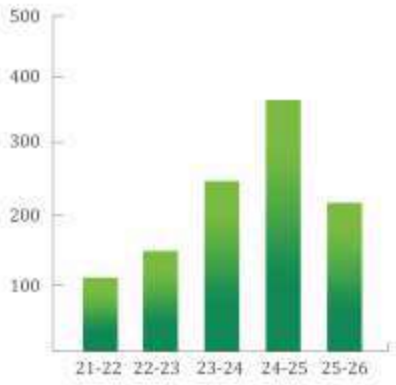
* Including Profit on Sale of Land



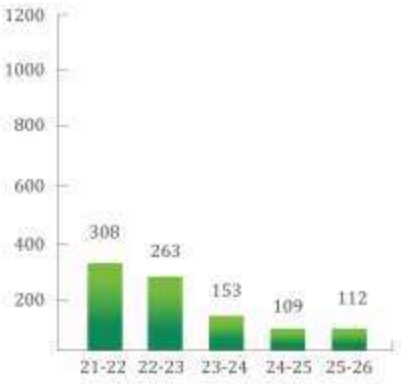

Turnover (₹ Cr.)



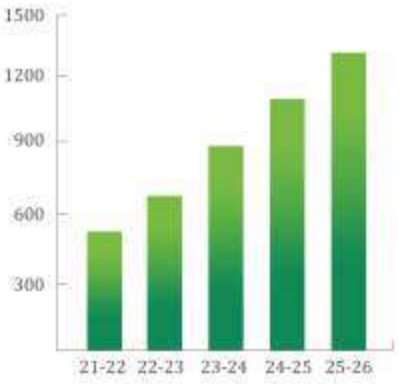

Profit before Taxes (₹ Cr.)




Profit after Taxes (₹ Cr.)




Borrowings (₹ Cr.)




Shareholders' Funds (₹ Cr.)

# Non-Financial Highlights

## Business Excellence

| Key Indicators | Achievement |
|---|---|
| Annual Sales | Highest-ever Revenue of ₹2,881 Cr. |
| Monthly Sales | Highest-ever standalone monthly revenue of ₹261 Cr. |
| Collections | Highest-ever monthly collection of ₹308 Cr. |
| OEM Business | First-time business worth ₹110 Cr. from leading OEMs |

## Operations

| Key Indicators | Achievement |
|---|---|
| Mining Excellence | Highest-ever production of 2,18,700 MT at Chuinpali Quartzite Mines |
| Dispatch | Highest-ever dispatch of 2,18,290 MT |
| Capacity Expansion | Basic II (BOF) Plant commissioned with additional 1,850 TPM capacity |
| Manufacturing Excellence | New Coking Furnace increased slide plate production capacity from 168 MT/month to 220 MT/month |
| Smart Manufacturing | Complete digitization of Tap Hole Clay Plant |

## Customer Performance

| Key Indicators | Achievement |
|---|---|
| Blast Furnace Performance | 3,15,000 Ton Hot Metal throughput at Tata Steel Meramandali |
| Torpedo Ladle Performance | 1,952 heats TLC 21,350 tonnes Capacity highest ever life till FY 2025-26 at JSW Dolvi heats at JSW Dolvi |
| RH Snorkel Performance | 111 heats at Tata Steel Kalinganagar |
| RH Degasser Performance | 3,536 minutes DIDO at JSW Vijayanagar |
| Continuous Casting | 31 hours 58 minutes with 40 Heats at Tata Steel Kalinganagar |

## Technology & Innovation

| Key Indicators | Achievement |
|---|---|
| AI Adoption | 90% Officers trained on Microsoft Copilot, Agentic AI & SAP BTP |
| Emerging Industries | Gasifier-grade Chrome Refractory developed |
| Non-Ferrous Innovation | CRAL refractories developed for Copper Smelting |
| Raw Material Security | Local manufacturing Source of SRM successfully developed as a part of Backward integration. |
| Circularity | Expanded Green Raw Material initiatives |

## People & Capability

| Key Indicators | Achievement |
|---|---|
| Learning & Development | 320 learning sessions delivered |
| Coverage | All employees and contractual staff |
| Learning Man-days | 3,900 man-days |
| Leadership Development | First LEAP batch graduated (21 leaders) |
| Internal Faculty | 68% programmes delivered by internal faculty members |

## Industrial Relations

| Key Indicators | Achievement |
|---|---|
| Industrial Harmony | Zero man-days lost |
| Wage Settlement | Long-Term Best in Class Wage Settlement (2024–28) implemented |
| Employee Participation | 6 Joint Employee Forum groups; 150 improvement ideas generated |
| Bonus Settlement | All-time high bonus settlement |

## Safety

| Key Indicators | Achievement |
|---|---|
| Workplace Safety | Sixth consecutive year of zero reportable injuries |
| Mines Safety | Five prizes at Mines Safety Week 2025 |
| Safety Recognition | CII SHE Hall of Fame Trophy |

## ESG & Sustainability

| Key Indicators | Achievement |
|---|---|
| Water Stewardship | Zero Liquid Discharge sustained |
| Water Recycling | 100% wastewater recycled |
| Cleaner Energy | Complete transition to PNG in operations |
| Air Quality | Record-low work-zone dust level of 0.57 mg/m$^3$ |
| Circular Economy | Greater adoption of recycled and green raw materials |

## Awards & Recognition

| Categories | Awards |
|---|---|
| Environment | ICC Environment Excellence Award (Platinum) |
| Sustainability | Greentech ESG Leadership Award |
| Environment Leadership | Kalinga Environment Excellence Award (5-Star) |
| Safety | CII SHE Excellence Hall of Fame Trophy |
| Labour Practices | Continued SA 8000 certification |
| Manufacturing Excellence | National Award for Manufacturing Competitiveness (NAMC) Gold Award |

Great Place To Work. Certified

TRL Krosaki

### A Workplace Built on Trust

**96%** of employees affirmed **TRL Krosaki** as a Great Place to Work®.

The Company's sustained focus on people, capability development, employee participation and a culture of mutual respect continued to strengthen the workplace experience during FY 2025-26. This was subsequently reflected in the achievement of Great Place to Work® Certification, reinforcing TRL Krosaki's commitment to being an employer of choice.

*Certification received after the reporting period and reflected the workplace practices strengthened during FY 2025-26.*

**Our People** make us great.

Trust | Ownership | Accountability | Fearless | Pride



# BUSINESS PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS

## Milestones in Product & Service Excellence

FY 2025–26 was a year of record-breaking achievements, strategic market expansion, technology-led customer value creation, and strengthened market leadership. Despite geopolitical uncertainties, import pressures, raw material volatility, and evolving customer expectations, TRL Krosaki continued to deliver industry-leading performance through innovation, operational excellence, and deep customer partnerships.

The year witnessed a series of milestones across business growth, customer performance, project execution, technology deployment, and market diversification, reinforcing the Company's position as a preferred refractory solutions partner across India and global markets.

## Record Business Performance

The Company achieved its highest-ever annual revenue of ₹2,881 Cr., representing nearly 10% year-on-year growth. The year also witnessed the highest-ever standalone monthly sales of ₹261 Cr. and record monthly collections of ₹308 Cr., reflecting strong market demand, customer confidence, and excellence of execution.

Additional milestones included:

- Highest-ever monthly sales of 38 RH Snorkel sets.
- Highest-ever monthly sales of 2527 MT of Tap Hole Clay.
- Continued strength in MSME and Channel Business.
- Strong growth across domestic and international markets.
- Successful expansion into new industrial segments and customer applications.

## Strategic Business Breakthroughs

FY 2025–26 marked a significant year for strategic market expansion.

The Company secured its first major business directly from leading OEMs including Danieli Corus, SMS India, Primetals Technologies and MECON, creating a new avenue for future growth with approximate business value exceeding ₹110 Cr.

A significant breakthrough was achieved through entry into Reliance Industries' Jamnagar Gasifier project with the supply of High-Chrome Refractories, marking TRL Krosaki's entry into a high-value and technically demanding segment of the petrochemical industry.

The year also witnessed major project wins across steel, cement, non-ferrous, and international markets, creating a broader and more diversified business portfolio.

## Customer Success - Creating Measurable Value

At TRL Krosaki, performance is ultimately measured by the success of our customers.

During FY 2025–26, several customer sites achieved benchmark operating results utilizing TRL Krosaki products, technical services, and Total Refractory Management capabilities.



# Benchmark Performance Achievements

These achievements reflect the Company's ability to combine advanced refractory technology, application engineering expertise, and on-site technical support to create sustainable customer value.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| TATA STEEL | **Tata Steel** Meramandali | Highest-ever Hot Metal throughput of 3,15,000 tonnes |
| | **Tata Steel** Kalinganagar | • RH Snorkel life of 111 heats, highest in India for RH units above 300 MT<br>• Single tundish casting duration of 31 hours 58 minutes with 40 Heats |
| | **Tata Steel** Jamshedpur | LD-3 Thin Slab SEN life of 46 heats |
| JSW | **JSW Steel** Dolvi | Highest-ever Torpedo Ladle life of 1,952 heats in TLC 21,350 tonnes Capacity at JSW Dolvi |
| | **JSW Steel** Vijayanagar | Highest-ever DIDO performance of 3,536 minutes |
| एनएमडीसी NMDC | **NMDC Steel** | Direct Slide Plate life of 6 heats, highest in PSU segment |
| सेल SAIL | **SAIL - Rourkela Steel Plant** Odisha | • Achieved 3,009 heats in Torpedo Ladle Car (TLC) No. 9, carrying 9,44,578 tonnes of hot metal, setting a major national record at the time.<br>• Achieved Best-Ever TLC Life of 2,534 Heats (TLC-207). |

# Strengthening Leadership Across Customer Segments

## Tata Steel Group

The Company continued to deepen its partnership with Tata Steel through major project orders and benchmark performance achievements.
Key highlights included:

- Securing project orders for Coke Oven Battery 6A & 6B fireclay bricks supply at Tata Steel Jamshedpur.
- Tata Steel Jamshedpur G-BF Trough-2: Achieved Highest 2,19,266 THM straight campaign throughput.

## JSW Steel Group

The Company further strengthened its presence across JSW Steel operations through project wins and benchmark refractory performance.
Key highlights included:

- Significant market share secured in RH Degasser applications.
- Record RH Snorkel performance at Dolvi in 350 tonnes RH life of 109 Heats.

## Jindal Steel Group

The Company achieved breakthrough business growth through expanded Total Refractory Management engagements and strategic contracts, including first-of-its-kind orders in multiple equipment Achieved best ever ladle life of 208 life JSL Raigarh.

## AM/NS India

The Company secured 100% SOB in monolithic in HSM -2 and 4 no's lime kiln packages while continuing to strengthen long-term customer relationships through superior technical support and project execution.

## PSU Steel Segment

- Several key achievements were recorded across SAIL, RINL and NMDC Steel operations, reinforcing the Company's leadership position within the PSU steel segment & felicitated with "Adarsh Vikreta Award" by the RED Dept. at SAIL Bhilai. Secured complete Silica Package order for SAIL ISP COB 12 project through OEM SMS India.
- Achieved 11,000 heats in BOF-2 of DSP, setting an unparalleled industry benchmark in PSU segment.

## Expansion Beyond Steel

### Cement Business

The Company strengthened its position in the cement industry through key project wins, including major greenfield opportunities and rotary kiln applications in Wonder Cement, Jaisalmer.

### Non-Ferrous Business

Significant progress was achieved in copper and Aluminimum applications through first-time orders and expanded customer acceptance.

Important breakthroughs included:

- 100% SOB — including DBMC consumables for PS Converter & Anode Furnace in Kutch Copper. Secure the complete DBMC supply order for Hindalco's new Kaldo-based e-waste project.
- Strengthened market position in high-value non-ferrous applications

### Emerging Industries

The Company's entry into gasifier refractory applications established a strong foundation for participation in future energy and petrochemical sectors, opening new avenues for growth beyond traditional markets.

### International Business Growth

International business continued to deliver strong momentum during FY 2025–26. The Company expanded its footprint across Europe, North America, Australia, the Middle East, Bangladesh, and other international markets through a combination of product innovation, technical support, and customer focus. Notable achievements included:

- Major orders from global copper producers from Mopani, Aurubis, Boliden.
- First-time business opportunities in non-ferrous application Cobalt Recovery Furnace.
- Growth in Aluminimum refractory business.
- Strong performance across Middle East Asia owing to SABIC.
- Significant growth in overseas dolomite business.
- Continued expansion of export footprint across strategic geographies.

## Automation & Customer-Centric Innovation

Technology-led solutions increasingly differentiated TRL Krosaki during FY 2025–26.

Several automation-focused initiatives were successfully deployed at customer sites, including:

- Automated RH Gunning Manipulators.
- Remote-controlled demolition robots.
- Laser Scanner Systems for Ladle.
- Advanced monitoring and process improvement solutions.

These innovations enhanced safety, productivity, efficiency, and process reliability while strengthening long-term customer partnerships.

## Looking Ahead

As India advances towards becoming one of the world's largest manufacturing economies, the demand for high-performance refractory solutions, advanced technical services, and technology-led customer engagement will continue to grow.

With stronger manufacturing capabilities, expanding market presence, a growing innovation pipeline, deeper customer partnerships, and an increasingly diversified business portfolio, TRL Krosaki is well positioned to accelerate growth while continuing to deliver excellence across industries, geographies, and customer segments.

# PRIDE IN ACTION: THE CULTURE THAT POWERS PROGRESS

## OUR PURPOSE

**Enabling industrial resilience through refractory excellence**

To design, develop, and deliver advanced refractory and ceramics solutions that withstand extreme operating environments, safeguard critical industrial processes, and support the foundations of everyday life—contributing to industrial progress and a sustainable future for generations to come.

## OUR VISION

**To be a trusted leader in global refractory and advanced ceramics**

To be the most trusted global leader in refractories and advanced ceramics, recognized for innovation, integrity, and excellence in strengthening industrial infrastructure and contributing to a sustainable world.

## Our Values in Action

At TRL Krosaki, our culture is anchored in PRIDE—the values that guide our decisions, shape our behaviour, and define the way we work together.

| P | R | I | D | E |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Proactiveness** | **Respect** | **Integrity** | **Dedication** | **Excellence** |
| We lead the way with vision, passion and conviction. | We foster diversity and collaboration built on trust. | We conduct ourselves with honesty, transparency and ethical conviction in all our decisions and actions. | We commit, take ownership and deliver with purpose. | We pursue the highest standards through continuous improvement and innovation. |

From manufacturing floors and customer sites to leadership forums and community initiatives, PRIDE continues to shape the culture that drives TRL Krosaki forward. As the organization grows and evolves, these values remain the cornerstone of our identity and the foundation upon which future success will be built.

## A Culture That Learns, Leads and Lives Its Values

By combining capability development, leadership acceleration, digital readiness, knowledge sharing, and values-driven behaviour, TRL Krosaki continues to build an organisation that is adaptive, resilient, and future-ready.

**Learning Today** → **Leading Tomorrow** → **Living PRIDE Every**

# POWERING INDIA'S INDUSTRIAL TRANSFORMATION

## A Trusted Partner. An Enduring Legacy. A Future-Ready Institution.

For nearly seven decades, TRL Krosaki Refractories Limited has played a pivotal role in supporting the growth of India's core industries. From steel and cement to non-ferrous metals, glass, energy, and emerging industrial sectors, our products and services have contributed to some of the country's most significant industrial achievements.

Established in 1958 as a pioneering joint venture and strengthened through successive partnerships with global technology leaders, TRL Krosaki has evolved from a refractory manufacturer into a comprehensive refractory solutions provider, combining manufacturing excellence, technical expertise, materials innovation, and customer-centric service. Today, the Company serves a diverse portfolio of customers across India and international markets through an extensive range of refractory products, technical services, engineering solutions, and Total Refractory Management offerings. Backed by state-of-the-art manufacturing facilities, a world-class technology centre, captive raw material resources, and a strong culture of innovation, TRL Krosaki continues to create value across the industrial value chain.

As industries navigate the challenges of decarbonization, digitalization, resource efficiency, and increasing performance expectations, the Company remains focused on delivering smarter, more sustainable, and technologically advanced solutions that help customers improve productivity, enhance operational reliability, and achieve long-term success.

## What Sets Us Apart

- Nearly seven decades of refractory expertise and industry leadership.
- Comprehensive portfolio spanning all major refractory categories.
- Strong manufacturing footprint and raw material resources.
- Strategic technology partnership with Krosaki Harima Corporation, Japan.
- Industry-leading Total Refractory Management capabilities.
- Advanced R&D and materials science expertise.
- Growing digital and AI-enabled capabilities.
- Strong commitment to sustainability, safety, ethics, and responsible growth.
- Long-standing partnerships with leading industrial organizations in India and across the world.

## Our Purpose

To create enduring value for customers by combining technology, innovation, operational excellence, and human potential to support the industries that build and power the world.





# CREATING VALUE ACROSS INDUSTRIES

## One Partner. Every Refractory Solution.

TRL Krosaki holds a unique position in the refractory industry, offering one of the most comprehensive portfolios of products with services, and technical solutions under a single roof. Through decades of technological advancement, manufacturing expertise, and close customer collaboration, the Company has developed end-to-end capabilities that address the diverse and evolving requirements of high-temperature industries.

Serving steel, cement, non-ferrous metals, glass, energy, and other process industries, TRL Krosaki combines world-class refractory products with deep application knowledge, engineering excellence, and on-site technical support to deliver superior operational performance and long-term customer value.

## Comprehensive Product Portfolio

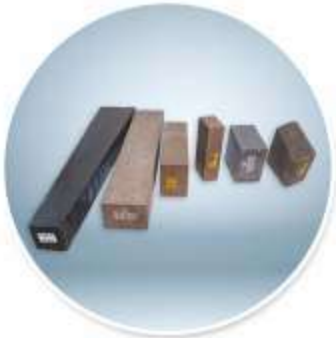
### Shaped Refractories

Engineered to withstand extreme temperatures, chemical attack, and mechanical stress, our shaped refractory portfolio supports critical applications across the steelmaking value chain and other high-temperature industries.

#### Products Include



DBMC & Basic Refractories



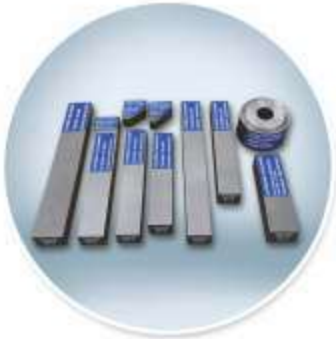
Dolomite Refractories



High Alumina Refractories



Silica Refractories



Magnesia-Carbon bricks for BOF



Speciality product for Coal Gasifier Application

# Monolithic, Tap Hole Clay and RH Snorkel Refractories

Our advanced Monolithic, Tap Hole Clay and RH Snorkel Refractory solutions deliver superior installation flexibility, operational reliability, and enhanced service life across diverse industrial applications.

## Products Include


Castables


Tap Hole Clay


Ramming Masses


Mortars



RH Snorkel


PCPF

## Specialized Refractory Solutions

The Company continues to develop advanced refractory technologies for emerging and technically demanding applications.

## Key Areas

- RH Snorkel Refractories
- Tap Hole Clay
- Coke Oven Applications
- Blast Furnace Applications
- Copper Smelting Refractories
- Aluminium Industry Applications
- Energy and Process Industry Solutions

## Beyond Products: Delivering Complete Solutions

At TRL Krosaki, value creation extends beyond manufacturing. Our integrated service model combines products, people, technology, and engineering expertise to deliver measurable business outcomes for customers.

## Total Refractory Management (TRM)

Our flagship TRM approach provides customers with end-to-end refractory management solutions focused on enhancing operational efficiency, extending refractory life, reducing downtime, and optimizing total cost of ownership.

# AG & Flow Control Products

Precision-engineered flow control systems ensure safe, reliable, and efficient management of molten metal throughout the steel casting process.

## Products Include



Slide Gate Mechanism



Tundish Upper Nozzle



Ladle Shroud



Submerged Entry Nozzles (SEN)



FCP Products



SEN Changer Mechanism

# Technical Services & Application Engineering

Dedicated teams of technical specialists work closely with customers to:

- Improve refractory performance
- Enhance operational reliability
- Optimize campaign life
- Troubleshoot application challenges
- Drive continuous process improvements





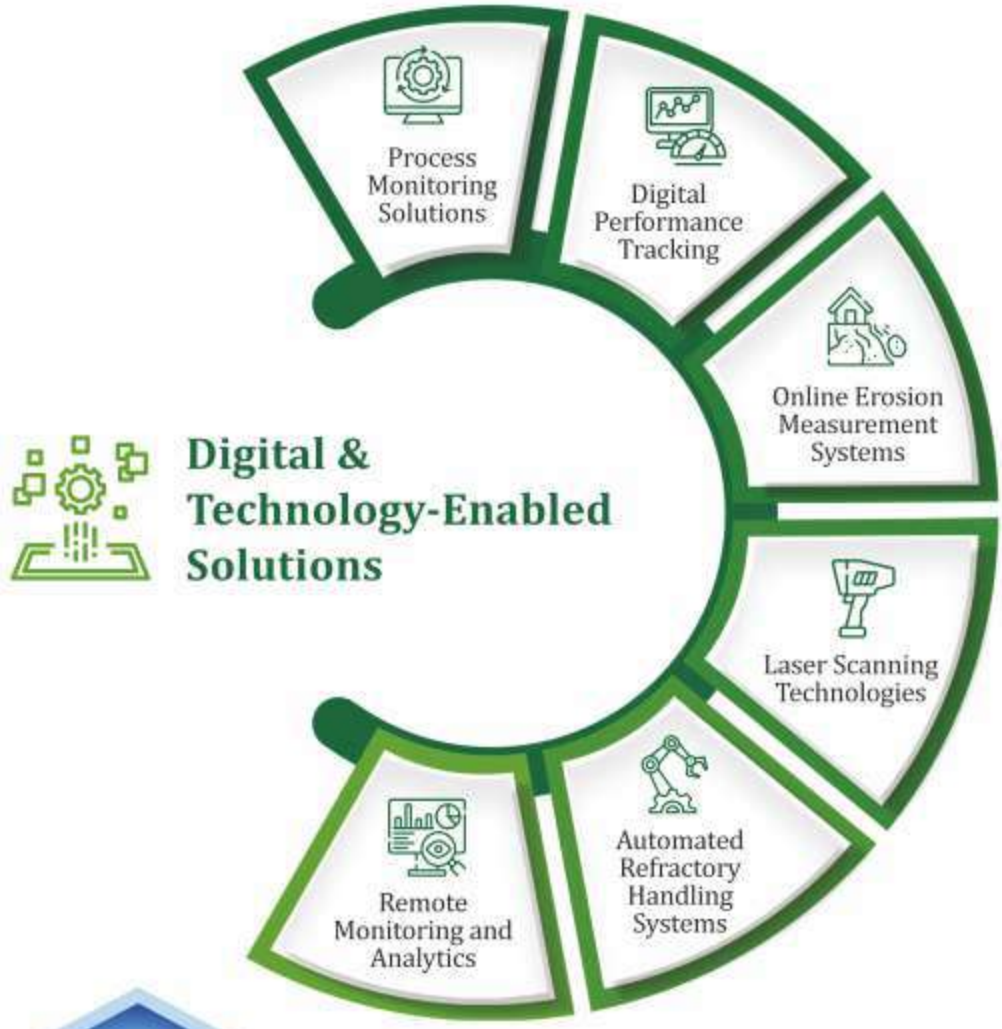
# Site Management Services

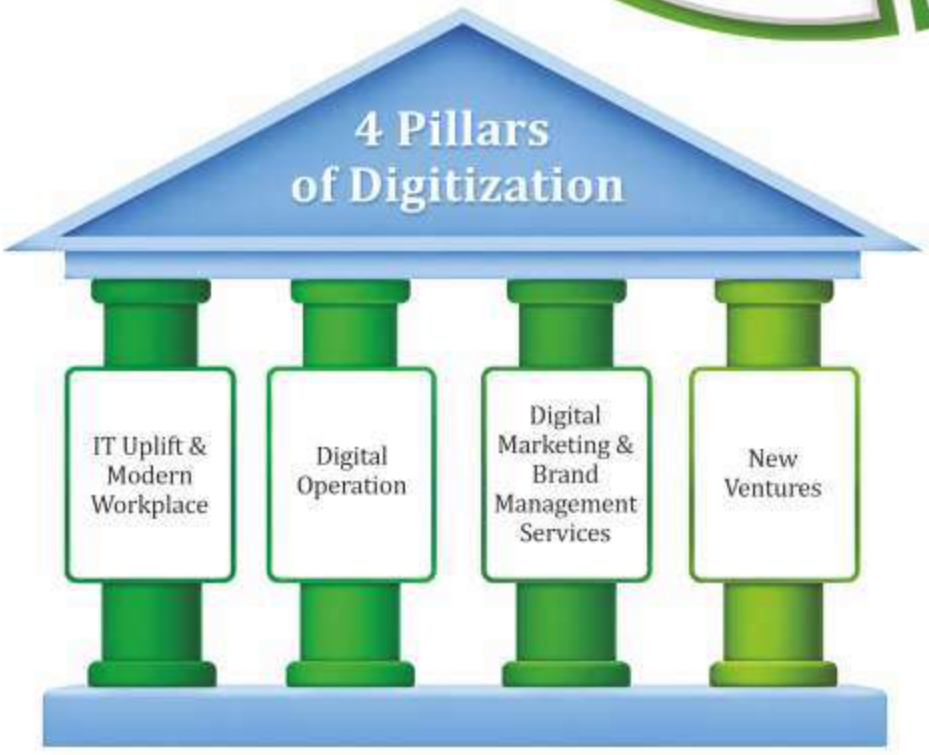
Our site engineers and service professionals operate alongside customer teams, providing real-time support, supervision, and technical assistance across critical operations.

# Digital & Technology-Enabled Solutions

The Company increasingly integrates technology with refractory expertise to create smarter and safer industrial operations.

Key capabilities include:



# Supporting Industries That Build the Future

TRL Krosaki's products and solutions serve a wide spectrum of industries:




# Creating Value Across the Industrial Ecosystem

From raw material sourcing and advanced manufacturing to engineering services and customer-site support, TRL Krosaki's integrated capabilities enable customers to operate more efficiently, more safely, and more sustainably.

Our strength lies not merely in what we manufacture, but in the expertise, innovation, and partnerships we bring to every customer engagement.

One Partner | Every Refractory Solution | Delivering Excellence | Shaping the Future

# THE STORY OF A GLORIOUS JOURNEY

## 67 Years of Excellence



### 1958
**Foundation**

Established as a joint venture of TISCO & Didier Werke, Germany



### 1970s
**Building the Foundation**

Expanded manufacturing footprint and customer base



### 1986
**TRL**

BRL became Tata Refractories Limited (TRL)



### 1990s
**Capability Expansion**

Diversified products and strengthened technical capabilities



Belpahar Refractories Limited, 1960s



Tata Refractories Limited, 1990s



TRL Krosaki Refractories Limited, Present Day

# THE STORY OF A GLORIOUS JOURNEY

## Driving Excellence. Shaping the Future.

### 2011
**Partnership with Krosaki Harima Corporation, Japan**

TRL became TRL Krosaki Refractories Limited (TRLK)

### 2020s
**Future-Ready Enterprise**

Digitalization, Sustainability, Innovation & Manufacturing Excellence

### FY 2025 and beyond
**Transformation Year**

Record Sales • AI Adoption • New Plants • Green Manufacturing



BOF Plant



RH Snorkel Plant



THC Plant

# FY 2025–26 AT A GLANCE



## OPERATIONS



- Basic II (BOF) Plant commissioned
- New Coking Furnace commissioned
- Tap Hole Clay Plant digitized
- Record mine production

## BUSINESS

- Highest-ever annual sales
- Record collections
- OEM breakthrough business
- Global market expansion




## AI & DIGITAL

- 90% Officers trained on AI tools
- Microsoft Copilot adoption
- XR Learning Labs
- AI-enabled productivity journey



## INNOVATION

- Gasifier Refractories
- Copper Smelter Solutions
- Synthetic Raw Materials
- Green Raw Materials



## PEOPLE

- First LEAP Cohort Graduated
- Long-Term Wage Settlement
- Zero Manday's Lost
- Enhanced Employee Well-being



## SUSTAINABILITY

- PNG Transition
- Zero Liquid Discharge
- Circular Manufacturing
- Lower Carbon Footprint

# VISION 2030

**AI-DRIVEN OPERATIONS**






**AUTOMATION DRIVEN CUSTOMER SUPPORT**

**MATERIALS INNOVATION**





**SUSTAINABLE MANUFACTURING**

**FUTURE-READY PEOPLE**





**DRIVING GROWTH SUSTAINABILITY**

# FUTURE-READY MANUFACTURING ECOSYSTEM

## Manufacturing Strength that Powers Industrial Excellence

At TRL Krosaki, manufacturing is more than a production capability—it is a strategic advantage with remarkable capacity of more than 4 Lakh tonnes built over decades of investment, innovation, and operational discipline, our manufacturing ecosystem combines advanced facilities, captive raw material resources, state-of-the-art process technologies, and rigorous quality systems to deliver consistent value to customers across industries.

Strategically located manufacturing units, supported by mining operations and a world-class Technology Centre, enable the Company to respond rapidly to evolving customer requirements while maintaining the highest standards of quality, reliability, and operational efficiency.

Today, our integrated manufacturing network serves a diverse portfolio of customers across steel, cement, non-ferrous metals, glass, energy, and emerging industrial sectors, reinforcing our position as one of India's most comprehensive refractory solutions providers.

## Enhancing Capacity, Strengthening Capability

FY 2025–26 marked a significant year in our manufacturing transformation journey, with focused investments aimed at enhancing capacity, improving process efficiency, and strengthening future readiness.

## Basic II (BOF) Plant: Expanding Growth Capacity

A major milestone during the year was the commissioning of the new Basic II (BOF) Plant, adding an additional capacity of **1,850 TPM**, comprising **1,450 TPM for Ladle/EAF products and 400 TPM for BOF products.**



The facility incorporates advanced manufacturing technologies including automated raw material handling, auto-batching systems, high-speed RV-19 mixing systems, and automated resin dosing, ensuring enhanced consistency, productivity, and product quality.

This investment significantly strengthens the Company's ability to meet growing customer demand while supporting future business expansion.

## New Coking Furnace: Driving Operational Efficiency

The commissioning of a new Coking Furnace at the Flow Control Products facility further strengthened manufacturing capability and operational flexibility.

The investment increased slide plate production capacity from 168 MT per month to 220 MT per month, enabling improved responsiveness to customer requirements and supporting growth in high-value flow control products.

## Digital Manufacturing in Action

During FY 2025–26, the Tap Hole Clay Plant completed its transformation into a fully digitized manufacturing facility.

The initiative introduced end-to-end process traceability, real-time production monitoring, centralized reporting, and enhanced process visibility across operations.

Beyond operational efficiency, this transformation establishes a strong foundation for future AI-enabled manufacturing, predictive analytics, and data-driven decision-making.

It represents an important step in TRL Krosaki's broader journey towards intelligent manufacturing systems and Industry 4.0 readiness.

## Securing the Foundation Through Raw Material Excellence

A critical strength of TRL Krosaki's manufacturing ecosystem lies in its access to reliable raw material resources.

The Company's Chhuinpali Quartzite Mines continue to play a significant role in supporting raw material security and operational resilience.



FY 2025–26 witnessed exceptional performance at the mines, with:

- Highest-ever production of **2,18,700 MT**
- Highest-ever dispatch of **2,18,290 MT**
- Highest-ever contribution of **₹18.32 Cr.**

The mines also sustained their strong safety performance, reflecting the Company's uncompromising commitment to responsible and safe operations.

## Manufacturing for the Future

As customer expectations continue to evolve, manufacturing excellence increasingly depends on agility, automation, sustainability, and innovation.

TRL Krosaki's ongoing investments in capacity expansion, process digitisation, raw material security, and advanced technologies are aligned with a clear objective: building manufacturing systems that are smarter, more efficient, and future ready.

By combining world-class infrastructure with deep technical expertise and a culture of continuous improvement, the Company remains well positioned to support the industrial growth ambitions of India and global markets alike.




Strong Foundations

Advanced Capabilities

Sustainable Growth

# CUSTOMER PARTNERSHIPS & MARKET LEADERSHIP

## At the Heart of Every Customer's Success

At TRL Krosaki, customer-centricity is not a function, it is a philosophy that shapes every aspect of our business. From product design and manufacturing to technical services and on-site support, our approach is built around a simple belief: our success is inseparable from the success of our customers.

Over the years, this philosophy has enabled us to build long-standing partnerships with India's leading steel producers, cement manufacturers, non-ferrous metals companies, and industrial enterprises. Today, we are trusted not merely as a supplier, but as a strategic partner committed to improving operational performance, enhancing reliability, and creating sustainable value.

Our customer engagement model combines advanced refractory products, engineering expertise, technical services, digital solutions, and deep process understanding, enabling us to support customers across every stage of their operations.

## Beyond Products. Delivering Solutions.

The complexity of modern industrial operations demands more than product excellence. It requires a partner capable of understanding process challenges, identifying improvement opportunities, and delivering measurable business outcomes.

Through our integrated service framework, TRL Krosaki works closely with customers to optimize refractory performance, improve productivity, extend campaign life, reduce downtime, and lower total cost of ownership.

This solutions-oriented approach has transformed customer relationships from transactional engagements into long-term partnerships built on trust, performance, and shared success.

## Total Refractory Management

One of the distinguishing pillars of our customer strategy is Total Refractory Management (TRM).

TRM goes beyond the supply of refractory products to provide customers with a comprehensive framework covering refractory selection, installation, maintenance, monitoring, performance evaluation, and continuous improvement.

By integrating technical expertise with operational understanding, TRM enables customers to achieve:

- Predictable Supply Chain
- Enhanced refractory life
- Improved process stability
- Reduced operational disruptions
- Better asset utilization
- Lower lifecycle costs

The continued expansion of TRM engagements across major steel plants reflects the confidence customers place in TRL Krosaki's ability to deliver consistent performance and long-term value.

## Technical Services That Create Value

Our technical service teams work closely with customers across the country, providing application engineering support, troubleshooting expertise, and performance improvement solutions.

Supported by extensive field experience and strong R&D capabilities, these teams help customers address complex operational challenges while identifying opportunities for optimization and innovation.

This close collaboration often enables breakthrough operational achievements, helping customers establish new benchmarks in productivity, efficiency, and reliability.

## A Presence Wherever Our Customers Need Us

TRL Krosaki's extensive network of sales offices, service locations, and site-service engineers ensures proximity to major customer clusters across the country.

Our site teams operate alongside customer personnel, supporting critical operations through real-time technical assistance, refractory management, inspection, maintenance planning, and performance monitoring.

This embedded partnership model allows us to respond quickly, solve challenges effectively, and create value on a day-to-day basis.



## Strengthening Partnerships Through Collaboration

FY 2025–26 marked an important milestone in customer engagement with the successfully organizing of EPIC 2025, the Company's inaugural Annual Partners Meet.

Hosted at AM/NS India's Hazira facility, the event brought together more than 190 stakeholders from across the refractory value chain, creating a platform for collaboration, knowledge sharing, innovation, and strategic dialogue.

The event reflected our belief that sustainable growth is best achieved through strong partnerships and collective success.

## Customer-Centricity in Action

The effectiveness of our customer-first approach is reflected in the operational milestones achieved across customer sites during the year.

Through a combination of advanced products, technical expertise, on-site support, and collaborative problem solving, TRL Krosaki helped customers achieve record performances across blast furnace, torpedo ladle, RH degasser, slide gate, and continuous casting applications.

These achievements reinforce our commitment to creating measurable value and supporting customers in their pursuit of operational excellence.

## Building Relationships That Endure

As industries become increasingly competitive and technology-driven, customer expectations continue to evolve. TRL Krosaki remains committed to responding to these changing needs through innovation, technical excellence, digital solutions, and deeper collaboration.

Our objective is clear: to be the most trusted refractory solutions partner for our customers—helping them operate more efficiently, more safely, and more sustainably with:

- Stronger Partnerships
- Shared Success
- Lasting Value

# INNOVATION & TECHNOLOGY LEADERSHIP

## Exploring New Frontiers. Creating New Possibilities.

Innovation has always been central to TRL Krosaki's growth journey. As industries evolve towards greater efficiency, sustainability, and technological sophistication, the Company continues to strengthen its position as a provider of advanced refractory solutions, materials innovation, and technology-enabled industrial services.

Supported by a strong Technology Centre, strategic collaboration with Krosaki Harima Corporation, Japan, extensive manufacturing expertise, and growing partnerships with academic and research institutions, TRL Krosaki's innovation agenda extends far beyond product development. Today, it encompasses materials science, process innovation, digital transformation, sustainability, and future-focused industrial applications.

FY 2025–26 marked a significant step forward in this journey, with advancements across product development, raw material security, circular manufacturing, digitalization, and AI readiness.

## Innovation for Emerging Industrial Applications

As industrial processes become increasingly demanding, the need for specialized refractory solutions continues to grow.

During the year, TRL Krosaki successfully developed advanced chrome-bearing refractory products for gasifier applications serving refinery and petrochemical sectors. These products are capable of operating under some of the most severe thermal and chemical environments, opening opportunities in high-value and technologically demanding market segments.

The Company also expanded its advanced non-ferrous portfolio through the development of Alumina-Chrome-Zirconia (CRAL) products for copper smelting applications. These solutions strengthen TRL Krosaki's participation in global copper value chains and reinforce its position in specialized refractory markets beyond steel.

Together, these developments represent an important step in diversifying the Company's technology portfolio and strengthening its presence in emerging industrial sectors.

## Building Self-Reliance Through Materials Innovation

The future of refractory performance begins with raw material excellence.

In line with its long-term strategy of strengthening supply-chain resilience and reducing dependence on external sources, TRL Krosaki made significant progress in synthetic raw material development during FY 2025–26.



These materials form the foundation of several high-performance refractory products and play a critical role in enhancing quality, consistency, technical capability, and long-term competitiveness.

By strengthening backward integration and raw material security, the Company is laying the groundwork for a more resilient and future-ready manufacturing ecosystem.

## Advancing Circularity Through Green Raw Materials

Sustainability and innovation are increasingly going hand in hand.

As part of its circular manufacturing agenda, TRL Krosaki continued to expand the use of Green Raw Materials and recycled resources across selected product formulations and manufacturing processes.

The initiative reflects the Company's commitment to:

- Resource efficiency
- Circular economy principles
- Reduction of environmental impact
- Responsible resource utilization
- Long-term raw material security

Through advanced testing, process control, and application-specific validation, the Company continues to integrate sustainability into product development without compromising performance and reliability.



## Process Innovation Driving Operational Excellence

Innovation at TRL Krosaki is not limited to new products. Continuous process improvement remains a key driver of competitiveness and customer value.

During FY 2025–26, several significant technical breakthroughs were achieved:

- Successful resolution of internal crack issues in Silica Bricks through material and process optimization.
- SLM2 process improvements resulting in the elimination of kiln dipping and jamming issues.
- Sustained reduction of rejection levels through enhanced manufacturing controls.
- Continued advancement in dolomite formulations, high-alumina composites, and specialized refractory technologies.

These improvements demonstrate the Company's ability to combine science, engineering, and operational discipline to create measurable business



## Innovation Beyond Products

The Company's innovation ecosystem is built on collaboration, learning, and continuous improvement.

Through partnerships with customers, technology providers, academic institutions, and global experts, TRL Krosaki continues to strengthen its capabilities in:

- Materials science
- Advanced refractories
- Sustainable manufacturing
- Process engineering
- Automation and digital technologies
- Future industrial applications

This collaborative approach allows the Company to anticipate emerging industry needs and respond with relevant, value-creating solutions.

## Building the Future

As industries move toward smarter operations, cleaner manufacturing, and greater resource efficiency, TRL Krosaki is positioning itself at the intersection of innovation, technology, and sustainability.

The Company's focus remains clear:

- Advanced Materials.
- Smarter Technologies.
- Sustainable Solutions.

By combining scientific expertise, manufacturing strength, digital capability, and customer-centric innovation, TRL Krosaki continues to build the foundations for long-term growth while helping shape the future of high-temperature industries.

**Innovating Today** **Enabling Tomorrow**



# DRIVING SUSTAINABILITY THROUGH ACTION

## Progress with Purpose. Performance with Proof.

At TRL Krosaki, sustainability is not a parallel agenda—it is an integral part of how we create long-term value. As stakeholders increasingly expect businesses to balance growth with environmental stewardship, social responsibility, and sound governance, the Company continues to embed ESG principles into strategy, operations, and decision-making.

Guided by the belief that responsible growth and business performance must progress together, TRL Krosaki's sustainability journey is focused on reducing environmental impact, strengthening resource efficiency, fostering inclusive growth, and maintaining the highest standards of governance and accountability.

FY 2025–26 witnessed meaningful progress across climate action, cleaner manufacturing, circularity, water stewardship, workplace well-being, and compliance, reinforcing the Company's commitment to building a resilient and sustainable future.

## Decarbonization through Cleaner Manufacturing

The transition towards lower-carbon operations remained a major area of focus during the year.

A significant milestone in this journey was the successful transition to **Piped Natural Gas (PNG) and Solar Energy** as the primary fuel source across operations, substantially reducing dependence on conventional fossil fuels and supporting cleaner manufacturing practices.

The Company also continued initiatives aimed at improving energy efficiency, reducing emissions, and optimizing resource consumption through process improvements and operational discipline.

These efforts reinforce TRL Krosaki's long-term ambition of progressing toward a lower-carbon manufacturing ecosystem while supporting customer and stakeholder's sustainability expectations.




A Power Purchase Agreement was signed with Sunglaze Power Pvt. Ltd. to reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions and reduce carbon footprint. This initiative has reduced GHG Emissions by nearly 12000 tonnes of $CO_2$ equivalent.

## Water Stewardship & Resource Conservation

Water remains one of the most valuable natural resources, and responsible water management continues to be a key sustainability priority.

The Company sustained its **Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD)** status during FY 2025–26, ensuring that wastewater generated during operations was treated, recycled, and reutilized within the system.

Key achievements included:

- 100% treatment and reuse of wastewater.
- Continued implementation of water conservation measures.
- Strengthening of rainwater harvesting initiatives.
- Ongoing focus on responsible water consumption practices.

By embracing circular water management principles, TRL Krosaki continues to minimize environmental impact while enhancing long-term resource security.

## Advanced Circularity

The future of manufacturing will increasingly depend on how effectively industries utilize resources and minimize waste.

Recognizing this reality, TRL Krosaki continued to strengthen its circular economy initiatives during FY 2025–26 through the increased use of recycled and Green Raw Materials across selected product categories and manufacturing processes.

The Company also made significant progress in:

- Synthetic raw material development.
- Resource optimization initiatives.
- Sustainable packaging solutions.
- Recycling and reuse opportunities.
- Circular manufacturing practices.

These initiatives are helping build a more resilient and resource-efficient business model while reducing dependence on virgin raw materials.

## Cleaner Air, Safer Workplaces

Environmental stewardship and employee well-being are closely interconnected.

The Company continued to invest in environmental improvement initiatives aimed at enhancing workplace conditions and reducing emissions.

During FY 2025–26, TRL Krosaki achieved its **lowest-ever work-zone dust level of 0.57 mg/m$^3$**, reflecting sustained investments in dust-control systems, process improvements, and operational discipline.

Multiple environmental infrastructure enhancements were also implemented, strengthening air-quality management and contributing to healthier and safer workplaces.

## ESG Beyond the Environment

At TRL Krosaki, ESG extends beyond environmental performance to include people, communities, governance, and ethical business practices.

Key social and governance priorities during the year included:

### People

- Leadership development and capability building.
- Enterprise-wide AI and digital capability enhancement.
- Employee engagement and well-being initiatives.
- Strong industrial relations and workplace harmony.

### Community

- Continued investment in education, healthcare, livelihoods, and community infrastructure.
- Support for employee welfare and township development.
- Participation in meaningful social impact programmes.

### Governance

- Strong compliance culture.
- Robust ethics framework.
- Structured risk governance.
- Transparent stakeholder engagement.
- Continued commitment to responsible business conduct.

## Recognition of ESG Excellence

The Company's ESG efforts continued to receive external validation through prestigious recognitions during FY 2025–26.

## Renewable Energy Transition

Building on its successful transition from conventional fuels to Piped Natural Gas (PNG), TRL Krosaki has taken another significant step in its decarbonization journey by embracing renewable energy. During the year, the Company partnered with Sunglaze Power Pvt. Ltd. under a Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) for the development of a 14.6 MWp solar power project, reinforcing its commitment to clean energy and sustainable operations.

The initiative is expected to substantially increase the share of renewable energy in the Company's energy mix, reducing dependence on fossil fuel-based electricity and lowering its carbon footprint.

Through enhanced utilization of renewable energy, TRL Krosaki has already achieved an estimated reduction of approximately 12,000 tonnes of $CO_2$ equivalent emissions, reflecting its dedication to climate action, energy efficiency, and responsible growth.

By integrating cleaner fuels and renewable energy solutions into its operations, the Company continues to advance towards its long-term objective of building a resilient, low-carbon, and environmentally sustainable business.

## Building Sustainable Futures

As industries move towards a more resource-conscious and environmentally responsible future, TRL Krosaki remains committed to creating lasting value through sustainable manufacturing, responsible governance, and inclusive growth.

The Company's ESG journey is not defined by compliance alone, but by a broader vision of creating positive impact for customers, employees, communities, and the environment.

**Cleaner Operations** | **Responsible Growth** | **Sustainable Futures**




TRL Krosaki entered into an agreement with Indian Oil Corporation Limited for the supply of natural gas, reinforcing its commitment to cleaner energy adoption, operational efficiency and a lower environmental footprint.

# SAFETY & HEALTH: A CULTURE OF PREVENTION

## Six Years. Zero Reportable Injuries. Zero Complacency.

At TRL Krosaki, safety is not a standalone programme. It is an operating discipline, a leadership responsibility and a shared commitment across manufacturing facilities, mines, offices and customer locations.

FY 2025-26 marked the Company's **sixth consecutive year of zero reportable injuries**, reflecting sustained attention to occupational safety, structured systems, employee participation, leadership engagement and continuous improvement.




## Consecutive years of zero reportable injuries

## A Culture of Prevention

The Company's safety approach is built around the belief that incidents are best addressed through prevention, vigilance, capability and shared ownership.

During the year, safety efforts continued to focus on:

- Leadership engagement in safety
- Behavioural safety interventions
- Near-miss reporting
- Employee and contractor participation
- Specialised safety training and certifications
- Site-level safety monitoring
- Emergency preparedness
- First-aid capability development
- Safe operating practices at customer locations

The Injury Free Campaign further reinforced proactive observation, safe behaviour and individual responsibility across the workplace.




Building on six consecutive years of zero reportable injuries, the Injury Free campaign was launched in 2026 to further embed vigilance, responsibility and safe practices across the organisation.

## Leadership and Shared Responsibility

Safety leadership extends beyond systems and procedures. It requires visible commitment, timely intervention and accountability at every level of the organisation.

Employees, contractors and service teams are encouraged to identify unsafe conditions, report near misses, participate in safety interventions and contribute to improvements in workplace practices.

This participative approach helps strengthen a culture in which safety is treated as an everyday responsibility rather than a periodic compliance activity.

## Safety in Mining

The Chuinpali Quartzite Mines continued to demonstrate a strong commitment to safe and

responsible operations. Mining-safety performance received recognition at Mines Safety Week 2025, complementing the mines' operational achievements during FY 2025-26.

Detailed information on prizes received at Mines Safety Week is presented in the section on **Awards & Certifications.**



## Safety Across Customer Operations

TRL Krosaki's site-service teams operate in demanding, high-temperature industrial environments. Safety is therefore integrated into refractory installation, maintenance, material handling, demolition, monitoring and technical support at customer locations.

Technology-enabled and automation-focused solutions are also supporting safer methods of working by reducing manual exposure in selected high-risk industrial activities. Detailed information on these solutions is presented under **Digital & Technology-Enabled Solutions.**

## External Recognition

The Company received the **Hall of Fame Trophy** at the CII Safety, Health & Environment Excellence Awards in the Large-Scale Manufacturing category. The recognition reflects sustained commitment to workplace safety, including six consecutive years without a reportable injury.

Every Task | Every Site | Every Person | Safety Without Compromise



# RESPONSIBLE SUPPLY CHAIN & STRATEGIC PROCUREMENT

## Stronger Partnerships. Smarter Sourcing. Resilient Growth.

A resilient manufacturing enterprise depends on a supply chain that can respond to changing business requirements while maintaining continuity, quality, competitiveness and responsibility.

During FY 2025-26, TRL Krosaki continued to strengthen procurement as a strategic capability supporting manufacturing operations, raw material availability, customer commitments and long-term business growth. The Company's approach combined procurement at scale with stronger supplier engagement, strategic sourcing, responsible resource management and closer alignment with sustainability priorities.

## Procurement at Scale

During FY 2025–26, the Company managed a total procurement value of **₹1,262 Cr.**, compared with **₹1,204 Cr. in FY 2024–25**. Procurement volume increased to **3,84,806 MT**, from **3,60,300 MT in the previous year**.

The scale of procurement reflects the breadth of the sourcing ecosystem required to support manufacturing, capacity enhancement, product quality, operational continuity and customer responsiveness.



**₹1,262 Cr.**

Total procurement value



**3,84,806 MT**

Procurement volume

## Strengthening Supply Continuity

Reliable access to critical materials remains fundamental to refractory manufacturing. During the year, the Company continued to strengthen supply continuity through strategic sourcing, supplier collaboration, captive resources, local capability development and backward-integration initiatives.

These efforts supported greater resilience against supply disruptions while strengthening the long-term availability of materials required for high-performance refractory production.

Detailed developments relating to synthetic raw materials and backward integration are presented in the section on Innovation, Digitalization & Technology Leadership.

## Building Stronger Supplier Partnerships

Supplier relationships are increasingly being developed beyond conventional transactional engagement. The Company continued to encourage collaboration with suppliers around:

- Quality and reliability
- Supply continuity
- Resource efficiency
- Sustainable packaging
- Responsible business practices
- Environmental, Social and Governance alignment
- Continuous improvement

A LEAP Action Learning Project on **Driving Sustainability and ESG Alignment with Key Suppliers** further supported the Company's efforts to extend responsible practices across the supply ecosystem.

## Responsible Sourcing

The Company's procurement approach recognises that long-term resilience cannot be created by one organisation alone. It depends on shared standards, transparent engagement, responsible practices and sustained collaboration across the value chain.

By integrating business continuity, supplier capability and sustainability considerations into sourcing decisions, TRL Krosaki is working towards a procurement ecosystem that supports both operational performance and responsible growth.

**Secure Materials**

**Responsible Sourcing**

**Resilient Growth**





# PEOPLE, LEADERSHIP & ORGANIZATIONAL CAPABILITY

## Empowering People. Enriching Culture.

At TRL Krosaki, we believe that sustainable business success is ultimately driven by people. Technology, infrastructure, and systems create capability, but it is the talent, commitment, and leadership of our employees that transform capability into performance.

As industries navigate unprecedented technological, economic, and societal change, our people agenda remains focused on creating a future-ready workforce equipped to lead with competence, agility, innovation, and purpose. Through continuous learning, leadership development, digital capability building, and employee engagement, we continue to strengthen the human foundations of our long-term growth strategy.

FY 2025–26 marked another significant year in this journey, characterized by substantial investments in capability building, leadership development, AI readiness, and organizational learning.

## Building Capabilities for the Future

Capability development at TRL Krosaki is closely aligned with business priorities and individual growth aspirations. Learning interventions are designed not only to strengthen technical and operational excellence but also to prepare employees for emerging business challenges and opportunities.

During FY 2025–26, the Company conducted:



**320**
**Structured learning programmes**



**100%**
**Employee participation**



**3,900**
**Learning man-days**

These programmes covered a broad spectrum of areas including technical excellence, manufacturing capability, safety, behavioural competencies, leadership, sustainability, digital technologies, and future skills.

A strong culture of knowledge sharing continued to differentiate the Company, with **68% of learning programmes delivered by internal faculty members.** Through the Internal Faculty Development Programme, nearly 60 internal experts have been developed as facilitators and knowledge partners, helping institutionalize expertise across the organization.

## Developing the Next Generation of Leaders

Leadership development remains central to TRL Krosaki's long-term growth agenda.

FY 2025–26 marked the successful completion of the inaugural batch of the Leadership Excellence Acceleration Programme (LEAP), a structured year-long leadership development journey designed to build strategic thinking, business acumen, people leadership, innovation capability, and execution excellence.

Twenty one executives successfully graduated from the programme after completing developmental assignments, mentoring interventions, capability-building modules, and Action Learning Projects addressing real business challenges.

The programme generated valuable business outcomes across areas such as:

- Business development
- Operational excellence
- Sustainability and ESG
- Employee engagement
- Supply chain optimization

Building on this success, the Company aims to develop nearly **100 LEAP-certified leaders** over the next three to five years, strengthening its leadership pipeline and institutional capability.



## A Culture that Learns, Leads and Grows

The Company views learning not as an event, but as a continuous journey.

By combining structured capability development, leadership acceleration, digital readiness, knowledge sharing, and future-focused skills, TRL Krosaki continues to build an organization that is adaptive, resilient, and prepared for the opportunities of tomorrow.

**Learning Today**

**Leading Tomorrow**

**Growing Together**

## Technology-Enabled & Immersive Learning

Technology-enabled learning continued to be a key enabler of capability building at TRL Krosaki. The Company's XR-LABS (Extended Reality Learning Labs) provided an immersive learning platform leveraging Virtual, Augmented, and Mixed Reality (VR, AR, MR) technologies across employee induction, safety training, and forklift simulator-based screening and training. These interventions enhanced learning effectiveness while ensuring safe, standardized, and risk-free skill development for critical operational roles.

# Industrial Relations: Sustaining Trust through Progressive Employee Relations

A culture of trust, transparency, and mutual respect has been a cornerstone of TRL Krosaki's industrial relations framework. We view employee relations not merely as a function of compliance, but as a strategic partnership built on dialogue and shared responsibility. Structured engagement mechanisms, participative forums, and joint problem-solving platforms ensure that employee voices are heard and valued.

This collaborative approach has enabled the Company to sustain industrial harmony, manage change constructively, and align collective aspirations with organizational goals. Stability in employee relations provides a strong foundation for performance, safety, and long-term growth. TRL Krosaki's industrial relations environment continues to be a source of organizational strength. Built on mutual trust, transparent dialogue, and respect for collective interests, the Company maintained a peaceful and stable industrial climate throughout the year.

FY 2025-26 was marked by uninterrupted operations, supported by regular interactions between management and unions and the successful implementation of a Long-Term Wage Settlement covering 2024–28. These efforts reflect a shared understanding of business realities and collective responsibility for sustainable growth. During the year, the company witnessed:

- Zero man-days lost due to industrial unrest, continuing for past several years.
- Successful implementation of Long-Term Wage Settlement (2024–28) registering one of the best enhancements in compensation & benefits within the industry.
- All-time high bonus settlement, reinforcing shared ownership of performance.

The culture of participation was further strengthened through the Joint Employee Forum (JEF) and monthly Union-Management meetings - these continue to serve as a vibrant platform for collaborative problem-solving and continuous improvement. During the year 6 active JEF groups with 130 members participated in 25 meetings conducted, generating 150 actionable improvement ideas. 8 monthly Union-Management meetings were conducted for discussing priorities and addressing concerns in a constructive manner.

TRL Krosaki continues to enjoy a strong legacy of industrial harmony built on transparency, dialogue, and mutual respect.



Joint Employee Forum




Recognising Long Service




International Labour Day




Bonus FY 2025-26



Long Term Wage Settlement 2024 - 2028




Bonus Agreement 2024-25

# AWARDS & CERTIFICATIONS



ICC Environment Award 2026



ICC Social Impact Award 2026



National Awards for Manufacturing Competitiveness (Gold) 2025-26



ICC Occupational Health & Safety Gold Award 2025




CII Encon Award 2025



Golden Peacock CSR Award 2025




Greentech ESG Leadership Award 2025



CII SHE Excellence Hall of Fame Award 2024-25

## Manufacturing & Operational Excellence

Operational discipline, process innovation, and continuous improvement remained central to the Company's performance journey during FY 2025–26.

Recognition received across customer locations and industry forums highlighted excellence in:

- Operational performance
- Process innovation
- Technical services
- Project execution
- Productivity enhancement
- Customer support

The Company's ability to consistently deliver benchmark results across critical customer applications continued to strengthen its reputation as a trusted industry partner.

## Mining Excellence

The Chhuinpali Quartzite Mines continued to demonstrate strong performance across production, operational excellence, and safety.

## Mines Safety Week 2025

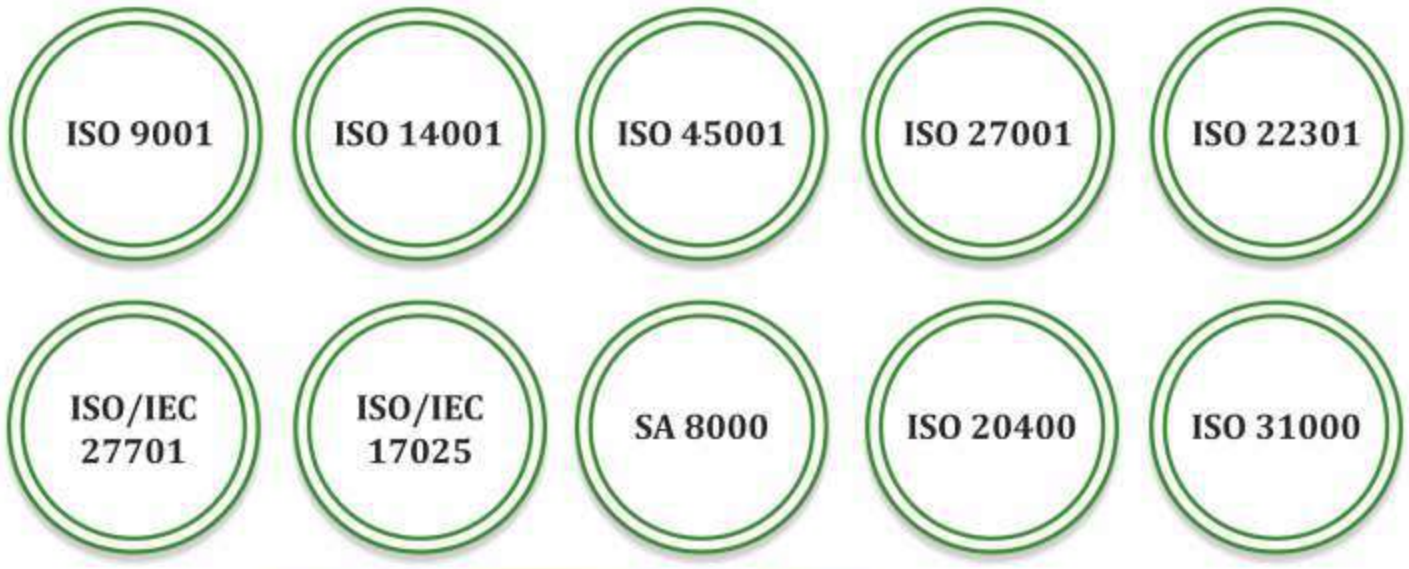
### Major Awards Received

- 1st Prize – Lead Indicators
- 1st Prize – First Aid
- 1st Prize – Drilling & Blasting

These recognitions reflect the team's commitment to safe mining practices, operational discipline, and continuous improvement.

## Certifications That Strengthen Trust

Perhaps the most meaningful recognition comes from customers whose operations depend on the performance, The Company's management systems and responsible-business practices are supported by certifications and recognised frameworks across quality, environment, occupational health and safety, energy management, information security, labour practices and sustainable procurement.




Certified Systems | Responsible Practices | Enduring Trust

# Customer Recognition

Perhaps the most meaningful recognition comes from customers whose operations depend on the performance, reliability, and expertise delivered by TRL Krosaki.

During FY 2025–26, the Company received appreciation and recognition from several leading customers for:

- Safety performance
- Technical support
- Refractory performance
- Project execution excellence
- Operational reliability
- Collaborative problem-solving

These acknowledgements underscore the Company's customer-centric approach and its ability to create measurable value through long-term partnerships.

# A Culture of Excellence

Awards and recognitions represent more than achievement—they reflect a culture that encourages innovation, ownership, collaboration, and continuous improvement.

Every recognition earned during FY 2025–26 reinforces the Company's belief that sustainable success is built through:




# Looking Ahead

As TRL Krosaki moves forward, these recognitions will continue to inspire the organisation to raise standards, challenge conventions, and strengthen its commitment to excellence across every aspect of its business.

Recognised for Excellence → Committed to Improvement → Inspired to Lead

# VIBRANT COMMUNITIES. SHARED PROGRESS.

## Enriching Lives Beyond the Workplace

An organisation's impact is reflected not only in the value created through business, but also in the quality of the ecosystem it helps nurture.

At TRL Krosaki, employee well-being, township development, green spaces, family participation and community initiatives contribute to an environment centred on connection, inclusion and quality of life.

During FY 2025-26, the Company continued to invest in residential infrastructure, community amenities, green and recreational spaces, cultural engagement and employee-family platforms.

## Enhancing Quality of Life

The Company continued to strengthen township infrastructure and community amenities during the year.

Key developments included:

- Inauguration of **56 new residential quarters**
- Renovation of approximately **40+ older quarters**
- Development of green and recreational spaces
- Upgradation of facilities at Ratan Tata Stadium and Tata Park
- Introduction of **Smruti-Bana**, under which a tree is planted by every retiring employee

These initiatives reflect the Company's focus on creating an environment where employees and families can live, connect and participate in community life.

## Quality of Life at a Glance

| 56 | Approximately 40+ | 1 Tree |
|---|---|---|
| New residential quarters | Older residential quarters renovated | Planted by each retiring employee under Smruti-Bana |





# JAGRUTI: THE LADIES CLUB

## A Platform for Connection, Well-being and Community Action

Established on **1st February 2025**, Jagruti was created as a community platform bringing together lady Officers and spouses of Officers residing in Belpahar.

In its foundational year, the platform recorded **131 members** and organised **27 events** spanning cultural participation, wellness, sports, environmental action and community initiatives.

## JAGRUTI at a Glance

| 131 | 27 | 1 Year |
|---|---|---|
| Members | Events | of community engagement |

## Areas of Engagement

Jagruti's activities included:

- Wellness and preventive-health awareness
- Cultural and sporting activities
- Plantation and environmental programmes
- Social-impact initiatives
- Community celebrations
- Collaboration with CSR programmes

Through these initiatives, the platform has provided opportunities for participation, connection and community action.









# ETHICS, GOVERNANCE & RISK MANAGEMENT

## Trust Built into Every Decision

Long-term value depends on the integrity of decisions, the strength of institutional systems and the accountability with which business is conducted.

At TRL Krosaki, governance is anchored in ethical conduct, regulatory compliance, structured oversight, risk awareness and respect for stakeholders. These principles guide the Company's operations and support trust across employees, customers, suppliers, shareholders and communities.

## The Governance Framework

### 1. Ethical Conduct

The Company's Code of Conduct provides the foundation for professional behaviour, integrity and responsible decision-making.

The ethics framework is supported by:

- Code of Conduct requirements
- Ethics Counsellor mechanism
- Employee awareness
- Accountability and escalation processes
- Commitment to transparency and responsible conduct
- Ethical expectations apply across levels and functions, reinforcing the principle that integrity must be reflected in both institutional systems and everyday decisions.

### 2. A Respectful Workplace

The Company's Prevention of Sexual Harassment framework supports its commitment to maintaining a safe, dignified and respectful workplace.

The framework includes:

- Policy-based governance
- Awareness and sensitisation
- A formal grievance-redressal mechanism
- Confidential handling of concerns
- Commitment to dignity and fairness

### 3. Compliance and Oversight

The Company's governance architecture includes structured compliance monitoring, internal controls, audit oversight and Board-level governance.

Key elements include:

- Regulatory compliance
- Structured internal controls
- Internal audit oversight
- Transparent reporting
- Board-level review
- Accountability across functions

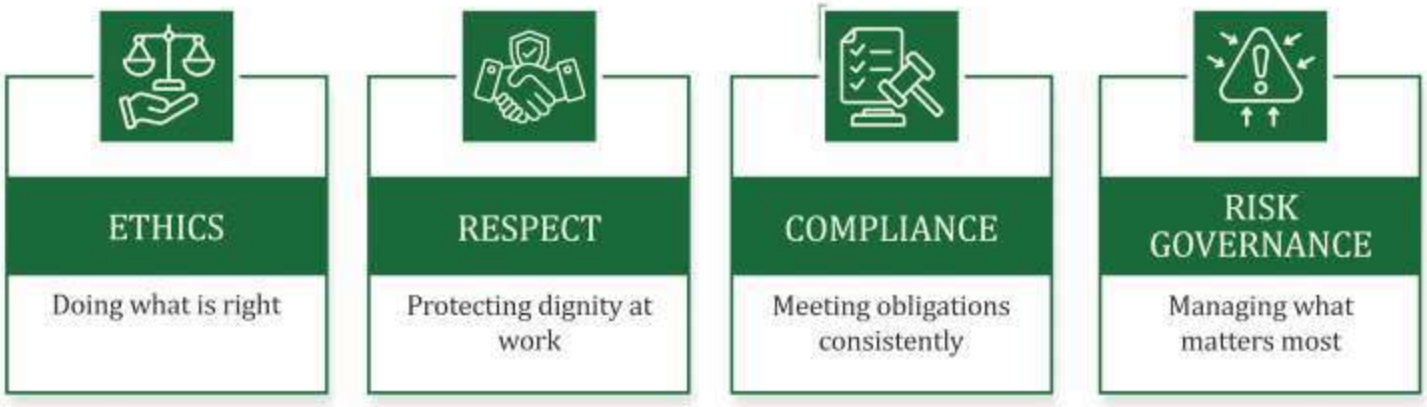
These mechanisms support disciplined decision-making and help ensure that obligations are monitored and addressed through established governance processes.

### 4. Risk Governance

As the Company expands its manufacturing, digital, international and sustainability ambitions, structured risk management remains important to institutional resilience.

Risk governance supports the identification, assessment and oversight of uncertainties that may affect business continuity, strategic priorities, operations, compliance and stakeholder value.

The Company's approach brings together risk awareness, functional accountability, review mechanisms and governance oversight to support informed and responsible decision-making.




## Responsible Business Conduct

The Company's governance approach is based on a clear principle: ethical behaviour, accountability and compliance must be embedded within systems as well as everyday conduct.

Strong governance supports institutional credibility, protects stakeholder interests and enables the Company to pursue growth responsibly.




PRISM

PRISM serves as TRL Krosaki's integrated digital platform for Enterprise Risk Management, providing a structured framework for the consolidation, assessment and monitoring of enterprise risks. By enabling systematic analysis of risk information in an increasingly complex and data-driven business environment, PRISM supports informed decision-making and contributes to strengthening the Company's overall risk management and organizational resilience.

# CREATING STRONGER COMMUNITIES

## Corporate Social Responsibility

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) at TRL Krosaki reflects its unwavering commitment to sustainable and inclusive growth. The Company strives for fostering sustainable development and creating long-term value for its surrounding communities. Accordingly, CSR remains deeply embedded in the Company's strategic framework and operational approach.

During the year, CSR initiatives undertaken were thoughtfully aligned with key focus areas, including Education; Health and Sanitation; Environmental Conservation; Sustainable Livelihood; Rural Infrastructure Development; Promotion of Sports and Ethnicity; and broader Social Impact.

TRL Krosaki adopts a community-centric and participatory approach to CSR, emphasizing partnership, inclusiveness, and local ownership. The Company is committed to building enduring social capital through structured interventions that are need-based, scalable, and sustainable. CSR programs are designed and executed based on comprehensive need assessments, continuous community engagement, and robust monitoring mechanisms to ensure meaningful and long-lasting impact for the communities served.

### Developing Educational Infrastructure





### Interactive Science Labs at Rural Schools



During FY 2025–26, labs were set up at Narshingh High School, Chualiberna (Belpahar) and Devaki Devi High School, Panchgaon, benefiting approximately 420 students annually.

### Financial Assistance provided to deserving students to help them continue their educational journey




An innovative CSR intervention 'Unmesa' was started through organising Residential Coaching Programmes for A1 aspiring students in Jharsuguda district. The initiative provides structured coaching by top teachers, combined

with mentoring, practice sessions, and residential camps conducted quarterly. The Managing Director of the Company also conducted a session for encouraging the students.

The Company also felicitated Mr. Naman Pradhan one of the participants of the above coaching camps for his outstanding performance in the High School Certificate Examination conducted by the Board of Secondary Education, Odisha, where he secured 1st position in the district and 5th position in the state.

## Residential Coaching Camps for Meritorious Students



## Basic Computer Education in Odia Schools



The programme has benefited 923 students across 7 schools, leading to improved computer literacy and enhanced confidence among the students in adapting to digital learning environments.

## Development of Smart Anganwadi Canters



The Company undertook the renovation and development of Anganwadi Centres to transform them into model "SMART" centres, aimed at improving early childhood education, child health care, and support for adolescent girls and prenatal and postnatal women.

## Ensuring Quality Rural Health Care






## Drip Irrigation Facility for Farmers



## Girls' Toilet Block




## Residential Football Coaching Camp and Sporting Excellence



## Development of New Plantation



# STRATEGIC PRIORITIES: ROADMAP TO 2030

## Building the Future. Creating Lasting Value.

The global industrial landscape is undergoing a profound transformation driven by technological disruption, evolving customer expectations, sustainability imperatives, and changing geopolitical dynamics. At the same time, India stands at the threshold of a historic growth opportunity, supported by infrastructure expansion, manufacturing-led development, urbanization, energy transition, and the vision of a developed nation under **Viksit Bharat 2047.**

These trends are expected to create significant opportunities for the refractory industry. Growth in steel production capacity, expansion across cement and non-ferrous sectors, increasing emphasis on operational efficiency, and the transition toward cleaner manufacturing will continue to shape industry demand in the years ahead.

Against this backdrop, TRL Krosaki enters the next phase of its journey with strong foundations, a diversified business portfolio, robust customer relationships, advanced manufacturing capabilities, and a clear strategic roadmap.

Our focus is not merely on growth, but on building a future-ready institution that creates sustainable value for customers, employees, shareholders, communities, and society.

## Our Strategic Priorities

### 1. Strengthening Operations Excellence

Operational excellence will continue to remain the cornerstone of our competitiveness.

The Company will focus on:

- Maximizing value from recent capacity expansions.
- Enhancing manufacturing productivity and efficiencies.
- Increasing automation across operations.
- Strengthening quality, reliability, and consistency.
- Accelerating intelligent manufacturing initiatives.
- Deepening Total Refractory Management capabilities.

By continuously improving operational performance, TRL Krosaki aims to enhance customer value while building a scalable platform for future growth.

### 2. Accelerating Growth Through Customer-Centricity

Customers will remain at the centre of every strategic decision.

The Company will continue to:

- Deepen partnerships with existing customers.
- Expand Total Refractory Management engagements.
- Increase participation in project businesses.
- Strengthen relationships with global and domestic OEMs.
- Expand Channel and MSME businesses.
- Grow international market presence.

Our objective is to create enduring partnerships built on trust, technical expertise, innovation, and measurable business outcomes.

## 3. Advancing AI & Digital Transformation

Artificial Intelligence represents a significant opportunity to transform how businesses operate, collaborate, and create value.

TRL Krosaki's next phase of digital transformation will focus on:

- Enterprise-wide AI adoption.
- Productivity optimization through intelligent tools.
- Data-driven decision-making.
- Digital knowledge management.
- Predictive maintenance and analytics.
- AI-enabled operational excellence.




The Company's ambition is to create a digitally empowered organization where technology augments human capability and accelerates business performance.

## 4. Driving Innovation & Materials Leadership

Innovation will continue to be a key driver of sustainable competitive advantage.

Our focus areas include:

- Advanced refractory technologies.
- Emerging industry applications.
- Synthetic raw material development.
- Green Raw Materials and circularity.
- Advanced materials research.
- Strategic technology partnerships.

By strengthening materials science and technology leadership, the Company aims to unlock new growth opportunities while delivering differentiated value to customers.

## 5. Advancing Sustainability & ESG Leadership

The future will reward organizations that grow responsibly.

TRL Krosaki remains committed to:

- Decarbonization and greener operations.
- Resource efficiency and circular manufacturing.
- Water conservation and Zero Liquid Discharge.
- Responsible sourcing.
- ESG integration across business functions.
- Building a pathway toward long-term sustainability goals.

Sustainability will remain embedded within strategy, operations, and decision-making as we create value for future generations.

## 6. Building Future-Ready People & Leadership

People remain our most enduring source of strength.

The Company will continue to invest in:

- Leadership development through LEAP.
- AI and digital capability building.
- Future skills and workforce adaptability.
- Employee engagement and well-being.
- Inclusive and high-performance culture.
- Strong industrial relations and collaboration.

By nurturing capable leaders and empowered teams, we aim to build an organisation that is resilient, agile, and prepared for the opportunities of tomorrow.

# Our Vision for 2030



### Smarter Systems

Leveraging technology, digitalization and AI to drive efficiency, agility and innovation.



### Sustainable Futures

Creating long-term value through responsible manufacturing, ESG leadership and environmental stewardship.



### Materials Leadership

Strengthening our position as a trusted provider of advanced refractory and industrial materials solutions.



### Empowered People

Developing leaders, building capabilities and fostering a culture of continuous improvement.



### Customer Success

Helping customers operate more efficiently, safely and more sustainably.

# Looking Ahead with Confidence

The future presents both challenges and opportunities. With strong foundations, a clear strategy, and the collective strength of our people, customers, partners, and stakeholders, TRL Krosaki is well positioned to navigate the evolving industrial landscape and continue its journey of sustainable growth.

**Strong Foundations** → **Clear Priorities** → **Confident Future** → **Delivering Excellence. Shaping the Future.**

# Poised for the Next Phase of Growth

As India advances towards becoming a globally competitive manufacturing economy, TRL Krosaki is uniquely positioned to capitalize on emerging opportunities across steel, cement, non-ferrous metals, energy, and new-age industrial sectors. Backed by strong customer relationships, advanced manufacturing capabilities, technology leadership, and a resilient business model, the Company enters the future with confidence and purpose.

Our strategic priorities remain firmly focused on strengthening operational excellence, accelerating business growth, leveraging Artificial Intelligence and digital technologies, advancing materials innovation, deepening ESG commitments, and building future-ready leadership capabilities.

By combining smarter systems, sustainable practices, and empowered people, TRL Krosaki aims to create enduring value for customers, shareholders, employees, and society while reinforcing its position as a trusted industrial partner and a future-ready materials solutions company.

## The Company's Focussed Agenda



### Automation & Digital Transformation

- Accelerated digital adoption.
- Improved visibility, control and responsiveness.



### Strengthening Core R&D

- Development of next-generation solutions.
- Enhanced operational efficiency and sustainability outcomes.



### Environmental, Social & Governance (ESG)

- Measurable progress in environmental and social performance.
- Long-term commitment towards responsible operations.



### People Development

- Strong investment in leadership programmes and modern learning tools.
- Preparing a future-ready workforce.




### Optimisation of the Usage of AI

- Focused AI deployment to boost efficiency and decision support.
- Guided by clear governance and ethical use.

# Corporate Information

**Board of Directors (As on 18th August 2026)**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Mr. Hemant Madhusudan Nerurkar | (DIN: 00265887) | Chairman |
| Mr. Prasanta Kumar Naik | (DIN: 10563545) | Managing Director |
| Mr. Sunanda Sengupta | (DIN: 07983587) | Executive Director |
| Mr. Raghupathy Rao Ranganath | (DIN: 06725337) | Independent Director |
| Mr. Sudhansu Pathak | (DIN: 06545101) | Independent Director |
| Mr. Hisatake Okumura | (DIN: 05130777) | Director |
| Mr. Sachihiko Asaya | (DIN: 09043344) | Director |
| Mr. Takashi Matsunaga | (DIN: 07498855) | Director |
| Ms. Ai Iwasaki | (DIN: 09733987) | Woman Director |
| Mr. Alok Verma | (DIN: 10905643) | Director |
| Mr. Chaitanya Bhanu | (DIN: 09733430) | Director |

**Senior Executives**

| | |
|---|---|
| Mr. Hiroshi Nagata | Executive Vice President (Technology & TSS) |
| Mr. Sitakanta Prusty | VP (Finance) & CFO |

**Board Committees**

**Audit Committee**

| | |
|---|---|
| Mr. Raghupathy Rao Ranganath | Chairman (Independent Director) |
| Mr. Sudhansu Pathak | Member (Independent Director) |
| Mr. Sachihiko Asaya | Member |

**Corporate Social Responsibility Committee**

| | |
|---|---|
| Mr. Sudhansu Pathak | Chairman (Independent Director) |
| Mr. Prasanta Kumar Naik | Member |
| Mr. Chaitanya Bhanu | Member |

**Nomination and Remuneration Committee**

| | |
|---|---|
| Mr. Hisatake Okumura | Chairman |
| Mr. Hemant Madhusudan Nerurkar | Member |
| Mr. Raghupathy Rao Ranganath | Member (Independent Director) |
| Mr. Sudhansu Pathak | Member (Independent Director) |

**Committee of Board**

| | |
|---|---|
| Mr. Hemant Madhusudan Nerurkar | Chairman |
| Mr. Prasanta Kumar Naik | Member |
| Mr. Hisatake Okumura | Member |
| Mr. Takashi Matsunaga | Member |

**Stakeholders' Relationship Committee**

| | |
|---|---|
| Mr. Hemant Madhusudan Nerurkar | Chairman |
| Mr. Prasanta Kumar Naik | Member |
| Mr. Raghupathy Rao Ranganath | Member (Independent Director) |

**Key Managerial Personnel**

| | |
|---|---|
| Mr. Prasanta Kumar Naik | Managing Director |
| Mr. Sunanda Sengupta | Executive Director |
| Mr. Sitakanta Prusty | VP (Finance) & Chief Financial Officer |
| Mr. Asim Kumar Meher | Company Secretary |

**Principal Bankers**

State Bank of India
Central Bank of India
HDFC Bank Limited
Mizuho Bank Limited
MUFG Bank Limited

**Auditors**

BSR & Co., LLP
Chartered Accountants
Godrej Waterside, Unit No. 603, 6th Floor,
Tower-1, Plot No.5, Block - DP, Sector-V,
Salt Lake, Kolkata 700091, India
(Firm Registration No. 101248W/W-100022)

**Secretarial Auditors**

Ashok Mishra & Associates
Company Secretaries
Flat No. D-006, Blue Hill Apartment,
Patrapada, Bhubaneswar,
Odisha, 751019
(FCS: 5128, C.P. No.3270)

| | |
|---|---|
| **Cost Auditors** | Saroj K. Babu & Co.<br>Cost Accountants<br>94/14, Bibekananda Abasan,<br>Nayapatti Road, Kolkata,<br>West Bengal, 700055<br>(Firm Registration No. 100591) |
| **Registered Office** | TRL Krosaki Refractories Limited<br>At/Po: Belpahad - 768218<br>Dist: Jharsuguda<br>Odisha, India<br>Website: www.trlkrosaki.com<br>CIN: U26921OR1958PLC000349<br>ISIN: INE012L01014 |
| **Address for correspondence** | Company Secretary,<br>TRL Krosaki Refractories Limited<br>At/Po: Belpahad - 768218<br>Dist: Jharsuguda<br>Odisha, India<br>Phone: +91- 96689 75557<br>E-mail: asim.meher@trlkrosaki.com |
| **Demat Agency Details** | MUFG INTIME INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED<br>(Formerly Link Intime India Private Limited)<br>C-101, Embassy 247, L B S Marg,<br>Vikhroli (West), Mumbai<br>Maharashtra, 400 083<br>Phone: +91 022 4918 6000<br>Email: accounts@in.mpms.mufg.com |

# Notice

Notice is hereby given that the Sixty-seventh (67th) Annual General Meeting of the members of TRL Krosaki Refractories Limited will be held on Saturday, 21st November 2026, at 12:30 PM IST at the Registered Office at Belpahad, Dist: Jharsuguda, Odisha 768218, to transact the following business:

## ORDINARY BUSINESS:

### Item No. 1 - Adoption of Audited Standalone Financial Statements

To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year ended 31st March 2026, together with the Reports of the Board of Directors and the Auditors thereon.

### Item No. 2 - Adoption of Audited Consolidated Financial Statements

To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year ended 31st March 2026, together with the Report of Auditor's thereon.

### Item No. 3 - Declaration of Dividend

To declare dividend of ₹ 31.00 per equity share of ₹ 10 each for the Financial Year 2025-26.

### Item No. 4 – Re-appointment of a Director

To appoint a Director in place of Mr. Chaitanya Bhanu (DIN: 09733430), who retires by rotation in terms of section 152(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and, being eligible, seeks re-appointment.

### Item No. 5 – Re-appointment of a Director

To appoint a Director in place of Ms. Ai Iwasaki (DIN: 09733987), who retires by rotation in terms of section 152(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and, being eligible, seeks re-appointment.

## SPECIAL BUSINESS:

### Item No. 6 – Approval of Remuneration of Cost Auditors

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following resolutions as Ordinary Resolutions:

"**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of Section 148(3) and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, including any amendment, modification or variation thereof, the Company hereby approves a remuneration of ₹ 1,20,000/- (Rupees One Lakh Twenty Thousand Only) for FY 2026-27 plus applicable taxes and reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses incurred in connection with the Cost Audit payable to Saroj K. Babu & Co., Cost Accountants (Firm Registration Number - 100591), who have been appointed by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on 18th August 2026 as the Cost Auditors of the Company to conduct the audit of the cost records of the Company as prescribed under the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules 2014 for the Financial Year ending March 31, 2027.

**FURTHER RESOLVED THAT** the Board of Directors (which term includes a duly constituted Committee of the Board of Directors) be and is hereby authorized to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things as may be considered necessary, desirable and expedient for giving effect to this Resolution and / or otherwise considered by them to be in the best interest of the Company."

## NOTES:

(a) The Explanatory Statement pursuant to Section 102(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act"), as amended, relating to the Special Business mentioned under Item No. 6 forms part of this Notice. The explanatory information relating to Item Nos. 4 and 5 are also annexed to this Notice. Brief profiles of the Directors proposed to be re-appointed, as required pursuant to the applicable Secretarial Standard, are annexed hereto.

(b) **A MEMBER ENTITLED TO ATTEND AND VOTE AT THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING IS ENTITLED TO APPOINT A PROXY TO ATTEND AND VOTE IN THE MEETING INSTEAD OF HIMSELF/HERSELF, AND THE PROXY NEED NOT BE A MEMBER OF THE COMPANY.**

(c) The instrument appointing a proxy, in order to be effective, must be deposited at the Company's Registered Office not less than 48 hours before the commencement of the meeting. Members are requested to note that a person can act as a proxy on behalf of not more than 50 members holding, in the aggregate, not more than 10% of the total share capital of the Company carrying voting rights. A member holding more than 10% of the total share capital of the Company carrying voting rights may appoint a single person as proxy, and such person shall not act as a proxy for any other member.

(d) Corporate/Institutional members intending to send their authorized representatives to attend the meeting pursuant to section 113 of the Companies Act, 2013 are requested to send a certified copy of the Board Resolution to the Company, authorizing their representative to attend and vote on their behalf at the meeting.

(e) In the case of joint holders attending the Meeting, only the joint holder whose name appears first in the Register of Members in respect of the relevant shares will be entitled to vote.

(f) The register of Members and Share Transfer Books will remain closed from Monday, 16th November 2026 to Friday, 20th November 2026, both days inclusive.

(g) If dividend on equity shares as recommended by the Board of Directors is approved at the meeting, payment of such dividend will be made on and from Thursday, November 26, 2026 as under:

- In respect of Equity Shares held in physical form, to all those members whose names appear in the Company's Register of Members as on Saturday, 14th November 2026, after giving effect to valid requests for transfer, transmission or transposition lodged with the Company on or before the close of business hours on Saturday, 14th November 2026.

- In respect of Equity Shares held in electronic form, to all beneficial owners of shares as at the end of business hours on Saturday, 14th November 2026 as per details furnished by the Depositories for this purpose.

Payment of dividend shall be made through electronic mode to the Shareholders who have updated their bank account details. Dividend warrants / demand drafts will be despatched to the registered address of the shareholders who have not updated their bank account details.

Shareholders are requested to register / update their complete bank details:

(a) with their Depository Participant(s) with whom they maintain their demat accounts if shares are held in dematerialized mode by submitting the requisite documents, and

(b) with the Company by emailing at asim.meher@trlkrosaki.com, if shares are held in physical mode, by submitting

(i) scanned copy of the signed request letter which shall contain shareholder's name, folio number, bank details (Bank account number, Bank and Branch Name and address, IFSC, MICR details),

(ii) self-attested copy of the PAN card and (iii) cancelled cheque leaf

(h) Pursuant to the Finance Act, 2020, dividend income will be taxable in the hands of shareholders w.e.f. 1st April 2020 and the Company is required to deduct tax at source from dividend paid to shareholders at the prescribed rates as per the Income Tax Act. The shareholders are requested to update their Residential Status, PAN, Category as per Income Tax Act with the Company (in case shares are held in physical mode) and depositories (in case shares are held in demat mode).

(i) A Resident individual shareholder with PAN and who is not liable to pay Income Tax can submit a yearly declaration in Form No. 15G/15H, to avail the benefit of non-deduction of tax at source by email to asim.meher@trlkrosaki.com by 11:59 p.m. (IST) on Saturday, 14th November 2026. Shareholders are requested to note that if the PAN is not registered, the tax will be deducted at a higher rate of 20%, as per the rules of the Income Tax Act.

Non-resident shareholders can avail beneficial rates under tax treaty between India and their country of residence, subject to providing necessary documents i.e. No Permanent Establishment and Beneficial Ownership Declaration, Tax Residency Certificate, Form 10F, any other document which may be required to avail the tax treaty benefits by sending an email to asim.meher@trlkrosaki.com . The aforesaid declarations and documents need to be submitted by the shareholders by 11:59 p.m. (IST) on Saturday, 14th November 2026.

(j) During Financial Year 2018-19, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ('MCA') vide Rule 9A of Companies (Prospectus and Allotment of Securities) Rules, 2014, mandated for every Unlisted Public Limited Company that the existing shareholders of the Company who hold securities in physical mode and intend to transfer their securities on or after 2nd October 2018 can do so only in dematerialized form. Therefore, shareholders holding shares in physical form are requested to consider converting their shareholding to dematerialized form to eliminate all risks associated with physical shares for ease of portfolio management as well as for ease of transfer, if required. Shareholders can contact the Company or Depository Participant for assistance in this regard.

(k) The Company has lodged its entire shareholding with NSDL facilitating shareholders to dematerialize their individual holdings. The ISIN No. of the Company is INE 012L01014. Shareholders wishing to dematerialize their shares may contact their Depository Participant through which they are operating Demat Account or contact the Company for further details.

(l) Members are requested to note that dividends, if not encashed for a consecutive period of 7 years from the date of transfer into "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.

(m) A detailed Know Your Shareholder (KYS) form is annexed with the Annual Report. Members are requested to provide updated details as per the form attached and send it to the registered address of the Company or scan and mail the same to asim.meher@trlkrosaki.com.

(n) To support the 'Green Initiative' and for receiving all communications (including Annual Report) from the Company electronically, members who have not yet registered their email address are requested to register the same with their Depository Participants (DPs)/Company in case the shares are held in electronic form or in case the shares are held in physical form respectively and may follow the instruction as mentioned in point no (m).

(o) Pursuant to Section 72 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rules framed thereunder, shareholders are entitled to make nominations in respect of shares held by them. Shareholders holding shares in physical form and desirous of making nomination (s) are requested to send their nomination (s) in the prescribed Form No. SH-13 duly filled in to the Company at its registered office. A nomination may be cancelled or varied by nominating any other person in place of the present nominee, by the holder of shares who has made the nomination, by giving a notice of such cancellation or variation, to the Company in Form No SH-14. Further, shareholders holding shares in electronic form are requested to contact their respective Depository Participant, with whom

they are maintaining their demat account, to avail this facility.

(p) During the Annual General Meeting, members may access copy of the Notice along with the Annual Report on the Company's website at https://www.trlkrosaki.com/.

(q) Shareholders desiring any information as regards to Financial Statements are requested to write to the Company at asim.meher@trlkrosaki.com at least seven days before the meeting so as to enable the management to keep the information ready at the meeting.

**(r) Remote e-voting facility to the shareholders for AGM:**

Pursuant to Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, as amended and Secretarial Standard on General Meetings, the Company is pleased to provide to its Members the facility to exercise their right to vote by electronic means on the resolutions set out in this Notice. The Company has engaged National Securities Depositories Limited (NSDL) to provide remote e-voting and e-voting during the AGM.

Notice of the AGM along with the Annual Report 2025-26 is being sent only through electronic mode to those Members whose email addresses are registered with the Company/Depositories/RTA. Members may note that the Notice, e-voting facility and Annual Report 2025-26 will also be available on the website of NSDL https://www.evoting.nsdl.com.

Members holding shares in physical or dematerialised form, whose names are recorded in the Register of Members or in the Register of Beneficial Owners maintained by the depositories/Company as on Saturday, 14th November 2026, shall be eligible to cast their votes through remote e-voting and/or e-voting during the AGM. A person who is not a member as on the cut-off date should treat this Notice for information purposes only.

The facility for voting either through polling paper/ballot shall also be available at the meeting. Members who have already casted their votes through remote e-voting may attend the AGM but shall not be entitled to vote again on the same resolution.

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR REMOTE E-VOTING:

The remote e-voting period begins on Wednesday, 18th November 2026 at 09:00 A.M. and ends on Friday, 20th November 2026 at 05:00 P.M. The remote e-voting module shall be disabled by NSDL for voting thereafter. The Members, whose names appear in the Register of Members / Beneficial Owners as on the record date (cut-off date) i.e. Saturday, 14th November 2026, may cast their vote electronically. The voting right of shareholders shall be in proportion to their share in the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date, being Saturday, 14th November 2026.

How do I vote electronically using NSDL e-Voting system?

The way to vote electronically on NSDL e-Voting system consists of "Two Steps" which are mentioned below:

**Step 1: Access to NSDL e-Voting system**

A) Login method for e-Voting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode

In terms of SEBI circular 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.

Login method for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode is given below:

| Type of shareholders | Login Method |
|---|---|
| Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL. | 1. For OTP based login you can click on https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/evoting/evotinglogin.jsp. You will have to enter your 8-digit DP ID, 8-digit Client Id, PAN No., Verification code and generate OTP. Enter the OTP received on registered email id/mobile number and click on login. 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 i.e. NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period.<br>2. Existing IDeAS users can visit the e-Services website of NSDL Viz. https://eservices.nsdl.com either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. On the e-Services home page click on the "Beneficial Owner" icon under "Login" which is available under 'IDeAS' section, this will prompt you to enter your existing User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services under Value added 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 i.e. NSDL and you will be re-directed to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period If you are 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<br>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, |

| Type of shareholders | Login Method |
|---|---|
| | a new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen-digit demat account number held 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 i.e. NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period.<br>4. Shareholders/Members can also download NSDL Mobile App "NSDL Speede" facility by scanning the QR code mentioned below for seamless voting experience.<br>NSDL Mobile App is available on<br>App Store Google Play |
| Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL | 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 Easi /Easiest are requested to visit CDSL website www.cdslindia.com and click on login icon & New System Myeasi Tab and then user your existing my easi username & password.<br>2. After successful login the Easi / Easiest user will be able to see the e-Voting option for eligible companies where the evoting is in progress as per the information provided by company. On clicking the evoting option, the user will be able to see e-Voting page of the e-Voting service provider for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period. Additionally, there is also links provided to access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers, so that the user can visit the e-Voting service providers' website directly.<br>3. If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at CDSL website www.cdslindia.com and click on login & New System Myeasi Tab and then click on registration option.<br>4. Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by providing Demat Account Number and PAN No. from a e-Voting link available on www.cdslindia.com home page. The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as recorded in the Demat Account. After successful authentication, user will be able to see the e-Voting option where the evoting is in progress and also able to directly access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers. |
| Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) login through their depository participants | You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-Voting facility. upon logging in, you will be able to see e-Voting option. 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 i.e. NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period. |

**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.

**Helpdesk for Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode for any technical issues related to login through Depository i.e. NSDL and CDSL.**

| Login type | Helpdesk details |
|---|---|
| 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.com or call at 022 - 4886 7000 |
| Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL | Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at toll free no. 1800-21-09911 |

**B) Login Method for e-Voting for shareholders other than Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode and shareholders holding securities in physical mode.**

**How to Log-in to NSDL e-Voting website?**

1. 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.
2. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/Member' section.
3. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID, your Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen.

   *Alternatively, if you are registered for NSDL eservices i.e. IDEAS, you can log-in at https://eservices.nsdl.com/ with your existing IDEAS login. Once you log-in to NSDL eservices after using your log-in credentials, click on e-Voting and you can proceed to Step 2 i.e. Cast your vote electronically.*
4. Your User ID details are given below:

| Manner of holding shares i.e. Demat (NSDL or CDSL) or Physical | Your User ID is: |
|---|---|
| a) For Members who hold shares in demat account with NSDL. | 8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digit Client ID<br>For example, if your DP ID is IN300*** and Client ID is 12****** then your user ID is IN300***12******. |
| b) For Members who hold shares in demat account with CDSL. | 16 Digit Beneficiary ID<br>For example, if your Beneficiary ID is 12********** then your user ID is 12********** |
| c) For Members holding shares in Physical Form. | EVEN Number followed by Folio Number registered with the company<br>For example, if folio number is 001*** and EVEN is 101456 then user ID is 101456001*** |

5. Password details for shareholders other than Individual shareholders are given below:
   a) If you are already registered for e-Voting, then you can user your existing password to login and cast your vote.
   b) If you are using NSDL e-Voting system for the first time, you will need to retrieve the 'initial password' which was communicated to you. Once you retrieve your 'initial password', you need to enter the 'initial password' and the system will force you to change your password.
   c) How to retrieve your 'initial password'?
      (i) If your email ID is registered in your demat account or with the company, your 'initial password' is communicated to you on your email ID. Trace the email sent to you from NSDL from your mailbox. Open the email and open the attachment i.e. a .pdf file. Open the .pdf file. The password to open the .pdf file is your 8-digit client ID for NSDL account, last 8 digits of client ID for CDSL account or folio number for shares held in physical form. The .pdf file contains your 'User ID' and your 'initial password'.
      (ii) If your email ID is not registered, please follow steps mentioned below in process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered.
6. If you are unable to retrieve or have not received the "Initial password" or have forgotten your password:
   a) Click on "Forgot User Details/Password?"(If you are holding shares in your demat account with NSDL or CDSL) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.
   b) Physical User Reset Password?" (If you are holding shares in physical mode) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.
   c) If you are still unable to get the password by aforesaid two options, you can send a request at evoting@nsdl.com mentioning your demat account number/folio number, your PAN, your name and your registered address etc.
   d) Members can also use the OTP (One Time Password) based login for casting the votes on the e-Voting system of NSDL.
7. After entering your password, tick on Agree to "Terms and Conditions" by selecting on the check box.
8. Now, you will have to click on "Login" button.
9. After you click on the "Login" button, Home page of e-Voting will open.

**Step 2: Cast your vote electronically on NSDL e-Voting system.**

**How to cast your vote electronically on NSDL e-Voting system?**

1. After successful login at Step 1, you will be able to see all the companies "EVEN" in which you are holding shares and whose voting cycle is in active status.
2. Select EVEN" of company for which you wish to cast your vote during the remote e-Voting period.
3. Now you are ready for e-Voting as the Voting page opens.
4. Cast your vote by selecting appropriate options i.e. assent or dissent, verify/modify the number of shares for which you wish to cast your vote and click on "Submit" and also "Confirm" when prompted.

5. Upon confirmation, the message "Vote cast successfully" will be displayed.
6. You can also take the printout of the votes cast by you by clicking on the print option on the confirmation page.
7. Once you confirm your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.

**General Guidelines for shareholders**

1. Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) are required to send scanned copy (PDF/JPG Format) of the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory(ies) who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer by e-mail to cstrinath24@gmail.com with a copy marked to evoting@nsdl.com. Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) can also upload their Board Resolution / Power of Attorney / Authority Letter etc. by clicking on "Upload Board Resolution / Authority Letter" displayed under "e-Voting" tab in their login.
2. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential. Login to the e-voting website will be disabled upon five unsuccessful attempts to key in the correct password. In such an event, you will need to go through the "Forgot User Details/Password?" or "Physical User Reset Password?" option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com to reset the password.
3. In case of any queries, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) for Shareholders and e-voting user manual for Shareholders available at the download section of www.evoting.nsdl.com or call on: 022 - 4886 7000 or send a request to Ms. Pallavi Mhatre, Senior Manager, NSDL at evoting@nsdl.com

**Process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered with the depositories for procuring user id and password and registration of e mail ids for e-voting for the resolutions set out in this notice:**

1. In case shares are held in physical mode please provide 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 asim.meher@trlkrosaki.com.
2. In case shares are held in demat mode, please provide DPID-CLID (16 digit DPID + CLID or 16-digit beneficiary ID), Name, client master or copy of Consolidated Account statement, PAN (self-attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self-attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) to asim.meher@trlkrosaki.com.If you are an Individual shareholder holding securities in demat mode, you are requested to refer to the login method explained at step 1 (A) i.e. Login method for e-Voting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode.
3. Alternatively, shareholder/members may send a request to evoting@nsdl.com for procuring user id and password for e-voting by providing above mentioned documents.
4. In terms of SEBI circular 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 required to update their mobile number and email ID correctly in their demat account in order to access e-Voting facility.

**(s) Report of Scrutiniser and declaration of voting result:**

M/s. T. K. Satapathy & Co, Company Secretaries (CP No. 2682, Membership No. FCS-4731) has been appointed under the Companies Act 2013 as the scrutinizer for e-voting during AGM of the Company. The scrutinizer will consolidate votes cast before and during the AGM and submit the report to the Chairperson or such authorised person. Results and the scrutinizer's report to be placed on the Company website, the e-voting service provider's website and submitted to statutory authorities as required within applicable timelines.

Date : October 27, 2026
Place : Belpahad

By Order of the Board of Directors

sd/-
**Asim Kumar Meher**
Company Secretary
(ACS: 42427)

Registered Office:
Po: Belpahad, Dist. Jharsuguda, Odisha, Pin: 768218
CIN: U26921OR1958PLC000349
Website: www.trlkrosaki.com

**Note:** The Company at its request to Registrar of Companies (ROC), got approval for a three (3) months extension for holding its Annual General Meeting for FY 2025-26 i.e. till 31st December 2026. Accordingly, the Company has scheduled its Annual General Meeting on Saturday, 21st November 2026, which is within the approved timeline.

## Statements pursuant to Section 102(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act")

The following explanatory statements set out all material facts relating to Item No. 6 mentioned in the accompanying Notice.

## Item No. 6

The Company is required under Section 148(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time ("Cost Audit Rules"), to have the audit of its cost records for products covered under the Cost Audit Rules conducted by an Independent Cost Accountant in Practice. Based on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, the Board, at its meeting held on 18th August 2026, approved the appointment of M/s Saroj K. Babu & Co., Cost Accountants (Firm Registration Number 100591), as the Cost Auditors for the Financial Year 2026-27 at a remuneration of Rs. 1,20,000 (Rupees One Lakh Twenty Thousand Only) plus applicable taxes and reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses. In accordance with the provisions of Section 148(3) of the Act read with Rule 14 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors, as recommended by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors, has to be ratified by the Members of the Company.

Accordingly, the consent of the members is sought to approve an Ordinary Resolution as set out at Item No. 6 of the Notice, the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors for the Financial Year ending on 31st March 2027.

None of the Directors or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company or their respective relatives is concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution mentioned at Item No. 6 of the Notice.

Date : October 27, 2026
Place : Belpahad

By Order of the Board of Directors

sd/-
**Asim Kumar Meher**
Company Secretary
(ACS: 42427)

Registered Office:
Po: Belpahad, Dist. Jharsuguda, Odisha, Pin: 768218
CIN: U26921OR1958PLC000349
Website: www.trlkrosaki.com

# Annexure to the Notice

Details of the Directors seeking appointment/re-appointment in the Sixty-seventh Annual General Meeting pursuant to clause 1.2.5 of Secretarial Standard – 2 on General Meetings as laid down by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

| Name of Director | Mr. Chaitanya Bhanu (DIN: 09733430) | Ms. Ai Iwasaki (DIN: 09733987) |
|---|---|---|
| Date of Birth | 19th January 1971 | 6th January 1978 |
| Date of the first appointment | 20th September 2022 | 20th September 2022 |
| Expertise in specific Functional Areas | Materials & Metallurgical | International Sales |
| Qualifications | Post graduate degree in Materials & Metallurgical Engineering | Bachelor of Foreign Studies |
| Number of Board meetings attended during 2025-26 | 5 | 6 |
| Directorship held in other Indian public companies (excluding Foreign Companies) | 1 | Nil |
| Membership/ Chairmanship of Committees of other Indian Public Companies (includes only Audit Committees and Stakeholder Relationship Committee) | Nil | Nil |
| Shareholding in the Company | Nil | Nil |

Note: There is no inter se relationship between above mentioned directors, other directors and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company.

# Directors' Report

**To,**

**The Members,**

The Board of Directors hereby presents the 67th Annual Report along with the Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026.

## Financial Results

(₹ in Crores)

| | Standalone | | Consolidated | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2025-26 | 2024-25 | 2025-26 | 2024-25 |
| Gross Revenue | 2,880.80 | 2,624.57 | 2,880.80 | 2,624.50 |
| Less: Total Expenses | 2,501.83 | 2,262.28 | 2,501.83 | 2,262.28 |
| Profit before finance cost, depreciation, taxes and other comprehensive income | 378.97 | 362.29 | 378.77 | 362.22 |
| Less: Finance Cost | 13.58 | 11.58 | 13.58 | 11.58 |
| Less: Depreciation | 55.38 | 48.43 | 55.38 | 48.43 |
| Add: share of profit of Associates | - | - | (1.10) | 1.99 |
| Exceptional Item | (19.06) | 129.72 | (19.06) | 129.72 |
| Profit before taxes | 290.95 | 432.00 | 289.65 | 433.92 |
| Less: provision for current taxation | 69.86 | 88.01 | 69.86 | 88.00 |
| Less: provision for deferred taxation | 5.21 | 1.80 | 4.54 | 1.79 |
| Profit after taxes | 215.88 | 342.19 | 215.25 | 344.13 |
| Other comprehensive income | 7.36 | (4.37) | 7.36 | (4.64) |
| Total comprehensive income | 223.24 | 337.82 | 222.61 | 339.49 |
| Add: Investment Revaluation Reserve transferred to retained earnings on disposal of Investment | 1.32 | – | 1.32 | – |
| Add: Balance brought forward from earlier year | 937.55 | 659.30 | 951.44 | 671.74 |
| Balance | 1,162.11 | 997.12 | 1,175.37 | 1,011.23 |
| Less: | | | | |
| Dividend Paid for the previous year | 68.97 | 59.57 | 68.97 | 59.57 |
| Balance carried forward | 1,093.14 | 937.55 | 1,106.40 | 951.66 |

## Dividend

Your directors are pleased to recommend a dividend of ₹ 31.00 per share, i.e. 310% for the year ended 31st March 2026, for approval by the shareholders at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

## Transfer to Reserves

The Board of Directors have decided to retain the entire amount of profit in the profit and loss account.

## Economic Environment

The global economy during FY 2025–26 operated in a highly uncertain and evolving environment, shaped by persistent geopolitical tensions, elevated trade barriers and tightening financial conditions. The continued Russia–Ukraine conflict, along with heightened instability in the Middle East, exerted pressure on global supply chains, commodity prices, and investor sentiment.

The global trading system is also undergoing a structural shift following significant tariff measures initiated by the United States and counteractions by key economies. These developments have increased policy uncertainty and market volatility, disrupted established trade patterns and prompted a reconfiguration of global supply chains. Such uncertainties have posed risks to investment flows and cross-border economic activity.

Against this backdrop, global growth prospects have moderated. The International Monetary Fund (IMF), in its April 2026 World Economic Outlook, has projected global economic growth at approximately 3.1% in 2026 and 3.2% in 2027, reflecting the impact of geopolitical developments, trade fragmentation, and financial tightening. These growth rates, while remaining above recessionary thresholds, are below the historical average of around 3.7%, indicating a subdued yet resilient global economy.

Inflationary pressures, although generally moderating, remain uneven across regions. Recent geopolitical developments and energy market volatility are expected to keep inflation elevated in the near term before gradually easing. Consequently, central banks across major economies continue to pursue a cautious and data-driven approach, balancing inflation control with the need to support economic growth. Monetary policy credibility and central bank independence remain critical in maintaining macroeconomic stability.

Global trade has demonstrated adaptability, with businesses reshaping supply chains and trade flows to mitigate disruptions. However, the persistence of high tariff barriers, policy-induced uncertainty and geopolitical fragmentation continue to pose near-term challenges. Emerging markets and developing economies remain relatively more exposed to these risks due to external demand dependencies and vulnerability to financial market

volatility.

In this dynamic global context, India has continued to demonstrate strong macroeconomic resilience. The Indian economy is projected to grow in the range of 6.2%–6.6% in FY 2025–26 and around 6.4%–6.6% in FY 2026–27, positioning it among the fastest-growing major economies globally. This growth is supported by robust domestic consumption, sustained government capital expenditure, improving private investment and a resilient services sector.

Inflation in India has exhibited a moderating trend, supported by easing food prices and stable commodity markets, enabling a relatively supportive monetary policy environment. At the same time, policymakers remain vigilant to external risks, including potential imported inflation, currency volatility and evolving global trade dynamics.

Looking ahead, the global economic outlook remains contingent upon the trajectory of geopolitical developments, stability in commodity markets and the evolution of international trade policies. Strengthening multilateral cooperation, ensuring transparent and predictable trade frameworks, and adherence to global institutions such as the World Trade Organization (WTO) will be critical in reducing uncertainty and sustaining global growth.

In summary, while the global environment continues to present significant headwinds, India's strong domestic fundamentals provide a stable foundation for growth. The economic landscape for FY 2025–26 is therefore characterised by global uncertainty alongside domestic resilience, necessitating continued policy agility and strategic adaptability by businesses.

## Economic Outlook

The global economy during FY 2025–26 continued to demonstrate measured resilience amidst persistent geopolitical uncertainties, evolving trade dynamics, and tightening financial conditions. According to the International Monetary Fund (IMF), global growth is estimated at around 3.2% in 2025 and 3.1% in 2026, reflecting a modest and stable trajectory but remaining below long-term historical averages.

Global inflation continues to moderate, with headline inflation projected to decline from around 5.8% in 2024 to 4.2% in 2025 and further to ~3.7% in 2026, supported by easing commodity prices and calibrated monetary tightening across major economies.

Advanced economies are expected to witness subdued growth momentum, with GDP expanding by approximately 1.5–1.6% during 2025–26, reflecting the lagged impact of monetary tightening, elevated interest rates, and ongoing trade disruptions. The United States, while remaining resilient, is projected to moderate amid tighter financial conditions and policy uncertainties, while the Eurozone continues to face structural challenges including weak industrial output and high energy costs.

Trade tensions remain a key risk factor. Despite some moderation in tariff escalation during the year, the global trade environment remains fragile, with higher trade barriers and policy uncertainty continuing to weigh on cross-border flows, investment decisions, and supply chain stability.

Emerging markets and developing economies (EMDEs) are expected to maintain relatively stronger growth at around 4.0–4.2% during 2025–26, supported by domestic demand and policy reforms. China's growth trajectory continues to moderate due to structural adjustments and subdued property sector activity.

## India Economic Outlook

Amid global headwinds, India continues to demonstrate strong macroeconomic resilience and remains one of the fastest-growing major economies globally. GDP growth for FY 2025–26 is expected to remain in the range of 6.4%–6.7%, supported by robust domestic demand, infrastructure-led spending, and stable policy framework.

Inflation in India is expected to remain well anchored at around 4.5%–4.7%, enabling a balanced monetary policy stance and supporting consumption. The country's strong external position, supported by resilient services exports and improving current account dynamics, continues to provide macroeconomic stability.

The growth momentum is underpinned by:

- Continued focus on infrastructure-led public capital expenditure, with Government capex remaining at elevated levels to sustain demand momentum.
- Strengthening private sector investment supported by policy stability and improving business sentiment.
- Stable inflation and interest rate environment aiding consumption recovery.
- Sustained credit growth across banking and financial sectors.

However, the external sector remains exposed to global uncertainties, including trade policy shifts and demand moderation in key export markets.

## Steel and Refractories Sector Outlook

The global steel industry witnessed continued pressure during the year due to trade disruptions, high input costs, and demand slowdown in certain regions. However, conditions are stabilising, with global steel demand expected to bottom out in 2025 and grow moderately by around 1.3% in 2026.

India continues to remain the strongest driver of global steel demand, with consumption projected to grow by around 8%–9% annually during 2025 and 2026, supported by strong growth across infrastructure, construction, automotive, and capital goods sectors.

While domestic demand remains strong, the industry faced challenges during FY 2025–26 due to:

- Softening global steel prices impacting realizations
- Increased import pressures from surplus global capacity
- Continued volatility in input costs

The refractory sector, being closely linked to steel production, experienced similar pressures, with margin compression arising from pricing dynamics and cost structures.

In response, the Government of India has continued to evaluate trade remedy measures and sectoral support mechanisms to safeguard domestic industry competitiveness.

## Looking Forward

India's economic outlook remains fundamentally strong and supported by:

- Continued structural reforms in infrastructure, logistics, and digital ecosystems
- Acceleration of PLI schemes to strengthen manufacturing competitiveness
- Increasing opportunities from global supply chain diversification ("China+1")

While FY 2025–26 was characterized by persistent global uncertainty and trade realignments, India's economic fundamentals remain robust. Strong domestic demand, policy continuity, and structural reforms position the country to sustain its growth momentum and continue as a key driver of global economic expansion.

## Performance

The year 2025–26 has continued the Company's strong performance trajectory, with the Company sustaining its robust operational and financial momentum built over the past years. The Company has maintained a healthy performance in terms of Revenue and Profit Before & After Taxes. On a stand-alone basis, the revenue of the Company stood at ₹ 2,881 Crores as compared to ₹ 2,625 Crores in the previous year.

Exports during the year stood at ₹ 324 Crores as against ₹ 297 Crores in the previous year. Export performance continued to be influenced by external macroeconomic and geopolitical factors, including the ongoing impact of global trade uncertainties, the transition of blast furnace operations to electric arc furnace (EAF) technology in certain markets, and moderated industrial activity in Europe.

On a standalone basis, gross production during the year was 2,73,368 MT as against 2,66,152 MT in the previous year, while sales volume stood at 3,85,193 MT as compared to 3,54,968 MT in the previous year.

Despite continued price pressure in the market, the Company delivered a stable performance, with Profit Before Tax and Other Comprehensive Income at ₹ 301 Crores as against ₹ 296 Crores in the previous year. The performance was supported by sustained focus on operational efficiencies, improved product performance, strengthening of technical services and continued cost optimisation initiatives undertaken across the Company.

## Credit Ratings

ICRA has reaffirmed long-term Rating [ICRA]AA (Stable) (pronounced ICRA Double A) with stable outlook to term loan and fund based working capital facilities and [ICRA]A1+ (pronounced ICRA A One Plus) to both non-fund based, and short-term fund based working capital limits of the Company. Instruments with this rating are considered to have a high degree of safety regarding timely servicing of financial obligations and carry very low credit risk.

## Business Strategy

India's steel industry continued to demonstrate strong growth during FY 2025–26, supported by sustained infrastructure development and capacity expansion initiatives, particularly in resource-rich regions such as Odisha. This growth has directly reinforced demand for refractory solutions, positioning the Company advantageously within the industry.

In alignment with these favourable trends, the Company remains strategically focused on expanding and modernising its refractory manufacturing capabilities to effectively meet increasing market demand. The Company has further strengthened its customer engagement model by embedding technical experts at customer sites to closely monitor product performance and provide proactive solutions. This approach has significantly enhanced customer satisfaction, improved product performance consistency, and ensured repeat business.

Safety continues to be a key priority area, with dedicated safety officers deployed across major customer locations to ensure adherence to best practices and strengthen operational safety standards. In the backdrop of global volatility and increased import pressures, the Company has continued to enhance supply chain agility and cost competitiveness through effective raw material management and ongoing product innovation.

The Company has also intensified its focus on mechanisation of application services to minimise human intervention and improve safety at customer sites. Targeted capital investments in the High Alumina and Basic product segments, along with capacity expansion in the Tap Hole Clay segment, have resulted in improved product quality and enhanced realisations. These initiatives have supported the Company in securing repeat orders at improved pricing levels.

The newly introduced Alumina Graphite (AG) refractory products have been well accepted by customers, with successful trials across multiple locations leading to repeat orders. The benefits of this multi-pronged growth strategy—including increased market share of identified focus products, enhanced product performance, strengthened technical services, and ongoing cost optimisation—have been reflected in the overall operational performance of the Company.

To cater to anticipated future demand, the Company continues to invest in capacity expansion and manufacturing modernisation, ensuring reliable and timely supply to customers, particularly as steel producers undertake both greenfield and brownfield expansion projects.

In line with its long-term growth objectives, the Company is also setting up a greenfield plant in Gujarat for manufacturing monolithics and High Alumina bricks, equipped with modern production facilities and advanced laboratory infrastructure. This facility will cater to the growing demand from both cement and non-cement industries.

Overall, the Company's continued emphasis on operational excellence, customer-centric solutions, product innovation, and disciplined cost management positions it well to capitalise on the sustained growth momentum of the Indian steel industry and further strengthen its leadership position in the refractory sector.

## Details of Subsidiary, Associate and Joint Venture Companies

TRL Krosaki Asia Pte. Ltd. Singapore and Almora Magnesite Limited are two Associates of the Company. In accordance with Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, consolidated financial statements of the Company with all its associates have been prepared, which form part of the Annual Report 2025-26. Further, the Report on the performance and financial position of each of the associates and salient features of the financial statement in

the prescribed Form AOC-1 is given in notes to consolidated financial statements.

## Management Discussion and Analysis

Management discussion and analysis given separately forms part of this Report **"Annexure – F".**

## Environment, Safety, and Health Initiatives

**Environmental Care**

The environmental performance of TRL Krosaki Refractories Limited during the fiscal year 2025-26 reflects our ongoing commitment to environmental stewardship, responsible resource management and sustainability. The company has been certified to the Environment Management System ISO 14001:2015 and established effective systems and processes in place to excel in environment protection.

The company strictly adheres to statutory compliances and has established robust monitoring mechanism through Legatrix to ensure all the dimensions of environment such as air, water, and hazardous waste management practices are fully compliant with regulatory standards. Regular internal and external environmental audits are conducted, and further improvements are made.

TRL Krosaki replaced all the conventional fossil fuels by using piped natural gas. Thus stopped the requirement of producer gas, which was the source of generation of hazardous effluent. The company continued to achieve zero effluent discharge. It focuses on rainwater harvesting and no withdrawal of the underground water. It has adopted advanced water pollution control systems, including Effluent Treatment Plants (ETP), Sewage Treatment Plants (STP) and Wash Water Treatment Plants. The quality of the wastewater treated consistently meets regulatory norms. Treated wastewater recovery facilities have been installed and 100% are being recycled and reused.

Our air pollution control measures include high-efficiency pulse jet filters, electrostatic precipitators (ESP), Wet Scrubber and dust suppression systems. During this year, a total of five new Dust Extraction Systems of total capacity of 61,000 $m^3$/hr. have been installed. In addition to the existing two nos. battery-operated vacuum sweeping machine, a new one was also inducted to enhance housekeeping within the plant. These systems effectively control emissions and maintain air quality within regulatory limits. Recorded the lowest ever average work zone dust level at 0.57 mg/$m^3$ for the plant.

We follow the 3R policy (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle) for solid waste management and ensure safe disposal of hazardous waste through authorized agencies. Our commitment to conserve natural resources is demonstrated through the use of approximately 19% recycled spent refractories, which saved virgin minerals. The GMPC department is dedicatedly working on circular economy which earns value from waste.

Our state-of-the-art environmental laboratory (NABL accredited), established in 1991, is equipped with modern instruments to monitor air and water quality, drinking water quality. All four AAQMS, CEMS and IP cameras have been functional, and data being transmitted to OSPCB portal.

Our commitment to environmental excellence is recognized at national, regional & state levels. During the year, TRL Krosaki received numerous accolades for its environmental performance, including the ICC Environment Excellence Award (Platinum) and Kalinga Environment Excellence Award (5 star).

**Safety & Occupational Health Management**

TRL Krosaki continues to reinforce safety as a core organizational value, anchored in its commitment to creating a safe, healthy, and risk-resilient workplace across all operations. The Company's "Zero Harm" vision is guided by the determination to create an "Injury Free" workplace on a continued basis which shall be achieved through strong systems, disciplined execution, and active workforce behavioural engagement.

During FY 2025–26, significant progress was made in strengthening safety systems in line with evolving operational requirements. Comprehensive safety assessments, including HAZOP, QRA, and Pre-Start-Up Safety Reviews were undertaken to streamline and fool-proof the operational safety of the recent transition to natural gas as the primary fuel, replacing conventional fuels and eliminating associated legacy risks. The dismantling of all the producer gas plants during the year effectively eliminated potential safety and fire hazard permanently. With all these internal actions taken to strengthen the safety systems, regulatory approvals for the revised On-Site Emergency Plan were obtained and emergency preparedness drills conducted in collaboration with external agencies.

Technology-enabled safety transformation remains a key focus area. The Company deployed AI-based workplace surveillance with real-time alerts, implemented a dedicated safety ERP platform, and enhanced forklift safety systems. Increased automation and mechanization further reduced human exposure to high-risk activities, strengthening preventive risk management capabilities.

Robust governance mechanisms were reinforced through focused audits of critical risk areas, external safety assessments, and the development of new safety standards in key operational domains. The Contractor Safety Management System was further strengthened to ensure uniform safety implementation and accountability across all activities.

During the year, the focus on behavioural and psychological safety aspects of individuals was reinforced. Employee engagement continued to play a central role in sustaining a strong safety culture. Initiatives such as "What Can Go Wrong – Find It & Fix It" and "Safety Over Work" encouraged proactive hazard identification and reinforced behavioural accountability across all levels of the organization.

The Company also continued to further strengthen its safety systems at customer sites, enhancing safety standards at multiple locations and ensuring protection of deployed personnel while contributing to improved safety practices across customer operations.

Occupational health initiatives focused on preventive care through periodic health assessments, risk-based screening, targeted awareness programmes, and job rotation practices to mitigate long-term exposure risks.

During the year, 260 training programmes were conducted to strengthen safety capabilities across employees and contract workforce. The Company recorded one reportable injury and no occupational disease cases, reflecting the effectiveness of sustained safety interventions. A special Internal Faculty

Development Program (IFDP) on Operational Safety was conducted to develop 34 trainers through the program with an objective to continuously train and retrain the employees and associates on safety systems and behavioural safety.

The Company's performance was recognized through prestigious industry awards, including the ICC OHS Excellence Award (Gold) and CII SHE Excellence Award (Hall of Fame), NSCI Safety Awards 2025 (Certificate of Merit) during the year 2025-26. In addition, key customers such as Tata Steel, JSW Steel, JSL, AMN Steel, and SAIL Bhilai also recognized our safety performance at their sites through awards and appreciation letters.

## Sustainability & ESG Initiatives

ESG is one of our focused agendas. As an organization embracing sustainability, we are committed to integrating Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) principles into our business operations to drive sustainable growth and create long-term value for our stakeholders.

## GHG Accounting Framework

The company has established a comprehensive GHG emission accounting & reporting framework for all three scopes (Scope 1, 2 & 3) for FY 2024-25 in accordance with ISO 14064:2018 "Greenhouse Gases – Part 1: Specification with Guidance at the Organizational Level for Quantification and Reporting of Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Removals", with reference to the GHG Protocol (Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard and its supplements). The GHG inventory report for FY 2024–25 covers the operational boundaries of TRLK's facilities at Belpahad, Salem, and Chhuinpali Mines. A summary of the GHG emissions for TRL Krosaki Refractories Limited is presented below.

| Emission Category | Emissions in FY 2023-24 (tCO2e) | Emissions in FY 2024-25 (tCO2e) | Reduction in % |
|---|---|---|---|
| Scope 1 | 170171.54 | 128000.10 | 24.78 % |
| Scope 2 | 34441.76 | 33380.43 | 03.08 % |

The GHG Emission for FY 2024-25 is estimated as 161380.53 tCO2e & average emission intensities accounts (tCO2e/MT) is 0.67 from total manufacturing for the year 2024-25.

## Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) for Products

The company has also conducted a Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) to estimate the product carbon footprint of its key products per ISO 14067: 2018 for the year 2024-25.

Both the GHG accounting as per ISO 14064: 2018 and the LCA as per ISO 14067: 2018 have been verified by M/s BSI by an internationally reputed third party.

TRL Krosaki Refractories Limited has made significant strides in reducing its carbon footprint during the fiscal year 2024-25.

The company has already shifted from using conventional fossil fuels to piped natural gas, which is a cleaner fuel and contributes to reducing the carbon footprint. The company has replaced the inefficient thermal units to optimize energy efficiency. The company has been working towards extensive mechanization & automation, digitalization and use of fuel-efficient technologies to improve energy efficiency.

TRL Krosaki has planned to establish the ESG framework with the support of an external expert agency. We will continue to ensure the sustenance of the establishment of the GHG & LCA framework and look for opportunities to improve further and extend our support to customers and planet protection. TRL Krosaki received Greentech Corporate Leadership Award in ESG.

Our future environmental objectives include expanding use of renewable energy and working on strategies towards further reducing the carbon footprint and net zero by 2050.

## Governance Structure

The sustainability initiatives are governed by an Apex Sustainability Council chaired by the Managing Director. The Safety, Environment & Sustainability Management Function oversees various sub-committees focused on safety standards, environmental monitoring, hazardous waste management, and energy conservation.

## Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Initiatives

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) at TRL Krosaki remains an integral component of the Company's business philosophy and corporate values. The Company believes that responsible and inclusive business practices play a vital role in driving sustainable development and creating long term positive impact for communities and society at large. Accordingly, CSR continues to guide the Company's strategic decisions and operational actions.

During the financial year, the Company made significant progress in advancing its CSR agenda under the guidance of the Board-level CSR Committee. The CSR initiatives undertaken during the year were strategically aligned with the focus areas of Education, Health and Sanitation, Conservation of Environment, Sustainable Livelihood, Development of Rural Infrastructure, Promotion of Sports and Ethnicity, and Social Impact, in line with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 and Schedule VII thereto.

The Company follows a community partnership and ownership-based approach to CSR, with emphasis on building social capital through participatory development. CSR projects are conceived, monitored and implemented based on systematic need assessments, active community engagement, and a strong emphasis on sustainability to ensure long-term benefits for the target communities.

## Education

Education continued to be a key focus area during the year. CSR interventions included construction of school buildings, establishment of science laboratories and computer laboratories, and provision of residential coaching facilities for Class X students. For improving kindergarten education, the company has provided support to develop ordinary Anganwadi Centres to Model Anganwadi Centres. The Company also extended support to schools catering to students from economically weaker sections of society and children with special needs. These initiatives have contributed meaningfully to strengthening educational infrastructure and improving the quality of education in rural and underserved areas.

## Health and Sanitation

To address critical healthcare needs in the region, the Company continued its health-focused CSR programmes, including the operation of the first Sickle Cell Anaemia Centre in Jharsuguda

District, organisation of free eye screening and cataract surgery camps, and initiatives aimed at empowering adolescent girls through health awareness and support programmes. These interventions have helped improve access to essential healthcare services in rural communities. Providing hygienic toilets and safe drinking water facilities were continued at schools and public places.

## Environment and Renewable Energy

In alignment with its commitment to environmental sustainability and reduction of carbon footprint, the Company supported the installation of solar-powered mini-irrigation facility, rooftop solar panels for hostels of schools serving deprived sections, and a public meditation centre, solar powered streetlights, etc. Rejuvenation and development works are undertaken at the main pond of Belpahad for waterbody restoration. The company has undertaken a massive plantation drive to plant 300 saplings to develop a block plantation over a patch of barren land near Belpahad. These initiatives promote the use of renewable energy and contribute towards environmental conservation and climate responsibility.

## Promotion of Sports and Ethnicity

In addition to providing sports gear and support for promotion of sports, the company has taken a big leap by running a residential professional football coaching camp for local budding footballers. The team developed out of these local youth went on to represent Belpahad in the National Level Football League organized by the company at Belpahad and became the champions of the league defeating reputed and well-established National level football teams. Similarly, the company has also organized a district level cricket tournament in its stadium for promotion of the sport.

Supports for promotion of local art, culture and traditions were continued to promote local ethnicity.

## Partnerships and Implementation

The Company strengthened its CSR impact through collaborative partnerships with Government authorities and reputable social organisations, ensuring effective implementation, transparent governance, and ongoing monitoring of CSR projects.

## Awards and Recognition

In recognition of its sustained and impactful CSR efforts, the Company was awarded the "Golden Peacock CSR Award 2025" and the "ICC Social Impact Award 2026" in the Large Enterprise Category during the financial year.

## CSR Policy and Expenditure

The CSR Policy of the Company, along with details of CSR initiatives undertaken during the year in accordance with the provisions of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, forms part of this Report and is annexed as Annexure – A.

The CSR Policy is also available on the Company's website at: https://www.trlkrosaki.com/en/about-us/corporategovernance/policies

During the financial year, the Company incurred a total CSR expenditure of ₹ 525.29 Lakh towards various CSR initiatives.

## Formal Annual Evaluation of the Performance of the Board, its committees and individual Directors

The Board of Directors have evaluated the performance of all Independent Directors, Non-Independent Directors and its Committees. The Board deliberated on various evaluation attributes for all directors and after due deliberations made an objective assessment and evaluated that all the directors in the Board have adequate expertise drawn from diverse industries and businesses and bring specific competencies relevant to the Company's business and operations. The Board found that the performance of all the Directors was quite satisfactory.

The Board also noted that the terms of reference and composition of the Committees were clearly defined. The Committee performed their duties diligently and contributed effectively to the decisions of the Board. The functioning of the Board and its committees was quite effective. The Board evaluated its performance as a whole and was satisfied with its performance and composition of Independent and Non-Independent Directors.

## Industrial Relations: Sustaining Trust and Stability

Industrial relations at TRL Krosaki are founded on trust, transparency, and mutual respect, with employee relations viewed as a strategic partnership built on dialogue and shared accountability. During FY 2025–26, the Company maintained a peaceful and stable industrial climate with uninterrupted operations, supported by regular management–union engagement and the successful implementation of the Long-Term Wage Settlement (2024–28).

The year witnessed zero Man-days lost due to industrial unrest and the conclusion of an all-time high bonus settlement, reinforcing shared ownership of performance. Participative engagement remained strong through the Joint Employee Forum, where six JEF groups with 130 members conducted 25 meetings, generating 150 actionable improvement ideas, alongside eight Union-Management meetings that provided structured platforms for dialogue and issue resolution.

## Quality of Life, Inclusion, and Community Engagement

TRL Krosaki believes that sustainable performance is enabled through balance, safety, dignity, and holistic employee well-being. Quality of life remains a core people priority, encompassing progressive policies, healthcare, education, sustainable housing, and vibrant community engagement. The Company maintained strong compliance with SA 8000, affirmed inclusive practices across a multi-regional workforce spanning over 15 states, and continued to see growing participation of women across functions.

During FY 2025–26, sustained investment in township infrastructure enhanced employee and family well-being, with 56 new residential quarters, renovation of nearly 40 existing quarters, development of multiple eco-parks, upgraded sports facilities, and year-round cultural and sports engagements, including the TRL Krosaki Football Tournament featuring indigenously developed team Belpahad United as champions.

Jagruti – The Ladies Club, inaugurated on 1 February 2025, with a membership of 131 women, organized 27 cultural, social, wellness, and engagement initiatives, strengthening inclusive,

women-led community participation. Employee morale was further reinforced through structured recognition programmes and the launch of "Smruti-Bana", honouring retiring employees through a legacy tree-plantation initiative symbolising continuity and gratitude.

## Looking Ahead

As TRL Krosaki moves forward, its people agenda will continue to focus on building capable leaders, engaged employees, inclusive workplaces, and strong industrial partnerships. Through sustained investment in talent, technology, quality of life, and values-driven governance, the Company remains committed to building an organization that is resilient in its foundations, progressive in its outlook, and responsible in its growth.

## Developing People. Shaping Leaders. Sustaining Harmony

At TRL Krosaki Refractories Limited, sustainable and resilient growth is anchored in the belief that empowered and capable people drive long-term business excellence. Amid geopolitical uncertainty, rapid technological change, and evolving stakeholder expectations, the Company's people-centric philosophy continued to enable stability and performance. During FY 2025–26, the HR and Industrial Relations function strengthened its role as a strategic partner, advancing leadership capability, sustaining industrial harmony, strengthening governance, and enhancing quality of work and life.

HR & IR initiatives during the year followed an integrated and future-ready approach encompassing capability building, leadership development, progressive employee relations, and holistic well-being, supporting uninterrupted operations while preparing leaders and teams to navigate complexity, inspire trust, and uphold TRL Krosaki's values.

Capability building at TRL Krosaki is closely aligned with business priorities and individual growth aspirations, integrating strong internal expertise with reputed external institutions to deliver high-impact, application-oriented learning. During FY 2025–26, learning initiatives focused on succession planning, operational excellence, AI adaptability, safety leadership, and ESG priorities. The Company conducted 320 structured learning programmes, covering 8,900 participants and nearly 3,900 man-days, through classroom, on-the-job, e-learning, and external programmes. Sixty-eight percent of these programmes were delivered by internal faculties, supported by the Internal Faculty Development Programme, which has strengthened the facilitation capabilities of nearly 60 internal experts across operations, product knowledge, and safety. Further expansion of internal faculty capabilities is planned in FY 2026–27.

Leadership development remained a strategic focus, aimed at building leaders with strong business acumen, people sensitivity, and ethical judgment. FY 2025–26 marked the successful graduation of the first LEAP batch of 20 executives, who completed a structured year-long leadership programme and delivered capstone projects contributing to process and policy improvements. Building on this success, the Company plans to develop nearly 100 LEAP-certified leaders over the next three to five years.

Technology-enabled Immersive learning remained a key enabler of capability building at TRL Krosaki. The Company's XR-LABS leveraged virtual, augmented, and mixed reality technologies for induction, safety training, and forklift simulator-based skill development, enabling standardized and risk-free training for critical roles.

In parallel, the Company accelerated its automation, digital transformation, and AI-first agenda, covering nearly 90% of officers through hands-on programmes on Microsoft Copilot, Agentic AI, and SAP BTP. Enterprise-wide adoption of Microsoft Copilot delivered measurable improvements in productivity, speed, accuracy, analytical capability, and documentation quality. Looking ahead, TRL Krosaki plans to develop 100 internal AI experts within the next two to three years to drive digital and process transformation across the organization.

## Corporate Governance

Corporate Governance practices followed by the Company are given in separate section which forms integral part of this Report **"Annexure – G".**

## Annual Return

The copy of Annual Return **(Annexure – B)** is placed in Company's website https://www.trlkrosaki.com/en/about-us/investors/annual-returns.

## Vigil Mechanism

The Company is committed to conducting all aspects of its business affairs in a fair, transparent and accountable manner by adopting the highest standards of professionalism, honesty, integrity and ethical behaviour, with full compliance with all applicable legal and regulatory requirements, including the Companies Act, 2013, the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988, the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, and the Digital Personal Data Protection Act, 2023. In furtherance of this commitment, the Company has implemented a comprehensive Vigil Mechanism, recently strengthened through the revised Ethics Policies Version 2.0, effective 1 May 2026, which lays down the principles and standards governing the conduct of the Company, its directors, employees, vendors and other business associates.

The Vigil Mechanism provides a formal, secure and confidential channel through which Directors, employees, vendors and other stakeholders may approach the Ethics Counsellor or, in appropriate cases, the Chairman of the Audit Committee, to make protected disclosures concerning unethical behaviour, actual or suspected fraud, breaches of the Code, conflicts of interest, harassment, bribery, data privacy violations, cyber-security incidents, misuse of digital or artificial-intelligence tools, or violation of any Company policy or applicable law. Any actual or potential violation is treated as a matter of serious concern and is investigated promptly through the defined escalation matrix and within the investigation timelines prescribed under Version 2.0.

The Vigil Mechanism is anchored on the following five policies, all of which have been refreshed and reissued as Version 2.0 with effect from 1 May 2026:

1. Code of Conduct
2. Whistle Blower Policy for Directors and Employees
3. Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption (ABAC) Policy
4. Anti-Sexual Harassment Initiative Policy (in line with the POSH Act, 2013)

5. Conflict of Interest Policy

The revised policies enhance the earlier framework in several respects. They consolidate and reaffirm the multiple reporting channels available to internal and external stakeholders, namely a dedicated toll-free helpline, the confidential e-mail ID of the Ethics Counsellor and, for matters that warrant direct escalation, the e-mail ID of the Chairperson of the Audit Committee. They reinforce the non-retaliation safeguards available to whistle-blowers acting in good faith, while expressly prohibiting disclosures made with malicious intent. They also introduce an annual ethics attestation to be furnished by all Directors, Senior Management Personnel and employees, and require all vendors and service providers to acknowledge the Code as part of the on-boarding and contracting process.

A formal governance structure has been established to oversee the effectiveness of the Vigil Mechanism and to promote a strong ethics culture across the organisation. The Audit Committee of the Board exercises overall oversight, supported by the Ethics Counsellor and the Internal Committee constituted under the POSH Act, 2013, which was reconstituted during the year with a new set of members and Chairperson, and provided with structured orientation on the POSH Act, the roles and responsibilities of the Internal Committee, and the handling of complaints. Periodic reports on disclosures received, investigations concluded and actions taken in Apex Ethics Committee (AEC) are placed before the Audit Committee and, where appropriate, the Board.

To embed the revised policies across the organisation, the Company has rolled out a structured awareness, training and assessment programme. All employees are required to complete a mandatory e-learning module on Ethics Policies Version 2.0, followed by an online assessment in which questions are drawn at random from the ethics-related policies. Employees are required to score at least 80% to confirm that they have understood the policies, and the number of employees successfully completing the assessment is reported to the Audit Committee. During the year under review, the Company conducted a series of communication and training programmes for internal and external stakeholders, including regular and contractual employees, with the objective of creating awareness about the ethical practices of the Company. An online ethics survey covering policies, processes and practices was administered to Officers, and the results, together with action points emerging from the survey, have been considered in the design of Version 2.0 and the related training calendar.

All five policies are reviewed periodically and revised as appropriate to keep them aligned with changing business, regulatory and technology trends. The policies, in their Version 2.0 form, have been uploaded on the Company's official website under the Corporate Governance section, with clear guidelines on the channels available for reporting concerns and the protections extended to those who raise them in good faith.

## Internal Control System

The Board of Directors is responsible for ensuring that Internal Financial Controls (IFC) have been laid down and implemented in the Company and that such controls are adequate and effective. The foundation of IFC lies in the code of conduct, policies and procedures adopted by the management, corporate strategies, annual business planning process, management reviews and the risk management framework.

The Company has an IFC framework commensurate with the size, scale, and complexity of its operations. The framework has been designed to provide reasonable assurance with respect to recording and providing reliable financial and operational information, complying with applicable laws, safeguarding assets from unauthorized use, executing transactions with proper authorization, and ensuring compliance with the corporate policies. Divisional heads are responsible for ensuring compliance with these policies and procedures. The controls were tested based on the prevailing conditions and processes during the year and no reportable material weakness in the design or effectiveness was observed. The framework on internal financial controls over financial reporting has been reviewed by internal and external auditors during the year.

The Company uses various proven and trustworthy IT platforms to keep the internal control framework robust, and an approved information management policy governs these IT platforms. To further strengthen controls, segregation of duties (SOD) of different users of the Company are reviewed along with process-wise roles to help in eliminating conflicts in roles of users. The systems, standard operating procedures and controls are implemented by the executive leadership team and reviewed by the Internal Audit Team, whose findings and recommendations are placed before the Audit Committee. During the review by internal audit, all manual controls that can be automated are also reviewed and their suggestions are reported. The suggestions of internal auditors to automate internal controls are implemented and the status of implementation is reported to the Audit Committee.

The scope and authority of Internal Auditors is defined in the Internal Audit Charter. To maintain its objectivity and independence, Internal Auditors' Reports to the Audit Committee. Internal Auditors develop an annual audit plan based on the risk profile of the business activities. The Internal Audit plan is approved by the Audit Committee, which also reviews compliance to the plan.

The Internal Auditors monitor and evaluate the efficacy and adequacy of internal control systems in the Company. Based on the Report of the Internal Auditors, process owners undertake necessary preventive and corrective actions in their respective areas which help in strengthening the controls further. Audit observations and corrective actions are presented to the Audit Committee, and this process ensures strengthening various controls.

The TCWG (Those Charged with Governance) reviews the reports submitted by the Internal Auditors in its meetings. Besides, the TCWG conducts an independent session with the external auditors and the management to discuss the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal control system.

## Directors' Responsibility Statement

Based on the framework of internal financial controls established and maintained by the Company, work performed by the Internal, Statutory and Secretarial Auditors and external agencies, including Audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting by the Statutory Auditors and the review performed by the Management and the relevant Board Committees, including the Audit Committee, the Board is of the opinion that the

Company's internal financial controls were adequate and effective during the financial year 2025-26.

Accordingly, pursuant to Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors to the best of their knowledge and ability confirms:

(a) that in the preparation of annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanations relating to material departures;

(b) that the directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently, and made judgments and estimates, that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the Financial Year, and of the profit and loss of the Company for that period;

(c) that the directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records, in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

(d) that the directors had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;

(e) that the directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems are adequate and operating effectively;

(f) that the directors had laid down proper internal financial controls and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively.

## Related Party Transactions

There have been no materially significant related party transactions between the Company and Directors, Key-Managerial Personnel, holding and subsidiary Company or the Relatives. Accordingly, the particulars of contracts or arrangements with related parties referred to in Section 188(1) along with the justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements in Form AOC-2 do not form part of the Report.

## Remuneration Policy

The Board on recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee has framed a Policy for selection and appointment of Directors, Senior Management and their remuneration. The Remuneration Policy is stated in the Corporate Governance Report.

## Material Changes and Commitments

There have been no material changes and commitments, which affect the financial position of the Company which have occurred between the end of the financial year to which the financial statements relate and the date of this Report.

## Meetings

The details of the Board Meetings and Meeting of the Committee of Directors are given in the Corporate Governance Report.

## Auditors

**(a) Statutory Auditors**

M/s BSR & Co. LLP, chartered accountants, were appointed as Statutory Auditors of the Company at the 63rd Annual General Meeting held on 19th September 2022 for a period of five years, to hold office till the conclusion of 68th Annual General Meeting to be held in 2027 in terms of Section 139 & 141 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Audit & Auditors) Rules, 2014.

M/s BSR & Co. LLP have audited the books of accounts of the Company for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2026, and have issued the Auditors' Report thereon. There are no qualifications, reservations, adverse remarks or disclaimers in the said Report.

**(b) Secretarial Auditors**

Pursuant to the provision of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules 2014, the Company appointed Ashok Mishra & Associates (Membership No. FCS 5128, C.P. No.3270), Company Secretaries as Secretarial Auditors to conduct Secretarial Audit of the Company for the FY 2025-26. The Secretarial Audit Report is annexed herewith as "Annexure - C". There are no qualifications, reservations, adverse remarks or disclaimers in the said Report.

**(c) Cost Auditors**

As per Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act'), the Company is required to maintain the cost records and have the Audit of its cost records conducted by a Cost Accountant in practice with respect to some products. The Company is maintaining the cost records as per the requirement of the Act.

In this connection, the Board of Directors of the Company has on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, approved the appointment of M/s Saroj K Babu & Co., Cost Accountants (Firm Regn. No. 100591) as the Cost Auditors of the Company for the financial year ending March 31, 2027.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 148(3) of the Act read with Rule 14 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors as recommended by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board has to be ratified by the members of the Company. Accordingly, appropriate resolution forms part of the Notice convening the AGM. The Board seeks your support in approving the proposed remuneration of ₹ 1.20 Lakh (Rupees One Lakh Twenty Thousand only) plus applicable taxes and reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses payable to the Cost Auditors for the financial year ending March 31, 2027.

## Compliance with Secretarial Standard

The Company has Complied with the applicable Secretarial Standards (as amended from time to time) on meetings of the Board of Directors and Meeting of Shareholders (EGM/AGM) i.e. SS-1 and SS-2 respectively issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India and approved by Central Government under section 118(10) of the Companies Act, 2013.

## Details in respect of Fraud

During the year under review, the Statutory Auditors in their report have not reported any instances of fraud committed in the Company by its Officers or Employees under section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013.

## Particulars of Loans, Guarantees or Investments

Particulars of Loans, Guarantees or Investments in accordance with Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are given below:

## Outstanding as of 31st March 2026

| Particulars | Amount (₹ Crore) |
|---|---|
| Loans Given (Refer Note.4 to Standalone Financial Statements) | Nil |
| Guarantees Given | Nil |
| Investments Made (Refer Note.2 to Standalone Financial Statements) | 14.61 |

## Enterprise Risk Management:

In FY 2025 26, TRL Krosaki Refractories Limited continued to strengthen and mature its Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) framework, reaffirming its commitment to robust governance, strategic resilience, and sustainable value creation. The Company's approach to risk management remains firmly anchored in globally accepted standards, with alignment to ISO 31000:2018 – Enterprise Risk Management, ISO/IEC 27001:2022 – Information Security Management System, ISO/IEC 27701:2019 – Privacy Information Management System and ISO 22301:2019 – Business Continuity Management System.

Enterprise Risk Management at TRL Krosaki is designed as an integrated, enterprise wide discipline that enables the identification, assessment, prioritization, and treatment of risks across strategic, operational, financial, regulatory, technological, and people dimensions. The framework supports informed decision making and ensures that risk considerations are embedded within the Company's strategy formulation and execution processes.

- **Strengthening Risk Governance and Oversight:**

  In FY 2025 26, the Company undertook structured enterprise level and functional risk reviews, encompassing both existing and emerging risks. These reviews ensured that identified risks remained relevant to the evolving internal and external business environment and that mitigation plans were commensurate with the assessed risk exposures.

  Risk governance was further reinforced through periodic reviews with senior management and oversight committees (Risk Management Executive Committee chaired by Managing Director, Audit Committee and Board), enabling timely escalation, focused deliberation, and appropriate risk responses. The outcomes of these reviews supported the continuous enhancement of risk ownership and accountability across business functions.

- **Advanced Risk Sensing and Emerging Risk Management:**

  Building on the foundation laid in previous years, TRL Krosaki institutionalized Risk Sensing as a critical component of its ERM framework. The initiative focuses on proactively monitoring emerging and horizon risks across multiple risk themes, including competition, products and services, raw materials, environmental, social and governance factors, cyber security, legal and regulatory developments, and human capital.

  Through structured horizon scanning and analysis of external risk indicators, the Company assessed the potential short, medium, and long term implications of emerging risk events. This forward looking capability strengthened the organization's preparedness and enhanced management's ability to proactively respond to uncertainties in a dynamic business environment of VUCA world.

- **Digital Enablement through PRISM:**

  The PRISM (Process for Risk Identification, Strategy & Mitigation) platform continued to serve as the cornerstone of the Company's digital risk management architecture during the year. The platform functions as a centralized repository for risk identification, evaluation, mitigation tracking, and reporting.

  During FY 2025 26, focused efforts were undertaken to deepen the adoption and effectiveness of PRISM across the organization. Enhanced accessibility, improved risk dashboards, and structured stakeholder engagement ensured greater transparency and real time visibility into the status of key risks and mitigation actions. PRISM has become an integral enabler of disciplined risk management and informed governance.

- **Risk Capability Building and Culture:**

  Recognizing that an effective ERM framework is underpinned by a strong risk culture, TRL Krosaki continued to invest in capability building through a combination of digital learning, structured training programmes, interactive workshops and quarterly circulation of Q-RISK (Quarterly Risk Insights and Summary Keynotes). These initiatives reinforced awareness of risk management principles, roles, and responsibilities across the organization.

  Dedicated training sessions on ISO 31000 frameworks, risk scenario analysis, and enterprise wide risk awareness further strengthened competence levels. Regular cross functional interactions promoted a shared understanding of risk interdependencies and encouraged ownership at all levels of the organization.

- **Business Continuity and Resilience**

  The Company continued to emphasize the integration of business continuity considerations into system design and operational planning. This proactive approach ensured that resilience measures were embedded at early stages of process and infrastructure development, enabling cost effective mitigation of potential disruptions and enhancing operational continuity.

## Commitment to Continuous Improvement

Through sustained focus on governance, digital enablement, capability building, and proactive risk anticipation, TRL Krosaki has further enhanced the maturity and effectiveness of its Enterprise Risk Management framework during FY 2025 26. The Company remains committed to continuously evolving its risk management practices in line with leading global standards and emerging best practices.

Enterprise Risk Management at TRL Krosaki is positioned not merely as a control mechanism, but as a strategic enabler—supporting resilience, safeguarding stakeholder interests, and contributing to the achievement of long term

organizational objectives.

## Independent Directors' Declaration

The Company has received the necessary declaration from each Independent Director in accordance with Section 149(7) of the Companies Act, 2013, that he meets the criteria of independence as laid out in sub-section (6) of Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013.

## Directors

Mr. Chaitanya Bhanu (DIN: 09733430) is retiring by rotation at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting and is eligible for re-appointment.

Ms. Ai Iwasaki (DIN: 09733987) is retiring by rotation at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting and is eligible for re-appointment.

The profile and particulars of experience, attributes and skills of the above Director is disclosed in the annexure to the Notice convening the AGM.

The necessary resolutions in this respect of above changes form part of the Notice convening the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

## Key Managerial Personnel

Pursuant to Section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Key Managerial Personnel of the Company are as follows:

Mr. Prasanta Kumar Naik, Managing Director, Mr. Sunanda Sengupta, Executive Director, Mr. Bhagaban Parida, Vice President (Finance) & Chief Financial Officer (upto 22nd June 2025), Mr. Sitakanta Prusty, Vice President (Finance) & Chief Financial Officer (w.e.f. 5th August 2025) and Mr. Asim Kumar Meher, Company Secretary.

## Employees

The information required under section 197(12) of the companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, is provided in the "Annexure - D" forming part of this Report.

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

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

## Significant Material Orders Passed by the Regulators or Courts

There have been no significant material orders passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status of the Company and its future operations.

## Disclosures under the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961

TRL Krosaki is always committed to protecting the rights and health of its employees. Pursuant to the provisions of Maternity Benefit Act, 1961 and Rules made thereunder, it provides the benefit and facilities defined under the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961. We propagate awareness amongst the female employees about their rights and duties, eligibility criteria and procedure for availing maternity leave. We also conduct regular awareness sessions to educate employees on the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961. In the year 2025, five (5) female employees have availed the maternity leave and same is reported under various Labour enactments. We have maintained adequate records and registers as per the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961. We are dedicated to fostering a supportive and inclusive work environment that respects and upholds the rights of all the employees.

## Disclosures as per the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013

The Company pursues its principle of zero tolerance for sexual harassment at workplace and has adopted a policy on prevention, prohibition and redressal of sexual harassment at workplace in line with the provisions of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder.

The Company has constituted an Internal Committee (IC) in compliance with the above-mentioned Act and Rules. We at TRL Krosaki have a policy guideline for "Anti Sexual Harassment Initiative (ASHI) at Workplace" in compliance to the "Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013". As per the guideline, all the complaints received by the IC are to be redressed within 90 days. During the year, orientation programs for committee members, periodic training and awareness sessions are being conducted across the Company to reinforce the Company's focus on creating a safe and conducive work environment for all its women employees. During the financial year 2025-26, no complaint was received by the Internal Committee (IC) constituted by the Company for this purpose.

The following details are provided pursuant to the disclosure requirement of Companies Act, 2013:

(a) the number of sexual harassment complaints received in year: Nil

(b) the number of cases disposed off in a year: Nil

and

(c) he number of cases that are pending for more than ninety (90) days: Nil

## Deposits

During the year under review, the Company has not accepted any deposits under the Companies Act, 2013.

By Order of the Board of Directors

sd/-

**H. M. NERURKAR**

Chairman

(DIN: 00265887)

Date: August 18, 2026

Place: Belpahad

# Annual Report on Corporate Social Responsibility Activities

**Annexure – A**

**[Pursuant to Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014]**

1. Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company: A brief outline of the Company's Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) policy is given on the Company's website. As an integral part of our commitment to good corporate citizenship, TRL Krosaki believes in actively assisting in improvement of the quality of life of people in communities, giving preference to local areas around its business operations. Every CSR initiative that is chosen to be supported and implemented lies within one of the broad areas of Education, Health Service, Drinking Water & Sanitation, Sustainable Livelihood, Infrastructure Development, Environment Protection, Promotion of Ethnicity and Sports. The Company's CSR initiatives are guided by its CSR policy adopted by the Board of Directors. The CSR Policy is posted on the Company's website: https://www.trlkrosaki.com/en/about-us/corporate-governance/policies.
2. Composition of CSR Committee:

| S. N. | Name of Director | Designation/Nature of Directorship | No. of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year | No. of meetings of CSR Committee attemded during the year |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | Mr. Sudhansu Pathak | Independent Director (Chairman) | 3 | 3 |
| 2. | Mr. P. K. Naik | Managing Director (Member) | 3 | 3 |
| 3. | Mr. Chaitanya Bhanu | Non-executive Director (Member) | 3 | 3 |

3. The web-link where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the Company- https://www.trlkrosaki.com/en/sustainability/csr-initiatives
4. The details of Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, if applicable (attach the report) - Not Applicable
5. Details of the amount available for set off in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 7 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and amount required for set off for the financial year, if any - Not Applicable
6. Average Net Profit of the Company as per section 135(5): ₹ 26,067.93 Lakh.
7. (a) Two percent of average net profit of the Company as per section 135(5): ₹ 521.36 Lakh.
   (b) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial year: NIL
   (c) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any: NIL
   (d) Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a+7b-7c): ₹ 521.36 Lakh.
8. (a) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:

| Total amount spent for the financial year (in ₹ Lakh) | Amount Unspent (in ₹ Lakh) | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per section 135(6). | | Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5). | | |
| | Amount | Date of transfer | Name of the fund | Amount | Date of transfer |
| ₹ 521.36 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |

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

| S. N. | Name of the project | Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act | Local area (Yes/ No) | Location of the project | | | Amount allocated for the project (in ₹ Lakh) | Amount spent in the current FY (in ₹ Lakhs) | Amount transferred to unspent CSR Account for the project as per section 135(6) (in ₹ Lakh) | Mode of implementation - Direct (Yes/No) | Mode of implementation through implementing Agency | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | District | | | | | | Name | CSR Registration No |
| NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |

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

| S.N. | Name of the project | Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act | Local area Yes/ No | Location of the project | | Amount spent for the project (In ₹ Lakh) | Mode of implementation – Direct (Yes/No) | Mode of Implementation through implementing Agency | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | State | Dist. | | | Name | CSR Registration No |
| 1 | Merit cum means scholarship to poor and meritorious students, Total Secondary School Education facilities to talented SC/ST students, development of infrastructure for improving quality of education, financial aid to Prerana and BEST Trust, Support to SC/ST students for pursuing higher education and imparting basic computer education in Odiya medium schools, Career Counselling, Coaching and live E-Classes for poor Students, Financial Aid to B R High School for supporting education of disadvantaged students, etc. | Education | Yes | Odisha/ Jharsuguda | | 125.76 | Direct | Not Applicable | |
| 2 | Organising rural health camps, focused health wellness programmes for children, senior citizens and adolescent girls, supports to Government's health programmes for TB Control, Filaria eradication, Pulse polio vaccination, AIDS Control, Eyecare facilities at rural areas, running of sickle cell anemia center, etc. | Health Services | Yes | Odisha/ Jharsuguda | | 25.34 | Direct | Not Applicable | |
| 3 | Supply of drinking water through tankers, Construction of facilities for access to safe drinking water, Community toilets in rural areas | Drinking Water & Sanitation | Yes | Odisha/ Jharsuguda | | 24.50 | Direct | Not Applicable | |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4 | Skill Development Training to unemployed youth through Rural Self Employment Training Institute, Community Hall for Rural SHG, Solar Mini Irrigation Facility for Marginal Farmers, etc. | Sustainable Livelihood | Yes | Odisha/ Jharsuguda | 58.59 | Direct | Not Applicable |
| 5 | Extending support to cultural / social events to promote culture | Promotion of Ethnicity, traditional Art & Culture | Yes | Odisha/ Jharsuguda | 12.23 | Direct | Not Applicable |
| 6 | Maintaining a nursery, Development and maintenance of block plantation areas, Development of new block plantation, Installation of Solar Streetlights and Protection of waterbody | Environment | Yes | Odisha/ Jharsuguda | 60.77 | Direct | Not Applicable |
| 7 | Developing Rural Infrastructure for public use | Rural Infrastructure Development | Yes | Odisha/ Jharsuguda | 178.95 | Direct | Not Applicable |
| 8 | Supplying sports kits to sports clubs & schools, extending material support for organizing sports events in rural areas, promotion of football as a sports in rural areas. | Promotion of Sports | Yes | Odisha/ Jharsuguda | 32.75 | Direct | Not Applicable |
| | **Total** | | | | **518.89** | | |

(d) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads: ₹ 6.40 Lakh

(e) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable: Not Applicable

(f) Total amount spent for the Financial Year (8b+8c+8d+8e): ₹ 525.29 Lakh

(g) Excess amount for set off, if any: Not Applicable

| S.N. | Particulars | Amount (in ₹) |
|---|---|---|
| (i) | Two percent of average net profit of the Company as per section 135(5) | ₹ 521.36 Lakh |
| (ii) | Total amount spent for the Financial Year | ₹ 525.29 Lakh |
| (iii) | Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)] | NIL |
| (iv) | Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any | NIL |
| (v) | Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)] | NIL |

9. (a) Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years: Not applicable

| S.N. | Preceding Financial year | Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under section 135(6) (in ₹ Lakh) | Amount spent in the reporting Financial Year (in ₹ Lakh) | Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per section 135(6), if any. | | | Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial year (in ₹ Lakh) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Name of the fund | Amount (in ₹ Lakh) | Date of transfer | |
| NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |

(b) Details of CSR amount spent in the financial year for ongoing projects of the preceding financial year(s): Not Applicable

| S.N. | Project ID | Name of the project | Financial year in which the project was commenced | Project duration | Total amount allocated for the project (in ₹ Lakh) | Amount spent on the project in the reporting Financial Year (in ₹ Lakh) | Cumulative amount spent at the end of reporting Financial Year (in ₹ Lakh) | Status of the project - Completed /Ongoing. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | |
| NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |

10. In case of creation or acquisition of capital asset, furnish the details relating to the asset so created or acquired through CSR spent in the financial year – Not Applicable

    (asset-wise details).

    (a) Date of creation or acquisition of the capital asset(s).

    (b) Amount of CSR spent for creation or acquisition of capital asset.

    (c) Details of the entity or public authority or beneficiary under whose name such capital asset is registered, their address etc.

    (d) Provide details of the capital asset(s) created or acquired (including complete address and location of the capital asset).

11. Specify the reason(s), if the Company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per section 135(5) - Not Applicable.

12. Responsibility statement of the CSR Committee: The implementation and monitoring of CSR policy is in compliance with CSR objectives and Policy of the Company.

Sd/- Sd/-

**Sudhansu Pathak** **P. K. Naik**

**Chairman, CSR Committee** **Member, CSR Committee**

Date : August 18, 2026

Place : Belpahad

**Annexure – C**

# Form No. MR-3
# SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT
# FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026

**To**
**The Members,**
**TRL KROSAKI REFRACTORIES LIMITED**
**CIN-U26921OR1958PLC000349**

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practice by TRL Krosaki Refractories Limited (hereinafter called 'the Company'). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minutes books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2026 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the company has proper Board processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter.

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2026 according to the provisions of:

(i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the Rules made there under;

(ii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder.

(iii) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the Rules and Regulations made there under relating to Foreign Direct Investment or Overseas Direct Investment.

(iv) Following other laws as are specifically applicable to the Company:

a. The Factories Act, 1948
b. The Employees Provident Fund & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952
c. Industrial Disputes Act, 1947
d. Contract Labour (Regulations and Abolition) Act, 1970
e. Employees State Insurance Act, 1948
f. Payment of Bonus Act, 1965
g. The Employees Compensation Act, 1923
h. The Mines Act, 1952 and the Mines Rules, 1955
i. Mines & Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957
j. The Environment Protection Act, 1986
k. Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974
l. Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.
m. The Code of Wages, 2019.

The company complies with Statutory Tax Audit requirement under section 44AB of the Income Tax Act, 1961, which is done by Tax Auditors appointed, in his Tax Audit Report, so we have not reviewed compliance of applicable Income Tax Laws to the Company.

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India, under Section 118 (10) of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect to the Meeting of the Board of Directors (SS-1) and General Meetings (SS-2) and recommendatory standards like Secretarial Standard on Dividend (SS-3) and Secretarial Standard on Report of the Board of Directors (SS-4) by the Company.

The management has represented and we have also checked that the Company being an unlisted Public Company the following Acts, Regulations, Guidelines, Agreements etc. as specified in the prescribed MR-3 Form were not applicable to the Company:

(i) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made there under;

(ii) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act):

(a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;

(b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;

(c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018;

(d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweet Equity) Regulations, 2021;

(e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021;

(f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India

(Registers to an issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;

(g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021; and;

(h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buy Back of Securities) Regulations, 2018;

(iii) Listing Agreement with Stock Exchanges.

During the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc.

**We further report that :**

(a) The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

(b) Adequate notice was given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance except for meeting convened on shorter notice with the consent of all directors and;

(c) 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.

(d) Majority decision is carried through while the dissenting members' views are captured and recorded as part of minutes.

We further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

Place : Bhubaneswar
Date: 04.05.2026

For Ashok Mishra & Associates
Company Secretaries
FRN-S2019OR668200
**(CS Ashok Kumar Mishra)**
Proprietor
FCS-5128, C.P. No-3270

UDIN- F005128H000269733
Peer Review No.2574/2022

This is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as Annexure-A and forms an integral part of this report.

**Annexure - A**

## Annexure to Secretarial Audit Report

**To**
**The Members,**
**TRL Krosaki Refractories Limited**
**U26921OR1958PLC000349**

**Auditors' Responsibility**

Based on audit, our responsibility is to express an opinion on the compliance with the applicable laws and maintenance of records by the Company. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Auditing Standards CSAS 1 to CSAS 4 ("CSAS") prescribed by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India ("ICSI"). These standards require that the auditor complies with the statutory and regulatory requirements and plan and performs the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about the compliance with applicable laws and maintenance of records.

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

1. Maintenance of secretarial records is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
2. We have followed the audit practice and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the secretarial records. The verification was done on test check basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
4. Wherever required, we have obtained the management representation about the compliance of laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards and happening of events etc.
5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test check 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.

Place : Bhubaneswar
Date : 04.05.2026

For Ashok Mishra & Associates
Company Secretaries
FRN-S2019OR668200
**(CS Ashok Kumar Mishra)**
Proprietor
FCS-5128, C.P. No-3270

UDIN: F005128H000269733
Peer Review No.2574/2022

# Information pursuant to Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(2) of The Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rule, 2014

**Annexure-D**

| Name | Designation and Nature of duties | Gross Remuneration ( in ₹ Lakh ) | Net Remuneration ( in ₹ Lakh ) | Qualification | Age in Years | Total Experience Years | Date of Commencement of Employment | Particulars of last Employment held |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Prasanta Kumar Naik | Managing Director | 311.84 | 166.22 | M. Tech. (Geology) | 61 | 34 | 01.08.1991 | |
| Sunanda Sengupta | Executive Director | 268.53 | 144.56 | B. Tech. (Ceramic) | 54 | 33 | 03.08.2009 | IFGL Refractories Ltd. |
| Tarapada Dash | EVP (CS & Sustainability) | 126.84 | 75.49 | MSc. (Chemistry), P. G. Diploma (Ecology & Env.), P. G. Diploma (Safety), P.HD. Env. Sc. | 60 | 35 | 17.09.1991 | J.K. Paper Mills Ltd. |
| Krishnendu Kumar | VP (Sales and Services) | 118.19 | 72.56 | Bsc. Technology (Ceramics) | 49 | 25 | 01.08.2000 | |
| Asoke Tripathi | VP (Sales & Services) | 111.07 | 68.67 | B. Tech (Ceramic Tech.) | 54 | 23 | 02.09.2002 | ACC Limited |
| Hiroshi Nagata | EVP(Technology) | 108.62 | 72.93 | M. Tech (Metallurgy) | 67 | 43 | 01.07.2015 | Krosaki Harima Corporation, Japan |
| Soumesh Sahu | VP (Maintenance & Projects) | 106.79 | 67.10 | BE (Mechanical) | 50 | 27 | 02-08-1999 | |
| Tushar Kanti Das | Director (Medical Services) | 103.33 | 64.64 | MBBS, M.D (Gen.Medicine) | 61 | 23 | 01.10.2002 | |
| Vishal Sahu | VP (Production) | 102.09 | 65.11 | B.E (Mech.) | 57 | 33 | 27.07.2001 | M.P Iron & Steel Company |
| Amit Banik | VP (TSS & RES) | 100.86 | 65.02 | B. Tech (Ceramic) | 54 | 27 | 03.08.2020 | Vesuvius India Limited |

Notes :

1. Gross Remunerartion comprises Salary, allowances, monetary value of perquisites, commissions and the Company's contribution to Provident Fund and Superannuation Fund but excludes contribution to Gratuity Fund as separate figures are not available.
2. Net Remuneration is after tax and is exclusive of Company's Contribution to provident fund and superannuation fund and monetary value of non-cash perquisites.
3. None of the above employees along with his spouse and dependent children hold 2% or more equity shares of the Company.
4. The nature of employment in all cases is contractual.
5. None of the above employees is a relative of any director of the Company.

Annex-D is Prepared on Accrual Basis

**Annexure – E**

# CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION

## A. Conservation of Energy

**Steps taken or impact on Conservation of Energy**

**a. Energy Conservation measures taken:**

- During FY 2025-26, the Company could commence procurement of solar power under the Open Access System through Tata Power Western Odisha Distribution Limited (TPWODL) effective from August 2025.
- To facilitate the transition towards renewable energy, the Company also succeeded in entering into a Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) with M/s. Sunglaze Power Private Limited for the supply of solar energy through Open Access System from their 14.6 MWp solar power plant located at Sambalpur, Odisha.

**b. Impact of the above measures:**

- This initiative is expected to significantly enhance the Company's renewable energy utilization, with an estimated replacement of approximately 35%~40% of grid power consumption by solar energy during the FY 2026-27.
- Annual reduction in carbon emissions by approximately 7,736.32 MT, contributing to the Company's sustainability and environmental objectives.

## B. Technology absorption, adaptation, and innovation:

**(i) Efforts, in brief, made towards technology absorption, adaptation and innovations:**

Number of new products have been introduced in the product basket with in-house development as well as with technical know-how with Krosaki Harima Corporation, Japan.

- Gas Control Tube Mono Block Stopper for Tundish
- Cold Start SEN for JUQC-I with higher performance
- Bell Ladle Shroud for cleaner steel
- Mono SEN for Bloom/Billet Caster
- MBS for Ladle Ingot Casting
- Improved quality Collector Nozzle with high corrosion resistance for TSL-NINL/SABIC
- Improved quality Zirconia Insert plate for JSW Dolvi & Vijayanagar
- Composite Tundish Nozzle
- Improved Quality Purging plug for SAIL-ASP
- Improved Quality Tundish Cover Castable -LC45 with ss fiber reinforced for AMNSI
- Quick drying and environmental friendly castable for trough application in Iron making
- Alumina based grouting mass for BF application
- Improved quality Castable with excellent abrasion resistance for higher capacity (>1000TPD) DRI kilns
- Improved quality Sol bonded gunning mass for Lime kiln application
- Improved Quality Tap hole clay for COREX Furnace & Mini Blast Furnace
- Improved quality DBMC Bricks with superior thermal shock/corrosion resistance for RH Snorkel /Copper smelting furnaces
- Improved grade Magnesia enriched Un-Burnt Dolo-C Bricks for Steel Ladle
- Improved quality Al2O3-Cr2O3-ZrO2 Bricks for Non-Ferrous Application
- High Chrome Bricks for Coal Gasifier
- SiC-Blended Alumina Bricks for Cement Rotary Kiln application
- Improved quality Silica Bricks with Low residual Quartz for Coke oven/BF-Stove- meeting various international OEM's specification (SMS Paul-Wurth/Primetals/Danieli Corus)

Company's Technology Division has presented 19 nos. of technical papers in UNITECR'25 Cancun-Mexico, ICR'25, Aachen, Germany & International Copper'25 conference, USA, ICRJ'2026, Jamshedpur.

The Company is continuously working jointly with Customers, National Institute (TSL-TISTRIK)/IISC-Bangalore & Raw material suppliers for performance improvement of existing products, new product development and introduction of new raw materials.

**Benefits derived as a result of above efforts.**

Improved & consistent product performance and enhanced customer satisfaction.

**(ii) In case of imported technology (imported during the five years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year) following information may be provided:**

| Details of Technology | Year of Import | Whether technology fully absorbed | Status of Implementation |
|---|---|---|---|
| Manufacture of Slide gate Device-R-Model | 2025-26 | Under absorption | Not implemented |
| Manufacture of Refractory Product for R-Model Slide Gate | | | |
| Tundish Nozzle Changer-OTNC Model | | | |
| Tundish Slide Gate with SEN Quick changer-SUQC Model | | | |

## C. Research & Development

**(i) Specific areas in which R&D work was carried out by the Company.**

Improvement of existing products, enhancing product performance, developing new products, Synthetic Raw material, utilizing GRM, and cost-effective recipe formulation. Major emphasis was given to research in the field of iron making & steel making areas like Trough, THC, Torpedo/KR- Ladle, BF stove/higher capacity- DRI, Flow Control & CC, Steel Ladle, RH Degasser and BOF. In stainless steel & non-ferrous areas, continuous research work has been carried out to improve the performance of Dolomite, DBMC & High Alumina/Monolithic Products.

**(ii) Benefits delivered as a result of R&D Programmes**

R&D activities have helped the Company in development of new/emerging products, reducing carbon footprint & input cost of raw materials through development of alternative cost-effective products. This has helped the Company to remain competitive and agile in the market.

**(iii) Future plan of action**

Company continues its effort to develop new and improved cost-effective, environmentally friendly, energy efficient, customized products through Marketing & Technical services to meet the future emerging technological challenges/ and meet customers' demand.

Company also tied up with IISC-Bangalore for strategic R&D Projects.

Technology will continue to focus on new product development & reducing input costs through circular economy & energy efficient products.

**(iv) Expenditure on Research & Development**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| (a) | Capital | : Nil |
| (b) | Recurring | : ₹ 2,052.25 Lakhs |
| (c) | Total | : ₹ 2,052.25 Lakhs |
| (d) | Total R&D expenditure as a Percentage of total turnover | : ₹ 0.71% |

## D. Foreign Exchange Earnings & Outgo

| | |
|---|---|
| Foreign Exchange Earned | : ₹ 330.93 Crores |
| Foreign Exchange Used | : ₹ 662.74 Crores |

**On behalf of the Board of Directors**

sd/-

**H. M. NERURKAR**
Chairman
(DIN: 00265887)

Date : August 18, 2026

Place : Belpahad

**Annexure – F**

# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

**Industry Overview**

Refractories are composite materials used in large volume in extreme, usually corrosive environments in equipment, such as, furnace lining, molten metal storage and tapping for high temperature materials processing and other applications in which thermo-chemical properties are of critical importance. Refractories are therefore facilitating or enabling materials and are essential to successful operations of any core industry in which high temperature applications are involved. About 60% of world refractories production is consumed by steel industry. In India steel industry consumes around 75% of refractories produced. Other significant consumers of refractories are copper, cement, lime, aluminium, glass, and chemical industries.

As the steel industry is the major consumer of refractories, the growth of refractories industry is closely linked with the growth of iron and steel industry. India has continued to dominate as 2nd largest producer of crude steel in the world. India's estimated steel production in 2025-26 was 169 Mn. MT an increase of 17 Mn. MT from 152 Mn. MT in 2024-25. It is estimated that steel demand will continue to increase in India especially from construction, automotive and infrastructure sectors. Growth story of Indian Steel Industry is further supported by Government's thrust on infrastructure development supported by strong GDP growth forecast, private consumption and Government expenditure. Indian steel industry is expected to infuse fresh funds for raising capacity utilization. Steel industry in India is consolidating, and the unused capacity of the industry is being utilized. As per data, the steel production in Odisha state only is expected to increase from the current production of 45 Mn MT to 72 Mn MT by 2030. The substantial capacity additions, particularly Tata Steel's landmark expansion at Kalinga Nagar, commissioning of new brownfield expansion at Jindal Steel Odisha Limited along with investments by JSW Steel and others, underpin Odisha's role as the steel manufacturing hub of India. This will give big boost to the demand for refractories. Other major consuming industries like cement, copper and aluminium are also expected to grow significantly in the next 5 years.

The steel sector benefited from sustained demand in construction, railways, renewable energy, and capital goods. However, the influx of cheaper imports, particularly from China, made India a net importer of steel during parts of the year, prompting the Government to consider safeguard measures such as anti-dumping duties to protect domestic manufacturers aligned with the steel sector, the refractory industry experienced stable demand, driven by higher steel output and growing focus on efficiency, safety, and energy optimization. Nonetheless, the industry continued to face challenges from elevated input costs and dependency on imported raw materials.

The Indian refractory industry is consolidating, and all global players are trying to increase their presence in India. On the other hand, Chinese suppliers have a huge unutilised capacity and are trying to dump refractories in India, creating a price war among refractory suppliers. Improved product performance, improved service at customers' sites and reduction in delivery time will help the Indian suppliers to retain their market share. The central Government's Policy of "Make in India" will also help to have an edge over import supplies.

During the year, the Company recorded revenue of ₹ 2881 Crore (previous year ₹ 2625 Crore). Profit Before exceptional items and Tax stood at ₹ 310 Crore (previous year: ₹ 302 Crore); Profit Before Tax: ₹ 291 Crore (previous year: ₹ 432 Crore) and Profit After Tax: ₹ 216 Crore (previous year: ₹ 342 Crore).

| Sl. No. | Item | 2025-26 | 2024-25 | Change | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | ₹ Crore | ₹ Crore | (%) | |
| 1 | Sale of Products and Services | 2855 | 2599 | 10 | ↑ |
| 2 | Other Income | 26 | 26 | 0 | – |
| 3 | Total Income (1+2) | 2881 | 2625 | 10 | ↑ |
| 4 | Manufacturing and other Expenses | 2571 | 2322 | 11 | ↑ |
| 5 | Earnings before interest, Depreciation, Taxes | 379 | 362 | 5 | ↑ |
| 6 | Exceptional Item | (19) | 130 | (115) | ↓ |
| 7 | Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) | 10 | (6) | 267 | ↑ |
| 8 | EBITDA margin | 13.16% | 13.80% | (5) | ↓ |
| 9 | Depreciation | 55 | 48 | 15 | ↑ |
| 10 | Finance Cost | 14 | 12 | 17 | ↑ |
| 11 | Profit Before Tax* | 291 | 432 | (33) | ↓ |
| 12 | Profit After Tax* | 216 | 342 | (37) | ↓ |

* Including exceptional items of (₹ 19 Crore) in FY 2025-26 and ₹ 130 Crore in FY 2024-25.

Raw material consumption increased from ₹ 1141 Crore in 2024-25 to ₹ 1205 Crore in current year primarily on account of increase in production by 7,216 MT. Employee benefit expenses increased from ₹ 207 Crore in 2024-25 to ₹ 231 Crore in current year primarily on account of revision in salary, its consequential impact on the retirement provisions and impact of Code on Wages. Depreciation increased from ₹ 48 Crore in 2024-25 to ₹ 55 Crore in the current year primarily on account of the increase in capitalization. Finance costs increased from ₹ 12 Crore in 2024-25 to ₹ 14 Crore in the current year due to more utilization of working capital loan following lesser internal generations. Stores and Spares consumption decreased from ₹ 46 Crore in 2024-25 to ₹ 45 Crore in the current year. Repairs to Building decreased from ₹ 17 Crore in 2024-25 to ₹ 10 Crore in current year primarily due to decrease in one-time repairs both inside the plant and township. Fuel consumption increased from ₹ 119 Crore in 2024-25 to ₹ 134 Crore in the current year primarily due to increase in production. Conversion and processing charges increased from ₹ 47 Crore in 2024-25 to ₹ 53 Crore in the current year due to increase in production. Freight and Handling charges increased from ₹ 116 Crore in 2024-25 to ₹ 120 Crore in the current year primarily due to an increase in ocean freight on export consignments. Royalty increased from ₹ 14 Crore in 2024-25 to ₹ 16 Crore in the current year due to higher sales of royalty bearing products. Travelling expenses increased from ₹ 22 Crore in 2024-25 to ₹ 23 Crore in current year primarily due to increase in foreign travel.

**Customer Relationship**

During FY 2025–26, TRL Krosaki continued to reinforce its position as a trusted long term partner to customers across steel, cement, and allied industries through disciplined execution, strong technical capability, and an unwavering focus on customer requirements. The Company demonstrated consistent and resilient performance at customer sites despite external uncertainties, reflecting the strength of its operating model and customer centric culture.

The Company's sustained emphasis on benchmark product performance, reliable site services, and best in class safety practices enabled the delivery of stable and predictable outcomes across iron making, steel making & other non-steel areas. Continuous engagement with customers to address evolving priorities—such as higher productivity, improved refractory life, improved equipment availability, and enhanced safety—translated into repeat contracts and entry into new applications.

Several significant customer achievements were recorded during the year. TRL Krosaki received customer appreciation for the safe and timely execution of a major blast furnace trough repair at AMNSI and contributed to improved blast furnace availability. Within the JSW Steel Group, the Company strengthened its position in steel making area by expanding its share of business in RH Degasser refractories at JSW Vijayanagar Metallics Ltd., building on established success at other JSW units. At Jindal Steel Raigarh, the Company secured an annual contract covering total refractory management in hot metal transfer ladles, steel ladles, RH snorkels at SMS 2, along with trials in EAF based applications, marking a meaningful expansion of customer engagement.

At Tata Steel Group, TRL Krosaki secured strategically important orders that reinforced its credentials in technologically intensive and critical applications. These included the first ever ladle scanner contract at Tata Steel Kalinganagar for multiple ladle tilters as well as a large volume supply of fireclay and high alumina bricks for coke oven batteries at Tata Steel Jamshedpur. The Company also achieved a milestone entry at the greenfield project of Jindal Ferrous Limited, with significant share of business in BOF refractories and total refractory management for slide gate.

During the year, the Company improved its presence at the Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEM) and secured product approvals along with new business from leading technology providers - SMS India, Danieli Corus India, and Primetals Technologies India for coke oven and blast furnace applications thereby strengthening its presence in new and revamping projects. Some of the key supply orders which have been received are for SAIL-ISP COB-12 through SMS India, SAIL-DSP BF-3 Stove through Danieli Corus India and SAIL-RSP BF-5 Stove through Primetals Technologies.

Across multiple customer locations, TRL Krosaki delivered steady operational excellence through consistent refractory performance, extended campaign life, improved casting duration, and enhanced shop stability. These outcomes were achieved through close collaboration with customer operations teams, disciplined planning, and proactive technical support. Some of our notable product performance includes highest ever throughput of 1,29,605 THM at Tata Steel C-Blast Furnace, highest ever DIDO (Dip In Dip Out) of 3601 mins in RH Snorkel at SMS-2 of JSW Steel Vijayanagar, highest ever life of 208 heats in Steel Ladle at SMS-2 of Jindal Steel Raigarh, highest ever life of 211 heats in Dolomite bricks at AOD of Jindal Stainless Jajpur, record performance of +10000 heats in converters at SAIL DSP & ISP and highest ever single tundish sequence of 40 heats from AG refractories in Caster at Tata Steel Kalinganagar.

In non-steel area, the Company made steady progress in the Cement industry. Engagements with leading cement producers were strengthened through improved refractory solutions for rotary kilns, preheaters, calciners, and cooler applications. Focused improvements in material quality, lining design, and application practices contributed to better lining stability, improved kiln availability, and longer service life, reinforcing TRL Krosaki's position as a solution oriented partner in the cement sector.

In line with the strategy of business expansion in evolving areas which emphasizes on productivity, safety, and future readiness, TRL Krosaki took steps on mechanization, automation, and digital initiatives at customer sites. Increased deployment of mechanized lining equipment, automated gunning systems, and digital monitoring solutions reduced manual intervention at hazardous locations, improved consistency of execution, and aligned customer engagement with Industry 4.0 requirements. During FY 2025 26, TRL Krosaki successfully commissioned an automated RH gunning manipulator at JSW Steel Dolvi and a first of its kind ladle scanner system at Tata Steel Kalinganagar.

"Zero Harm" remained a non negotiable core value in all customer interactions. Structured safety governance, continuous training, and leadership engagement ensured disciplined execution across critical activities. During the year, TRL Krosaki's sustained safety performance was recognized by customers through multiple awards and appreciations, including recognition for safety innovation at steel plant sites and "Safe Contractor" acknowledgements at operating units, reaffirming customer trust in the Company's safety culture and execution discipline. Some of the notable awards & accolades received during the year are "Best Safety Performance Contractor Award" from JSW Steel Dolvi works, "Best Safety Performer Award" from Jindal Steel Odisha Limited, Angul and "Excellence in Safety Innovation Award" from Jindal Steel Limited, Raigarh. Tata Steel recognized the initiatives of the Company through a 4-star rating on Contractor Safety Management system across its locations at Jamshedpur, Kalinganagar, Meramandalli and Jajpur (NINL) and a 83.75% (Evolving Level) in Audit score on Process Safety Management.

Overall, FY 2025–26 represented a year of consolidation and credible progress in customer relationships. By delivering consistent performance, expanding responsibly into strategic applications, strengthening its presence across steel and cement sectors, and earning continued customer recognition for safety and reliability, TRL Krosaki remained fully aligned with the priorities articulated by the Board while building a strong foundation for long term, sustainable growth.

**International Business**

During the year, the international business operated in a challenging and volatile environment. Ongoing conflicts in the Middle East, instability in Southeast Asia, economic slowdown in Europe, cross-border trade tariff pressures, and continued uncertainty in Bangladesh adversely affected industrial activity and contributed to lower production levels across a majority of user industries worldwide.

In response, the Company remained focused on leveraging its core strengths and targeting markets where it could differentiate itself through superior products and service capabilities. Strategic emphasis continued on high-end product categories such as DBMC, Dolomite and Flow Control Refractories. Priority was given to markets and segments demonstrating relatively stronger economic growth, while the network of Krosaki Group companies across Europe, the USA, South America and the Far East was effectively utilised to serve user industries and deepen customer engagement. These efforts enabled the Company to expand its strategic footprint with leading global producers, including Outokumpu, ArcelorMittal, Aurubis, SIMEC and Hadeed Steel.

Notwithstanding the external headwinds, the Company achieved an approximate year-on-year growth of 8% in overseas sales. Business growth was primarily achieved from Middle East & African market. Flow Control Products continues to be one of the important growth drivers with a 18% YoY increase. Initiatives were taken to promote high-end refractory products, including Alumina Graphite and Tap Hole Clay, in identified priority markets.

Looking ahead, the Company's approach to sustaining international growth will continue to centre on enhanced service delivery, effective leverage of the Krosaki Group company network, and focused market development through selected product segments in Direct Bonded Mag-Chrome for Copper Industry, Dolomite bricks for Stainless Steel, Flow Control Products and new business in Aluminium Industry.

**Borrowings and Liquidity**

The Company's borrowing for working capital as of 31st March 2026 remained largely in line with the previous year, at ₹33.64 Crore as compared to ₹25.00 Crore as of 31st March 2025. The increase in working capital borrowings is primarily attributable to higher working capital requirements driven by an increase in inventories of ₹23.46 Crore and trade receivables of ₹ 101.67 Crore, in line with the growth in business operations and scale of activities during the year.

The average cost of borrowing reduced to 6.81% from 7.42% during the year, primarily due to improved credit profile of the Company, better treasury management, favourable interest rate environment, and optimization of the borrowing mix.

Considering the Company's business plan for FY 2026–27, current gearing levels, adequate internal accruals, and availability of unutilized sanctioned credit facilities, the management remains confident of maintaining adequate liquidity and efficiently managing its working capital requirements over the short to medium term.

**Human Resources**

**Developing People. Shaping Leaders, Sustaining Harmony**

At TRL Krosaki Refractories Limited, the pursuit of sustainable and resilient growth is deeply anchored in the belief that empowered, capable, and committed people form the bedrock of long-term business excellence. In a year marked by geopolitical volatility, rapidly evolving business dynamics, and heightened stakeholder expectations, the Company's people-centric philosophy once again proved to be a decisive strength. The HR and Industrial Relations function continued its evolution from an enabling role to that of a strategic partner, driving leadership capability, reinforcing industrial harmony, enhancing governance, and enriching the quality of work-life across the organization.

During FY 2025–26, HR & IR initiatives reflected a deeply integrated approach encompassing capability building, leadership development, industrial relations, and holistic employee well-being. This approach not only supported business continuity and performance but also prepared leaders and teams to navigate complexity, inspire trust, and uphold organizational values over the long term.

**Capability Building: Developing a Future-Ready Workforce**

Capability building at TRL Krosaki is closely aligned with both business imperatives and individual growth aspirations. The Company's learning and development framework integrates strong internal knowledge systems with reputed external institutions to deliver application-oriented learning experiences that create tangible impact. During FY 2025–26, learning initiatives were strategically aligned with succession

planning, operational excellence, artificial intelligence adaptability, safety leadership, and ESG priorities.

A total of 320 structured learning programmes were conducted across multiple sessions during the year, achieving 100% participation of employees, accounting for approximately 3,900 man-days of training. These programmes spanned classroom learning, on-the-job exposure, e-learning platforms, and external institutional programs. Notably, 68% of these programmes were delivered by internal faculties, reflecting the Company's robust knowledge-sharing culture and depth of internal expertise.

This internal capability has been systematically strengthened through the flagship Internal Faculty Development Programme, which has so far enhanced the facilitation and instructional capabilities of nearly 60 internal experts across product knowledge, operational excellence, and safety management. Building on this momentum, the Company plans to launch new faculty development batches in FY 2026–27 focusing on operations, safety at customer sites, workmen mentoring, and managerial competencies. During the year, several specialized safety certification programmes were conducted in collaboration with institutions such as the National Safety Council and St. John Ambulance, along with company-wide behavioural competency training for team manager levels, Training of Trainers programmes for POSH and safety, preventive healthcare sessions, and multiple managerial development initiatives.

**Leadership Capability Development**

Leadership development remains a strategic cornerstone of TRL Krosaki's people agenda. The Company continues to focus on nurturing leaders who combine functional excellence with strong business acumen, people sensitivity, ethical judgment, and a long-term perspective. Through a blend of experiential learning, mentoring, action learning projects, and exposure to contemporary management practices, leadership capabilities are being strengthened systematically across levels.

FY 2025–26 marked a significant milestone with the graduation of the first batch of the Company's flagship LEAP programme. Twenty executives successfully completed the year-long leadership journey and presented capstone projects that resulted in direct improvements to company policies, systems, and operational practices. Encouraged by the impact of this programme, TRL Krosaki plans to roll out subsequent batches with an ambition to develop nearly 100 LEAP-certified leaders over the next three to five years, thereby creating a strong leadership pipeline for the future.

**Technology-Enabled Immersive Learning**

Technology-driven learning continued to play a pivotal role in strengthening organizational capability. The Company's XR-LABS, comprising extended reality–based learning platforms using virtual, augmented, and mixed reality technologies, were leveraged extensively for employee induction, safety training, and forklift simulator-based screening and skill development. These immersive interventions enabled standardized, risk-free, and high-impact training for critical operational roles while significantly enhancing learning effectiveness.

In parallel, TRL Krosaki accelerated its automation, digital transformation, and AI-first agenda during the year. About 90% of our Officers were covered through structured, hands-on learning programmes on Microsoft Copilot, Agentic AI, SAP BTP applications, and participation in AI-focused seminars and industry forums. This structured capability-building approach led to enterprise-wide adoption of Microsoft Copilot. Feedback from a recently conducted user survey showed measurable improvements in time efficiency, speed, accuracy, analytical capability, and documentation quality, contributing positively to productivity and decision-making across multiple functions. Collectively, these initiatives have strengthened organizational readiness for a digital, data-driven future. The company plans to develop 100 AI experts within the organization within next 2-3 years, capable of working with multiple AI/ML tools/Platforms and supporting in internal business process improvements effectively.

**Annexure – G**

# CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT FOR THE YEAR 2025-26

### Company's Corporate Governance Philosophy

TRL Krosaki Refractories Limited is not a Listed Company. Hence, the Corporate Governance norms are not statutorily mandatory for the Company. However, your Company is committed to follow good corporate governance practices proactively. The Company emphasizes the need for full transparency and accountability of all its transactions to protect the interests of its stakeholders. The Board of Directors ("the Board") considers itself as a Trustee of its Shareholders and acknowledges its responsibilities towards them for creation and safeguarding their wealth. The Company believes that good corporate governance practices generate goodwill among business partners including customers, and investors, earn respect from society, bring about a consistent sustainable growth and profitability for the Company and ensure competitive returns for the investors. Corporate Governance Philosophy has been strengthened with the implementation of Code of Conduct applicable to the Company, its directors, and its employees.

### Board of Directors

The Board is at the core of the corporate governance practices of the Company and oversees how the Management serves and protects the long-term interests of all the stakeholders. The Company believes that an active, well-informed, and independent Board is necessary to ensure the highest standards of corporate governance.

### SIZE AND COMPOSITION OF THE BOARD

The Company has a Non-Executive Chairman, and all other Directors except the Managing Director and Executive Director are Non-Executive Directors (NEDs).

None of the Directors on the Board is a Director on the Board of more than twenty Companies and also not a director in more than ten public companies (including directorship in a private Company, which is either holding Company or subsidiary Company of a public Company). Similarly, none of the Director on the Board is a member of more than 10 Board Committees (Audit Committees and Stakeholders' Relationship Committees) and Chairman of more than 5 Committees, across all the Companies in which he or she is a director.

Currently, the Board comprises eleven members consisting of one Managing Director, one Executive Director, seven Non-Executive Directors (NEDs) including a Woman Director and two Independent Directors (IDs). The Board periodically evaluates the need for a change in its composition and size. Detailed profile of our directors is available on our website: www.trlkrosaki.com.

None of the NEDs serve as IDs in over seven listed companies and the Managing Director or Executive Director does not serve as Independent Directors on any listed Company.

The Company has issued formal letters of appointment to Independent Directors. The terms and conditions of appointment of Independent Directors is available on the Company's website and can be accessed at: https://www.trlkrosaki.com/en/about-us/leadership.

The names and categories of Directors on the Board, their attendance at Board Meetings during the year, and at the last Annual General Meeting, and the number of Directorships and Committee Memberships held by them in other Companies are given below:

| Name | DIN | Whether attended AGM held on September 24, 2025 | No. of Directorships in other IndianPublic Companies # As on 31.03.2026 | | No. of Board Committee Positions held in other Indian Public Companies *As on 31.03.20 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | As Chairman | As Director | As Chairman | As Member |
| **Non-Executive Directors** | | | | | | |
| Mr. H. M. Nerurkar (Chairman) | 00265887 | Yes | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 |
| Mr. Sachihiko Asaya | 09043344 | No | - | - | - | - |
| Ms. Ai Iwasaki | 09733987 | No | - | - | - | - |
| Mr. Takashi Matsunaga (w.e.f. 13th May 2025) | 07498855 | Yes | - | - | - | - |
| Mr. Alok Verma (w.e.f. 13th May 2025) | 10905643 | No | - | 2 | - | - |
| Mr. Chaitanya Bhanu | 09733430 | Yes | - | 1 | - | - |
| Mr. Hisatake Okumura | 05130777 | Yes | - | - | - | - |
| **Independent Directors** | | | | | | |
| Mr. Sudhansu Pathak | 06545101 | Yes | - | 1 | - | - |
| Mr. R. Ranganath | 06725337 | Yes | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| **Whole Time Director(s)** | | | | | | |
| Mr. P. K. Naik (Managing Director) | 10563545 | Yes | - | - | - | - |
| Mr. Sunanda Sengupta (Executive Director) | 07983587 | Yes | - | - | - | - |

# Excludes Directorships in Private and Foreign Companies.

* Chairmanship/ Membership of Audit Committee and Stakeholders' Relationship Committee.

**Notes:**

1. Mr. Anirban Dasgupta (DIN: 06832261), Director retired on 13th May 2025.
2. Mr. Naoki Furuta (DIN: 10756014), Director stepped down w.e.f. 13th May 2025.

**Board Meeting**

**SCHEDULING AND SELECTION OF AGENDA ITEMS FOR BOARD MEETINGS**

The date of Board meetings in the ensuing year is decided in advance. During the year, the board meetings were held through both physical and video conference modes. The agenda and explanatory notes are sent to the members of the Board well in advance. The Board periodically reviews compliance reports of all laws applicable to the Company. The Board meets at least once a quarter to review the quarterly results and other items on the agenda and meets on the occasion of the Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of the shareholders. Additional meetings are held when necessary. Committees of the Board usually meet before the formal Board meeting, or whenever the need arises for transacting business. The recommendations of the Committees are placed before the Board for necessary approval.

Six Board Meetings were held during the year 2025-26 and the gap between two consecutive meetings did not exceed one hundred and twenty days.

The details of Board meetings attended by Directors are given below:

| Name of the Director | Category | No. of meeting held | No. of meeting attended | Attendance (%) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mr. H. M. Nerurkar (Chairman) | NED | 6 | 6 | 100 |
| Mr. P. K. Naik (Managing Director) | WTD | 6 | 6 | 100 |
| Mr. Sunanda Sengupta (Executive Director) | ED | 6 | 6 | 100 |
| Mr. Hisatake Okumura | NED | 6 | 6 | 100 |
| Mr. Sachihiko Asaya | NED | 6 | 6 | 100 |
| Ms. Ai Iwasaki | NED | 6 | 6 | 100 |
| Mr. Sudhansu Pathak (Independent Director) | ID | 6 | 6 | 100 |
| Mr. R. Ranganath (Independent Director) | ID | 6 | 6 | 100 |
| Mr. Chaitanya Bhanu | NED | 6 | 5 | 83 |
| Mr. Alok Verma (w.e.f. 13th May 2025) | NED | 6 | 3 | 50 |
| Mr. Takashi Matsunaga (w.e.f. 13th May 2025) | NED | 6 | 5 | 83 |

ID - Independent Director, NED - Non-Executive Director, WTD - Whole Time Director, ED – Executive Director

**INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS' MEETING**

Pursuant to Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013, the Independent Directors met on 2nd March 2026 through video conference mode without the presence of Non-Independent Directors and members of the Management. At this meeting, the Independent Directors evaluated inter alia the performance of the Non-Independent Directors and the Board of Directors as a whole, evaluated the performance of the Chairman of the Board and discussed various aspects relating to the quality, quantity, and timeliness of flow of information between the Company, Management and the Board.

**AUDIT COMMITTEE**

The Company has constituted an Audit Committee of Directors under Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013. The primary objective of the Committee is to monitor and provide an effective supervision of the Management's financial reporting process, to ensure accurate and timely disclosures with the highest level of transparency, integrity, and quality of financial reporting. The Committee oversees the work carried out in the financial reporting process by the Management, the Internal Auditors, the Statutory Auditors, the Cost Auditors, the Secretarial Auditors and reviews the processes used by each of them to safeguard the financial reporting is accurate. The Committee further reviews the process and controls including compliance with applicable laws, code of conduct, Whistle Blower Policy and related cases thereto, functioning of the committee to prevent Sexual Harassment at Workplace, policies and guidelines on Internal Controls. The Committee also reviews the adequacy of Risk Management System by laying down Risk Management Policy, reviewing Risk Governance Structure, Risk Identification and Assessment Process on a regular basis. The Committee reviews other matters considered appropriate or referred to the Committee by the Board.

Six Meetings of the Audit Committee were held during the financial year 2025-26.

The composition of the Audit Committee and the details of meetings attended by the Members are given below:

| Name of the Director | Category | No. of meeting held | No. of meeting attended | Attendance (%) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mr. R. Ranganath (Chairman) | ID | 6 | 5 | 83 |
| Mr. Sudhansu Pathak (Member) | ID | 6 | 6 | 100 |
| Mr. Sachihiko Asaya (Member) | NED | 6 | 6 | 100 |

ID - Independent Director, NED - Non-Executive Director

The Audit Committee Meetings are attended by Internal Auditors and Statutory Auditors are also invited to the meetings. Other senior executives of the Company attended the meetings as invitees to address matters raised by the Committee. The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary of the Audit Committee.

**Those Charged with Governance (TCWG)**

NFRA's Circular dated 7th January 2026 emphasises the need for transparent, timely and structured communication between Statutory Auditors and Those Charged with Governance, including the Audit Committee, in line with SA 260, to strengthen governance oversight and enhance audit quality. The Circular requires such communication to be continuous, two-way and properly documented, with the scope, timing and expectations agreed at the outset of the audit and encourages Boards to establish a formal communication framework including designated nodal persons. In this context, the Board discussed the requirement and unanimously nominated Mr. Sunanda Sengupta, Executive Director as the nodal person on behalf of the Management for ensuring effective communication with the Statutory Auditors in compliance with the NFRA guidelines.

**NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE**

The Company has constituted the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of Directors under Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013.

The terms of reference of the Committee inter alia, include the following:

- Succession planning of the Board of Directors and Senior Management Employees.
- Identifying and selection of candidates for appointments as Directors / Independent Directors based on certain laid down criteria.
- Identifying potential individuals for appointments as Key Managerial Personnel and to other Senior Management positions.
- Formulate and review from time to time the policy for selection and appointment of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and senior management employees and their remuneration.
- Review the performance of the Board of Directors and Senior Management Employees based on certain criteria as approved by the Board. In reviewing the overall remuneration of the Board of Directors and Senior Management, the Committee ensures that the remuneration is reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate the best managerial talent, the relationship of remuneration to performance is clear and meets appropriate performance benchmarks and that the remuneration involves a balance between fixed and incentive pay reflecting short term and long-term objectives of the Company.
- Co-ordinates and overseas the annual self-evaluation of the performance of the Board, Committees and of individual Directors.
- Mr.Hisatake Okumura, Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee is different from Chairman of the Board. Mr.H.M.Nerurkar, Mr.Sudhansu Pathak and Mr.R.Ranganath were the other members of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

Three meetings of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee were held during the financial year 2025-26.

The composition of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the details of the meeting attended by the Directors are given below:

| Name of the Director | Category | No. of meeting held | No. of meeting attended | Attendance (%) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mr. Hisatake Okumura (Chairman) | NED | 3 | 3 | 100 |
| Mr. H. M. Nerurkar (Member) | NED | 3 | 3 | 100 |
| Mr. Sudhansu Pathak (Member) | ID | 3 | 3 | 100 |
| Mr. R. Ranganath (Member) | ID | 3 | 3 | 100 |

ID - Independent Director, NED - Non-Executive Director

## REMUNERATION POLICY OF DIRECTORS, KMPs AND OTHER EMPLOYEES

The Remuneration Policy approved by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Board is available on the Company's website: https://www.trlkrosaki.com/en/about-us/corporate-governance/policies.

## DETAILS OF REMUNERATION PAYABLE TO DIRECTORS FOR 2025-26

### (a) Non-Executive Directors

(₹ Lakh)

| Sl. No. | Name of the Director | Commission * | Sitting Fees |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Mr. H. M. Nerurkar | 87.00 | 5.70 |
| 2 | Mr. R. Ranganath | 25.00 | 5.70 |
| 3 | Mr. Chaitanya Bhanu | 10.00 | 3.40 |
| 4 | Mr. Sudhansu Pathak | 20.00 | 6.60 |
| 5 | Mr. Hisatake Okumura | 52.00 | 5.40 |
| 6 | Mr. Takashi Matsunaga | 5.00 | 3.70 |
| 7 | Mr. Sachihiko Asaya | 15.00 | 4.80 |
| 8 | Ms. Ai Iwasaki | 5.00 | 3.00 |
| 9 | Mr.Alok Verma | 10.00 | 1.50 |

**Notes:**

(a) *Commission for the financial year 2025-26, will be paid after adoption of Financial Statements at the 67th Annual General Meeting.

(b) Amounts indicated against Mr.Hisatake Okumura, Mr. Takashi Matsunaga, Mr. Sachihiko Asaya, and Ms. Ai. Iwasaki are paid/payable to Krosaki Harima Corporation, Japan.

(c) Amounts indicated against Mr. Alok Verma is paid/payable to Steel Authority of India Limited.

(d) Amount indicated against Mr. Chaitanya Bhanu will be paid/payable to Tata Steel Limited.

### (b) Managing Director

(₹ Lakh)

| Name | Salary | Perquisites & Allowances | Long Term incentive Plan (LTIP) | Commission @ | Stock Options |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mr. Prasanta Kumar Naik | 78.72 | 38.85 | 53.57 | 168.40 | Nil |

@ Commission will be paid after adoption of financial statements for FY 2025-26 at the 67th Annual General Meeting.

**Service Contract, Severance Fees and Notice Period**

The Period of Contract of Mr. Prasanta Kumar Naik, Managing Director: From 1st May 2024 to 30th April 2027.

### (c) Executive Director

(₹ Lakh)

| Name | Salary | Perquisites & Allowances | Long Term incentive Plan (LTIP) | Commission @ | Stock Options |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mr. Sunanda Sengupta | 99.35 | 45.42 | 43.73 | 103.97 | Nil |

@ Commission will be paid after adoption of financial statements for FY 2025-26 at the 67th Annual General Meeting.

**Service Contract, Severance Fees and Notice Period**

The Period of Contract of Mr. Sunanda Sengupta, Executive Director: From 2nd August 2024 to 1st August 2027.

## CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) COMMITTEE

In terms of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board has constituted a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee to monitor the Corporate Social Responsibility Policy of the Company and the activities included in the policy.

The terms of reference of the Committee are:

a) To formulate and recommend to the Board, a Corporate Social Responsibility Policy, which shall indicate the activities to be undertaken by the Company as specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013;

b) To recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred on CSR activities; and

c) To monitor from time to time the CSR Policy of the Company.

Three meetings of the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee were held during the financial year 2025-26.

The composition of the CSR Committee and the details of the meeting attended by the Directors are given below:

| Name of the Director | Category | No. of meeting held | No. of meeting attended | Attendance (%) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mr. Sudhansu Pathak (Chairman) | ID | 3 | 3 | 100 |
| Mr. P. K. Naik (Member) | MD | 3 | 3 | 100 |
| Mr. Chaitanya Bhanu (Member) | NED | 3 | 3 | 100 |

ID - Independent Director, NED - Non-Executive Director, MD – Managing Director

**STAKEHOLDERS' RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE (SRC)**

In terms of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board has constituted a Stakeholders' Relationship Committee (SRC) for ensuring the proper and timely resolution of grievances and concerns of stakeholders, including shareholders and other security holders, if any.

The terms of reference of the Committee are:

a) Review of the report on stakeholders' grievances and their resolutions;

b) Review of measures taken for effective exercise of voting rights by shareholders;

c) Review of the various measures and initiatives taken by the Company for reducing the quantum of unclaimed dividends and ensuring timely receipt of dividend warrants/annual reports/statutory notices by the shareholders of the Company;

d) Review of movements in shareholding and ownership structures of the Company;

e) Oversee the statutory compliance relating to all securities including dividend payments and transfer of unclaimed dividend and unclaimed shares amounts to the Investor Education and Protection Fund.

One meeting of the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee (SRC) was held during the financial year 2025-26.

The composition of the SRC Committee and the details of the meeting attended by the Directors are given below:

| Name of the Director | Category | No. of meeting held | No. of meeting attended | Attendance (%) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mr. H. M. Nerurkar (Chairman) | NED | 1 | 1 | 100 |
| Mr. R. Ranganath (Member) | ID | 1 | 1 | 100 |
| Mr. P. K. Naik (Member) | MD | 1 | 1 | 100 |

ID - Independent Director, NED - Non-Executive Director, MD – Managing Director

**COMMITTEE OF BOARD**

In addition to the above Committees on Corporate Governance, the Board has also constituted an additional committee known as Committee of Board (COB) and its terms of reference amongst its other functions are to periodically review:

- Business and Strategy
- Financial matters requiring special attention
- Long term financial projections and cash flow
- Capital expenditure programmes
- Organizational Structure.

COB shall also periodically review the Company's business plans, profit projections, ways and means position etc.

Five meetings of the Committee of Board (COB) were held during the financial year 2025-26.

The composition of the COB and the details of meetings attended by the Directors are given below.

| Name of the Director | Category | No. of meeting held | No. of meeting attended | Attendance (%) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mr. H. M. Nerurkar (Chairman) | NED | 5 | 5 | 100 |
| Mr. P. K. Naik (Member) | MD | 5 | 5 | 100 |
| Mr. H. Okumura (Member) | NED | 5 | 5 | 100 |
| Mr. Takashi Matsunaga (Member w.e.f. 13th May 2025) | NED | 5 | 4 | 80 |

Mr. Naoki Furuta stepped down w.e.f. 13th May 2025.

NED - Non-Executive Director, MD –Managing Director

**GENERAL BODY MEETINGS**

(a) Location and time for last three Annual General Meetings (AGMs) and details of Special Resolution/s Passed:

| Financial Year | Date | Time (IST) | Location | Special Resolution(s) Passed for |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2024-25 | 24th Sept'25 | 1:00 PM | Belpahar, Jharsuguda, Odisha - 768218 | Appointment of Mr. R. Ranganath (DIN: 06725337) as Independent Director for 2nd Term of 5 years (21st March 2025 to 20th March 2030) |
| 2023-24 | 18th Sept'24 | 1:00 PM | Belpahar, Jharsuguda, Odisha - 768218 | 1. Appointment and fixation of Remuneration of Mr.Prasanta Kumar Naik, Managing Director<br>2. Appointment and fixation of Remuneration of Mr.Sunanda Sengupta, Executive Director |
| 2022-23 | 12th Sept'23 | 5:00 PM | Belpahar, Jharsuguda, Odisha - 768218 | 1. Re-appointment of Mr. Priyabrata Panda, Managing Director.<br>2. Revision of the terms of remuneration of Mr. Priyabrata Panda, Managing Director. |

(b) No Extra-Ordinary General Meeting of shareholders was held during the year under review.

**OTHER DISCLOSURES**

The Board has received disclosures from key managerial personnel relating to financial and commercial transactions where they and/or their relatives have personal interest. There are no materially significant related party transactions, which have potential conflict with the interests of the Company at large.

**INFORMATION TO INVESTORS**

Address for correspondence:

**Company Secretary,**
TRL Krosaki Refractories Limited
CIN: U26921OR1958PLC000349
At/Po: Belpahar - 768218
Dist: Jharsuguda
Odisha, India
Phone: +91 96689 75557
E-mail: asim.meher@trlkrosaki.com

Demat Agency Details

**MUFG INTIME INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED**
(Formerly Link Intime India Private Limited)
C-101, Embassy 247, L B S Marg,
Vikhroli (West), Mumbai
Maharashtra, 400 083
Phone: +91 022 4918 6000
Email: accounts@in.mpms.mufg.com

**Distribution of Shareholding as on 31st March 2026**

| Number of Shares Slab | Number of Shareholders | % of Shareholders | Number of Shares Held | % of Shares Held |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1-100 | 543 | 49.14 | 26,997 | 0.13 |
| 101-500 | 338 | 30.59 | 98,999 | 0.47 |
| 501-1000 | 113 | 10.23 | 94,881 | 0.45 |
| 1001-5000 | 71 | 6.42 | 1,45,961 | 0.70 |
| 5001-10000 | 11 | 1.00 | 92,938 | 0.44 |
| 10001-100000 | 24 | 2.17 | 7,59,770 | 3.64 |
| Above 100000 | 5 | 0.45 | 1,96,80,454 | 94.17 |
| **Total** | **1,105** | **100.00** | **2,09,00,000** | **100.00** |

**Categories of Shareholding as on 31st March 2026**

| Category of Shareholder | Number of Shares Held | Percentage of Share Capital |
|---|---|---|
| Foreign Holdings | 162,22,864 | 77.62 |
| Government Companies | 22,03,150 | 10.54 |
| FIs, Insurance Companies & Banks | 9,62,500 | 4.61 |
| Other Corporate Bodies | 2,94,422 | 1.41 |
| Mutual Funds | – | – |
| Directors & Relatives | 100 | 0.00 |
| Key Managerial Personnel & Relatives | 5 | 0.00 |
| Individual & Others | 12,16,959 | 5.82 |
| **Total** | **2,09,00,000** | **100.00** |

**Top Ten Shareholders of the Company as on 31st March 2026**

| Sl. No. | Name of Shareholder | Number of Shares Held | % of Holding |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Krosaki Harima Corporation | 162,22,864 | 77.62 |
| 2 | Steel Authority of India Limited | 22,03,150 | 10.54 |
| 3 | Life Insurance Corporation of India | 9,62,500 | 4.61 |
| 4 | Lalita Kayan | 1,50,000 | 0.72 |
| 5 | CRC Infratech and Services LLP | 1,41,940 | 0.68 |
| 6 | S.M.S. Investment Corporation Private Limited | 97,490 | 0.47 |
| 7 | Devraj Singh | 92,285 | 0.44 |
| 8 | Lalitya Kumari | 92,285 | 0.44 |
| 9 | M/s Alpic Finance Limited (Official Liquidator) | 70,000 | 0.33 |
| 10 | Maharaj Jai Singh | 55,000 | 0.26 |

**Dematerialization of shares as on 31st March 2026**

The Company has established connectivity with the depository, i.e. National Security Depository Limited (NSDL). The International Securities Identification Number ("ISIN") allotted to the shares under the Depository System is INE 012L01014. A total number of 2,05,88,072 equity shares of the Company representing 98.51% of the Company's Share Capital were dematerialized as on 31st March 2026.

**Unclaimed Dividend**

- All unclaimed /unpaid dividend amounts up to financial year 2017-18 have been transferred to the Investor Education & Protection Fund and no claims will lie against the Company or the Fund in respect of the unclaimed amounts so transferred.
- The unclaimed dividend declared in respect of the financial year 2018-19 could be claimed by the shareholders by 24th September 2026 and information for the same was displayed on the Company's website.

## OTHER INFORMATION TO THE SHAREHOLDERS

### Dividend History for the last 10 years

| Financial Year | Dividend Date | Rate | Financial Year | Dividend Date | Rate |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2024-25 | 24.09.2025 | 330% | 2019-20 | 29.09.2020 | 145% |
| 2023-24 | 18.09.2024 | 285% | 2018-19 | 25.09.2019 | 122% |
| 2022-23 | 12.09.2023 | 225% | 2017-18 | 18.09.2018 | 66% |
| 2021-22 | 19.09.2022 | 150% | 2016-17 | 28.06.2017 | 63% |
| 2020-21 | 29.09.2021 | 64% | 2015-16 | 26.09.2016 | 20% |

### Nomination Facility

Shareholders who hold shares in the physical form and wish to make/change a nomination in respect of their shares in the Company, as permitted under Section 72 of the Companies Act, 2013, may submit to the Company the prescribed Forms SH-13/SH-14. These forms can be downloaded from the Company's website: https://www.trlkrosaki.com/en/about-us/investors/forms-and-other-documents.

### Shares held in Electronic Form

Shareholders holding shares in electronic form may please note that instructions regarding change of address, bank details, nomination and power of attorney should be given directly to the Depository Participant (DP).

### Shares held in Physical Form

Shareholders holding shares in physical form may please note that instructions regarding change of address, bank details, nomination and power of attorney should be given to the Company. As per the Companies Act, 2013, transfer of physical shares is banned. Accordingly, shareholders are suggested to open a demat account with a depository and dematerialize the shares for safe custody and enabling transfer of shares.

### Remittance of Dividend through Electronic Mode

The Company provides the facility for remittance of dividends to shareholders through NECS (National Electronic Clearing Service) / RTGS (Real Time Gross Settlement) / NEFT (National Electronic Funds Transfer). Shareholders, who have not opted for remittance of dividend through electronic mode and wish to avail the same, are required to provide their bank details, including MICR (Magnetic Ink Character Recognition) and IFSC (Indian Financial System Code) to their respective Depository Participants (DPs), where shares are held in the dematerialized form and in the certificate form, respectively.

Shareholders holding shares in the physical form may use the NECS Mandate Form for this purpose, which can be downloaded from the Company's website under the "Investor's Section" or can be furnished by the Company on request.

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# Standalone

# Independent Auditor's Report

**To the Members of TRL Krosaki Refractories Limited**

## Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

### Opinion

We have audited the standalone financial statements of TRL Krosaki Refractories Limited (the "Company") which comprise the standalone balance sheet as at 31 March 2026, and the standalone statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), standalone statement of changes in equity and standalone statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2026, and its profit and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

### Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those SAs are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the standalone financial statements.

### Other Information

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

Our opinion on the standalone financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

## Management's and Board of Directors' Responsibilities for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs, profit/ loss and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the standalone financial statements, the Management and Board of Directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Directors is also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

## Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these standalone financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is

higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Management and Board of Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Management and Board of Directors use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of standalone financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

## Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

2 A. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report 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 financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.

e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 1 April 2026 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

f. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".

B. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

a. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations as at 31 March 2026 on its financial position in its standalone financial statements - Refer Note 25 to the standalone 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, as disclosed in the Note 4 to the standalone financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(ii) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 4 to the standalone financial statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Parties ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the

Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(iii) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (i) and (ii) above, contain any material misstatement.

e. The final dividend paid by the Company during the year, in respect of the same declared for the previous year, is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to payment of dividend.

As stated in Note 10 to the standalone financial statements, the Board of Directors of the Company has proposed final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The dividend declared is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to declaration of dividend.

f. Based on our examination which included test checks, the Company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant 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, where audit trail (edit log) facility was enabled and operated in previous year, the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

C. With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditor's Report under Section 197(16) of the Act:

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the current year is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act. The remuneration paid to any director is not in excess of the limit laid down under Section 197 of the Act. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not prescribed other details under Section 197(16) of the Act which are required to be commented upon by us.

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
*Chartered Accountants*
Firm's Registration No.:101248W/W-100022

**Meghant Banthia**
*Partner*
Membership No.: 068200
ICAI UDIN:26068200TEGWFI7128

Place: Kolkata
Date: 12 May 2026

# Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Standalone Financial Statements of TRL Krosaki Refractories Limited for the year ended 31 March 2026

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

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

(B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.

(i) (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its Property, Plant and Equipment by which all property, plant and equipment are verified in a phased manner over a period of 3 years. In accordance with this programme, certain property, plant and equipment were verified during the year. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of immovable properties (other than immovable properties where the Company is the lessee and the leases agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) disclosed in the standalone financial statements are held in the name of the Company.

(d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets or both during the year.

(e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no proceedings initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.

(ii) (a) The inventory, except goods-in-transit and stocks lying with third parties, has been physically verified by the management during the year.For stocks lying with third parties at the year-end, written confirmations have been obtained and for goods-in-transit subsequent evidence of receipts has been linked with inventory records. In our opinion, the frequency of such verification is reasonable and procedures and coverage as followed by management were appropriate. No discrepancies were noticed on verification between the physical stocks and the book records that were more than 10% in the aggregate of each class of inventory

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. In our opinion, the quarterly returns or statements filed by the Company with such banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the books of account of the Company.

(iii) 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 investments, provided guarantee or security or granted advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or any other parties during the year. The Company has granted unsecured loans to company and other parties during the year, in respect of which the requisite information is given below under respective sub-clauses. The Company has not granted loans, secured or unsecured, to firms and limited liability partnerships.

(a) Based on the audit procedures carried on by us and as per the information and explanations given to us the Company has provided unsecured loans to any company and other parties as below:

(Rs. in lakhs)

| Particular | Loans |
|---|---|
| Aggregate amount granted during the year | |
| Company | 13,550.00 |
| Others | 60.00 |
| Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date | |
| Company | – |
| Others | 24.66 |

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures conducted by us, in our opinion the terms and conditions of the grant of loans during the year are not prejudicial to the interest of the Company. Further, the Company has not made any investments or provided any guarantees or security or given any advance in the nature of loan to any party during the year.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, in the case of loans given, in our opinion the repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and the repayments or receipts have been regular. Further, the Company has not given any advance in the nature of loan to any party during the year.

(d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there is no overdue amount for more than ninety days in respect of loans given. Further, the Company has not given any advances in the nature of loans to any party during the year.

(e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there is no loan granted falling due during the year, which has been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the overdues of existing loans given to same parties. Further, the Company has not given any advance in the nature of loan to any party during the year.

(f) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment.

(iv) 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 given any loans, or provided any guarantee or security as specified under Section 185 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"). In respect of the investments made and loans given by the Company, in our opinion the provisions of Section 186 of the Act have been complied with.

(v) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits from the public. Accordingly, clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.

(vi) We have broadly reviewed the books of accounts maintained by the Company pursuant to the rules prescribed by the Central Government for maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Act in respect of certain products manufactured by the Company and are of the opinion that prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained.

However, we have not carried out a detailed examination of the records with a view to determine whether these are accurate or complete. The Company is not required to maintain the cost records under section 148(1) in respect of its few products manufactured and services rendered.

(vii) (a) The Company does not have liability in respect of Service tax, Duty of excise, Sales tax and Value added tax during the year since effective 1 July 2017, these statutory dues has been subsumed into GST.

According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, in our opinion, the undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Service Tax, Provident Fund, Income-Tax, Duty of Customs or Cess or other statutory dues have been regularly deposited by the Company with the appropriate authorities. As explained to us, the Company does not have any dues pertaining to Employees' State Insurance.

According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Service Tax, Provident Fund, Income-Tax, Duty of Customs or Cess or other statutory dues were in arrears as at 31 March 2026 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, statutory dues relating to Goods and Service Tax, Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income-Tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise or Value Added Tax or Sales Tax or Cess or other statutory dues which have not been deposited on account of any dispute are as follows:

(Rs. in lakhs)

| Name of the statute | Nature of the dues | Amount (Rs. in lakhs) | Period to which the amount relates | Forum where dispute is pending | Remarks, if any |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Income tax Act, 1961 | Disallowances arising in income tax proceedings | 132.56 | 2015-16 | Hon'ble High Court of Orissa | |
| Income tax Act, 1961 | Disallowances arising in income tax proceedings | 173.30 | 2016-17 | Hon'ble High Court of Orissa | |
| Income tax Act, 1961 | Disallowances arising in income tax proceedings | 281.67 | 2017-18 | Hon'ble High Court of Orissa | |
| Income tax Act, 1961 | Disallowances arising in income tax proceedings | 170.68 | 2019-20 | Income Tax Appellate Tribunal | |
| Income tax Act, 1961 | Disallowances arising in income tax proceedings | 173.11 | 2023-24 | Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals) | |
| Central Excise Act, 1944 | Disallowance of Cenvat Credit (deposits paid Rs. 22.51) | 335.64 | 2003-04 to 2010-11 | Central Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal | |
| Central Excise Act, 1944 | Disallowance of Cenvat Credit | 124.89 | 1999-2000 to 2001-02 | Hon'ble High Court of Madras | |
| Central Excise Act, 1944 | Inadmissable Cenvat Credit wrongly availed & utilised (deposits paid Rs. 6.42) | 128.40 | 2016 - 17 | Central Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal | |
| Central Excise Act, 1944 | Cenvat credit disallowed on outward transportation (deposits paid Rs. 1.83) | 18.26 | 2015-16 to 2016-17 | Central Excise and Service tax Appellate Tribunal | |
| Central Sales Tax Act, 1956 | Non submission of Statutory forms (deposits paid Rs. 10.00) | 12.39 | 2008-09 | Sales Tax Tribunal | |
| Central Sales Tax Act, 1956 | Non submission of Statutory forms (deposits paid Rs. 11.16) | 108.90 | 2015-16 to 2017-18 | Joint Commissioner of State Tax | |
| Central Sales Tax Act, 1956 | CST demanded on branch transfer (deposits paid Rs. 20.00) | 150.92 | 1994-1995 | Hon'ble High Court of Orissa | |
| Central Sales Tax Act, 1956 | Non submission of statutory forms (deposits paid Rs. 81.76) | 146.86 | 1987-89, 2009-10 to 2011-12, 2014-15, 2015-16 | Sales Tax Tribunal | |

(Rs. in lakhs)

| Name of the statute | Nature of the dues | Amount (Rs. in lakhs) | Period to which the amount relates | Forum where dispute is pending | Remarks, if any |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Central Sales Tax Act, 1956 | Non submission of statutory for ms (deposits paid Rs. 11.16) | 135.34 | 2009-10 to 2010-11 | Commissioner of Sales Tax | |
| Central Sales Tax Act, 1956 | Submission of defective forms (deposits paid Rs. 7.50) | 43.21 | 2005-06 | Sales Tax Tribunal | |
| Central Sales Tax Act, 1956 | Non submission of Statutory forms | 2.00 | 1986-1989 | Commissioner of Sales Tax | |
| Customs Act,1962 | Classification of products under incorrect category (deposits paid Rs. 219.37) | 219.37 | 2015-16 to 2020-21 | Asst. Commissioner of Customs | |
| Customs Act,1962 | Classification of products under incorrect category (deposits paid Rs. 363.53) | 363.53 | 2015-16 to 2017-18 | Central Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal | |
| Customs Act,1962 | Classification of products under incorrect category (deposits paid Rs. 498.69) | 498.69 | 2011-12 to 2019-20 | Hon'ble Supreme Court of India | |
| Gujarat Value Added Tax, 2003 | Demand due to incorrect filing by supplier (deposits paid Rs. 12.00) | 576.32 | 2009-10 | Commissioner of Sales Tax | |
| Odisha Entry Tax Act, 1999 | Tax demand on non-scheduled goods (deposits paid Rs. 0.77) | 11.48 | 2012-13 to 2013-14 | Sales Tax Tribunal | |
| Orissa Value Added Tax Act, 2004 | Reversal of input tax credit | 2,657.05 | 2007-08 to 2013-14 | Hon'ble High Court of Orissa | |
| Orissa Value Added Tax Act, 2004 | Disallowance of Input Tax Credit (deposit paid Rs. 1.45) | 21.75 | 2014-15 | Sales Tax Tribunal | |
| Orissa Value Added Tax Act, 2004 | Disallowance of Input Tax Credit (deposit paid Rs. 2.33) | 14.54 | 2015-16 to 2017-18 | Sales Tax Tribunal | |
| Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 | Demand for excess production (deposits paid Rs. 539.72) | 1,057.16 | 2000-2010 | Joint Director of Mines, Government of Odisha | |
| The Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 | Disallowance of Input Tax Credit (deposit paid Rs. 14.86) | 339.30 | 2019-20 and 2020-21 | Additional Commissioner (Appeals), CGST, Central Excise & Customs | |
| The Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 | Disallowance of Input Tax Credit | 46.14 | 2020-21 to 2022-23 | Assistant Commissioner, CGST and Central Excise | |
| The Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 | Short payment of tax | 9.68 | 2019-20 and 2020-21 | Superintendent, CGST & Central Excise | |
| Odisha Municipal Act, 1950 | Holding tax dues | 457.40 | 2025-26 | Hon'ble High Court of Orissa | |

(viii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transactions, previously unrecorded as income in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year.

(ix) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans and borrowing or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not been declared a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or government authority.

(c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the management, term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.

(d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the Company, we report that no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the Company.

(e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the Company, we report that the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its associates as defined under the Act.

(f) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its associate companies (as defined under the Act).

(x) (a) The Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments). Accordingly, clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

(xi) (a) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.

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

(xii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.

(xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the transactions with related parties are in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable, and the details of the related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

(xiv) (a) Based on information and explanations provided to us and our audit procedures, in our opinion, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.

(b) We have considered the internal audit reports of the Company issued till date for the period under audit.

(xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected to its directors and hence, provisions of Section 192 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.

(xvi) (a) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

(c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable.

(d) The Company is not part of any group (as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India). Accordingly, the requirements of clause 3(xvi)(d) are not applicable.

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

(xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable.

(xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the standalone financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that the Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

(xx) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there is no unspent amount under sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the Act pursuant to any project. Accordingly, clauses 3(xx)(a) and 3(xx)(b) of the Order are not applicable.

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
*Chartered Accountants*
Firm's Registration No.:101248W/W-100022

**Meghant Banthia**
*Partner*
Membership No.: 068200
ICAI UDIN:26068200TEGWFI7128

Place: Kolkata
Date: 12 May 2026

# Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report on the standalone financial statements of TRL Krosaki Refractories Limited for the year ended 31 March 2026

## Report on the internal financial controls with reference to the aforesaid standalone financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Act

## (Referred to in paragraph 2(A)(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

### Opinion

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of TRL Krosaki Refractories Limited ("the Company") as of 31 March 2026 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at 31 March 2026, based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the "Guidance Note").

### Management's and Board of Directors' Responsibilities for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's Management and the Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements.

### Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements include those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

### Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
*Chartered Accountants*
Firm's Registration No.:101248W/W-100022

**Meghant Banthia**
*Partner*
Membership No.: 068200
ICAI UDIN:26068200TEGWFI7128

Place: Kolkata
Date: 12 May 2026

# Standalone Balance Sheet

## As at 31 March 2026

(₹ in lakhs)

| Particulars | Note | As at 31 March 2026 | As at 31 March 2025 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **ASSETS** | | | |
| **(1) Non-current assets** | | | |
| (a) Property, plant and equipment | 01(a) | 69,770.46 | 60,589.34 |
| (b) Capital work-in-progress | 01(c) | 5,828.54 | 7,880.94 |
| (c) Right-of-use assets | 27 | 1,135.88 | 1,339.54 |
| (d) Other Intangible assets | 01(b) | 421.59 | 407.57 |
| (e) Financial assets | | | |
| (i) Investments | 02 | 1,460.61 | 1,643.43 |
| (ii) Loans | 03 | 6.00 | 0.08 |
| (iii) Other financial assets | | 559.71 | 510.78 |
| (f) Non-current tax assets (net) | 04 | 616.73 | 626.12 |
| (g) Other non-current assets | 05 | 2,441.43 | 2,459.80 |
| **Total Non-current assets** | | **82,240.95** | **75,457.60** |
| **(2) Current assets** | | | |
| (a) Inventories | 06 | 56,374.48 | 54,027.50 |
| (b) Financial assets | | | |
| (i) Trade receivables | 07 | 45,353.22 | 35,185.99 |
| (ii) Cash and cash equivalents | 08 | 2,594.88 | 4,115.09 |
| (iii) Other balances with banks | 09 | 35.93 | 22.61 |
| (iv) Loans | 03 | 18.66 | 2,017.64 |
| (v) Other financial assets | 04 | 304.60 | 291.54 |
| (c) Other current assets | 05 | 3,154.60 | 4,766.51 |
| **Total Current assets** | | **1,07,836.37** | **1,00,426.88** |
| **TOTAL ASSETS** | | **1,90,077.32** | **1,75,884.48** |
| **EQUITY AND LIABILITIES** | | | |
| **(1) EQUITY** | | | |
| (a) Equity share capital | 10 | 2,090.00 | 2,090.00 |
| (b) Other equity | | 1,31,120.41 | 1,15,718.88 |
| **Total Equity** | | **1,33,210.41** | **1,17,808.88** |
| **(2) LIABILITIES** | | | |
| **(i) Non-current liabilities** | | | |
| (a) Financial liabilities | | | |
| (i) Borrowings | 11 | 5,401.53 | 7,514.46 |
| (ia) Lease liabilities | 27 | 1,357.09 | 1,543.95 |
| (b) Provisions | 15 | 5,168.94 | 5,210.95 |
| (c) Deferred tax liabilities (net) | 29(b) | 1,979.56 | 1,237.66 |
| **Total Non-current liabilities** | | **13,907.12** | **15,507.02** |
| **(ii) Current liabilities** | | | |
| (a) Financial liabilities | | | |
| (i) Borrowings | 11 | 5,840.08 | 3,369.79 |
| (ia) Lease liabilities | 27 | 204.67 | 193.39 |
| (ii) Trade payables | | | |
| a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises | 12(a) | 5,841.11 | 1,598.11 |
| b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises | 12(b) | 22,771.19 | 28,547.65 |
| (iii) Other financial liabilities | 13 | 1,774.29 | 1,838.98 |
| (b) Other current liabilities | 14 | 3,673.85 | 3,787.86 |
| (c) Provisions | 15 | 2,491.02 | 1,979.79 |
| (d) Current tax liabilities (net) | | 363.58 | 1,253.01 |
| **Total Current liabilities** | | **42,959.79** | **42,568.58** |
| **TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES** | | **1,90,077.32** | **1,75,884.48** |

Notes forming part of financial statements (1 - 39)

As per our report of even date attached

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
*Chartered Accountants*
Firm's Registration No. : 101248W/W-100022

**Meghant Banthia**
Partner
Membership No. : 068200

Kolkata, 12th May, 2026

For and on behalf of the **Board of Directors**
CIN-U26921OR1958PLC000349

**Asim K Meher**
Company Secretary
(ACS:42427)

**Sitakanta Prusty**
VP (Finance) & CFO

**P. K. Naik**
Managing Director
(DIN: 10563545)

**H. M. Nerurkar**
Chairman
(DIN: 00265887)

Kolkata, 12th May, 2026

# Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss

**For the year ended 31 March 2026**

(₹ in lakhs)

| Particulars | | Note | April 2025 to March 2026 | April 2024 to March 2025 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| I | Revenue from operations | 16 | 2,85,472.51 | 2,59,867.91 |
| II | Other income | 17 | 2,607.33 | 2,588.80 |
| **III** | **Total Income (I + II)** | | **2,88,079.84** | **2,62,456.71** |
| **IV** | **EXPENSES** | | | |
| | (a) Cost of materials consumed | 19 | 1,20,457.88 | 1,14,077.07 |
| | (b) Purchases of stock-in-trade | | 42,421.23 | 36,890.10 |
| | (c) Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-progress | 20 | 1,862.38 | (4,277.46) |
| | (d) Employee benefits expense | 21 | 23,091.88 | 20,657.15 |
| | (e) Finance costs | 22 | 1,357.98 | 1,158.29 |
| | (f) Depreciation and amortization expense | 01 & 27 | 5,537.96 | 4,842.98 |
| | (g) Other expenses | 23 | 62,349.36 | 58,881.35 |
| | Total Expenses (IV) | | 2,57,078.67 | 2,32,229.48 |
| **V** | **Profit before exceptional item and tax (III - IV)** | | **31,001.17** | **30,227.23** |
| **VI** | **Exceptional Item** | **18** | **(1,906.36)** | **12,972.22** |
| **VII** | **Profit before tax (V+VI)** | | **29,094.81** | **43,199.45** |
| **VIII** | **Tax Expense** | | | |
| | (a) Current tax | | 7,038.16 | 8,877.97 |
| | (b) Taxation for earlier years | | (51.77) | (77.04) |
| | (c) Deferred tax | | 520.52 | 178.69 |
| | **Total tax expense** | **29** | **7,506.91** | **8,979.62** |
| **IX** | **Profit for the year (VII-VIII)** | | **21,587.90** | **34,219.83** |
| **X** | **Other Comprehensive Income / (loss)** | | | |
| | **(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss** | | | |
| | (a) Remeasurement loss of defined benefit plans | | 982.72 | (617.31) |
| | (b) Fair value changes of investments in equity shares | | (33.63) | 12.08 |
| | **(ii) Income tax on items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss** | | **(238.46)** | **179.61** |
| | **Total Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year** | | **710.63** | **(425.62)** |
| **XI** | **Total Comprehensive Income for the year (IX+X)** | | **22,298.53** | **33,794.21** |
| **XII** | **Earnings per equity share** | | | |
| | Basic and Diluted (Rs.)[Face value of Rs.10 each] (PY: Face value of Rs.10 each) | 38 | 103.29 | 163.73 |
| Notes forming part of financial statements | | (1 - 39) | | |

As per our report of even date attached

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
*Chartered Accountants*
Firm's Registration No. : 101248W/W-100022

**Meghant Banthia**
Partner
Membership No. : 068200

Kolkata, 12th May, 2026

**Asim K Meher**
Company Secretary
(ACS:42427)

**Sitakanta Prusty**
VP (Finance) & CFO

For and on behalf of the **Board of Directors**
CIN-U26921OR1958PLC000349

**P. K. Naik**
Managing Director
(DIN: 10563545)

**H. M. Nerurkar**
Chairman
(DIN: 00265887)

Kolkata, 12th May, 2026

# Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity

## For the year ended 31 March 2026

### (A) EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(Refer Note 10)

**As at 31 March 2026**

(₹ in lakhs)

| Particulars | Balance as at 1 April 2025 | Changes in equity share capital during the year | Balance as at 31 March 2026 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Equity Share Capital | 2,090.00 | – | 2,090.00 |

**As at 31 March 2025**

| Particulars | Balance as at 1 April 2024 | Changes in equity share capital during the year | Balance as at 31 March 2025 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Equity Share Capital | 2,090.00 | – | 2,090.00 |

### (B) OTHER EQUITY

(Refer Note 10)

(₹ in lakhs)

**As at 31 March 2026**

| Particulars | Reserve and Surplus | | | Items of Other Comprehensive Income | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Retained Earnings | General Reserve | Securities Premium | Investment Revaluation Reserve | |
| Balance as at 1 April 2025 | 93,755.53 | 14,233.53 | 7,573.05 | 156.77 | 1,15,718.88 |
| Profit for the year | 21,587.90 | – | – | – | 21,587.90 |
| Dividend | (6,897.00) | – | – | – | (6,897.00) |
| Fair value loss on equity instrument | – | – | – | (24.76) | (24.76) |
| Remeasurement gain on defined benefit plans (net of tax) | 735.39 | – | – | – | 735.39 |
| Investment Revaluation Reserve transferred to Retained earnings on disposal of Investment | 132.01 | – | – | (132.01) | – |
| **Balance as at 31 March 2026** | **1,09,313.83** | **14,233.53** | **7,573.05** | **–** | **1,31,120.41** |

**As at 31 March 2025**

| Particulars | Reserve and Surplus | | | Items of Other Comprehensive Income | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Retained Earnings | General Reserve | Securities Premium | Investment Revaluation Reserve | |
| Balance as at 1 April 2024 | 65,929.90 | 14,233.53 | 7,573.05 | 144.69 | 87,881.17 |
| Profit for the year | 34,219.83 | – | – | – | 34,219.83 |
| Dividend | (5,956.50) | – | – | – | (5,956.50) |
| Fair value gain on equity instrument | – | – | – | 12.08 | 12.08 |
| Remeasurement loss on defined benefit plans (net of tax) | (437.70) | – | – | – | (437.70) |
| Balance as at 31 March 2025 | 93,755.53 | 14,233.53 | 7,573.05 | 156.77 | 1,15,718.88 |

**Retained earnings:** Retained earnings are profit that the Company has earned till date, less dividend or other distributions paid to shareholders. It also includes remeasurement gain / loss of defined benefit plans.

**General Reserve:** Under the erstwhile Companies Act, 1956, a general reserve was created through an annual transfer of net profit at a specified percentage in accordance with applicable regulations. Consequent to the introduction of the Companies Act, 2013, the requirement to mandatory transfer a specified percentage of net profit to general reserve has been withdrawn. There is no movement in general reserve during the current and previous year.

**Securities premium :** Securities premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares. Securities premium is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. There is no movement in securities premium during the current and previous year.

**Investment revaluation reserve:** The cumulative gains and losses arising on fair value changes of equity investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognised in investment revaluation reserve.

As per our report of even date attached

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
*Chartered Accountants*
Firm's Registration No. : 101248W/W-100022

**Meghant Banthia**
Partner
Membership No. : 068200

Kolkata, 12th May, 2026

For and on behalf of the **Board of Directors**
CIN-U26921OR1958PLC000349

**Asim K Meher**
Company Secretary
(ACS:42427)

**Sitakanta Prusty**
VP (Finance) & CFO

**P. K. Naik**
Managing Director
(DIN: 10563545)

**H. M. Nerurkar**
Chairman
(DIN: 00265887)

Kolkata, 12th May, 2026

# Standalone Statement of Cash Flow

**For the year ended 31 March 2026**

(₹ in lakhs)

| Particulars | | April 2025 to March 2026 | April 2024 to March 2025 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **A.** | **Cash Flow from Operating activities:** | | |
| | **Profit before tax** | **29,094.81** | **43,199.45** |
| | Adjustments for: | | |
| | Depreciation and amortisation expense | 5,537.96 | 4,842.98 |
| | Write back of allowances for credit loss | (747.23) | (514.03) |
| | Credit balances written back | (626.21) | (433.93) |
| | Gain on Lease Modification | (1.97) | (17.91) |
| | Loss on discard of Property, plant and equipmemt | – | 86.00 |
| | Exceptional Item | 1,906.36 | (12,972.22) |
| | Dividend income | (22.89) | (9.03) |
| | Net gain on sale of property, plant and equipment | (105.31) | (30.83) |
| | Interest income | (344.34) | (265.26) |
| | Finance costs | 1,357.98 | 1,158.29 |
| | Unrealised loss on foreign exchange fluctuation | 119.95 | 21.49 |
| | **Operating profit before working capital changes** | **36,169.11** | **35,065.00** |
| | Adjustments for: | | |
| | (Increase) / Decrease in non-current / current financial and other assets | (8,467.28) | 601.04 |
| | (Increase) in inventories | (2,346.98) | (7,873.33) |
| | (Decrease)/Increase in non-current / current financial and other liabilities / provisions | (899.50) | 1,378.36 |
| | **Cash generated from operations** | **24,455.35** | **29,171.07** |
| | Income tax paid (net of refunds) | (7,866.43) | (7,222.16) |
| | **Net Cash generated from Operating Activities (A)** | **16,588.92** | **21,948.91** |
| **B.** | **Cash Flow from Investing Activities:** | | |
| | Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment | (12,696.62) | (15,912.94) |
| | Proceeds on sale of property, plant and equipment | 126.07 | 85.15 |
| | Loan given | (13,550.00) | (9,950.00) |
| | Loan refund received | 15,550.00 | 7,950.00 |
| | Proceeds from government grant | 40.60 | 288.87 |
| | Fixed deposits with bank | (0.39) | (0.40) |
| | Net proceeds on sale of Investment in equity shares | 149.19 | – |
| | Proceeds from sale of land | – | 9,560.00 |
| | Tax Paid on sale of investment / sale of land | (17.08) | (1,723.27) |
| | Interest received | 357.48 | 238.70 |
| | Dividend received | 22.89 | 9.03 |
| | **Net Cash used in Investing Activities (B)** | **(10,017.86)** | **(9,454.86)** |
| **C.** | **Cash Flow from Financing Activities:** | | |
| | Proceeds from borrowings | 2,341.36 | 5,828.49 |
| | Repayment of borrowings | (1,984.00) | (10,290.58) |
| | Payment of lease liabilities (including interest) | (315.57) | (309.66) |
| | Interest paid | (1,236.06) | (1,048.72) |
| | Dividend paid | (6,897.00) | (5,956.50) |
| | **Net Cash used in Financing Activities (C)** | **(8,091.27)** | **(11,776.97)** |
| | **Net (Decrease) / Increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)** | (1,520.21) | 717.08 |
| | **Opening Cash and Cash equivalents (Refer Note 8)** | **4,115.09** | **3,398.01** |
| | **Closing Cash and Cash equivalents (Refer Note 8)** | **2,594.88** | **4,115.09** |

Note : i) Cash flow statement has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Ind AS 7 specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013.

ii) Figures in brackets represent cash outflows.

As per our report of even date attached

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
*Chartered Accountants*
Firm's Registration No. : 101248W/W-100022

**Meghant Banthia**
Partner
Membership No. : 068200

Kolkata, 12th May, 2026

For and on behalf of the **Board of Directors**
CIN-U26921OR1958PLC000349

**Asim K Meher**
Company Secretary
(ACS:42427)

**Sitakanta Prusty**
VP (Finance) & CFO

**P. K. Naik**
Managing Director
(DIN: 10563545)

**H. M. Nerurkar**
Chairman
(DIN: 00265887)

Kolkata, 12th May, 2026

# Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

**For the year ended 31 March 2026**

## NOTE - 01

(₹ in lakhs)

| Description | Cost / Deemed Cost as at 1 April 2025 | Additions | Deductions | Cost / Deemed Cost as at 31 March 2026 | Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses as at 1 April 2025 | Depreciation for the year | | Discard of assets | Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses as at 31 March 2026 | Net Carrying Value as at 31 March 2026 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | Additions | Disposals/ Decutions | | | |
| **1(a). Property, plant and equipment** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Freehold Land | 1,982.95 | 47.60 | – | 2,030.55 | – | – | – | – | – | 2,030.55 |
| | (83.58) | (1,899.37) | – | (1,982.95) | – | – | – | – | – | (1,982.95) |
| Buildings and Roads | 24,833.49 | 4,059.08 | 334.26 | 28,558.31 | 4,082.21 | 716.20 | 333.51 | – | 4,464.90 | 24,093.41 |
| | (21,861.96) | (2,989.65) | (18.12) | (24,833.49) | (3,508.82) | (591.51) | (18.12) | – | (4,082.21) | (20,751.28) |
| Plant and Machinery | 50,846.47 | 9,222.20 | 1,571.97 | 58,496.70 | 15,849.81 | 3,724.49 | 1,556.97 | - | 18,017.33 | 40,479.37 |
| | (44,593.50) | (6,698.68) | (445.71) | (50,846.47) | (12,964.37) | (3,221.71) | (422.27) | (86.00) | (15,849.81) | (34,996.66) |
| Railway Siding | 134.48 | – | 25.84 | 108.64 | 130.07 | – | 25.84 | – | 104.23 | 4.41 |
| | (134.48) | – | – | (134.48) | (130.01) | (0.06) | – | – | (130.07) | (4.41) |
| Furniture and Fixture | 2,684.94 | 373.74 | 351.88 | 2,706.80 | 1,670.94 | 220.02 | 351.10 | – | 1,539.86 | 1,166.94 |
| | (2,348.18) | (345.10) | (8.34) | (2,684.94) | (1,472.15) | (206.95) | (8.16) | – | (1,670.94) | (1,014.00) |
| Vehicles | 1,359.51 | 327.20 | 43.59 | 1,643.12 | 495.84 | 200.87 | 42.56 | - | 654.15 | 988.97 |
| | (1,145.79) | (336.50) | (122.78) | (1,359.51) | (442.75) | (155.06) | (101.97) | - | (495.84) | (863.67) |
| Office Equipments | 2,002.13 | 417.23 | 305.57 | 2,113.79 | 1,025.76 | 383.59 | 302.37 | - | 1,106.98 | 1,006.81 |
| | (1,922.55) | (327.73) | (248.15) | (2,002.13) | (902.17) | (361.85) | (238.26) | - | (1,025.76) | (976.37) |
| **Total Property, plant and equipment: 1(a)** | **83,843.97** | **14,447.05** | **2,633.11** | **95,657.91** | **23,254.63** | **5,245.17** | **2,612.35** | **-** | **25,887.45** | **69,770.46** |
| | (72,090.04) | (12,597.03) | (843.10) | (83,843.97) | (19,420.27) | (4,537.14) | (788.78) | (86.00) | (23,254.63) | (60,589.34) |
| 1(b). Other Intangible Assets | | | | | | | | | | |
| Software | 634.97 | 83.00 | 93.89 | 624.08 | 227.40 | 68.98 | 93.89 | - | 202.49 | 421.59 |
| | (962.78) | (72.62) | (400.43) | (634.97) | (562.31) | (65.53) | (400.44) | - | (227.40) | (407.57) |
| **Total Other Intangible Assets:1(b)** | **634.97** | **83.00** | **93.89** | **624.08** | **227.40** | **68.98** | **93.89** | **-** | **202.49** | **421.59** |
| | (962.78) | (72.62) | (400.43) | (634.97) | (562.31) | (65.53) | (400.44) | - | (227.40) | (407.57) |
| 1(c). Capital work in progress | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Buildings, Plant and Machinery, etc.: 1(c)** | **7,880.94** | **12,430.05** | **14,482.45** | **5,828.54** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **5,828.54** |
| | (4,626.73) | (14,024.49) | (10,770.28) | (7,880.94) | - | - | - | - | - | (7,880.94) |

Note : (i) Figures in brackets relate to the previous year.

(ii) Property, Plant and Equipment including Capital Work in Progress have been hypothecated as security against certain bank borrowings (Refer Note 11)

(iii) No indicator of impairment were identified during the current year, hence Property, Plant and Equipment including Capital Work in Progress were not tested for impairment.

(iv) Rs.177.64 lakhs (Previous year -Rs.198.36 lakhs of borrowing costs has been capitalised during the year on qualifying assets under additions to Capital Work in Progress using a capitalisation rate of 8.41% (previous year -8.43%)

(v) Additions to Capital Work in Progress includes finished goods issued for capital projects amounting to Rs.8.66 lakhs (Previous year -Rs. 5.69 lakhs)

(vi) Buildings and Roads, closing gross block Rs. 10,144.70 lakhs (Previous year - Rs. 8,983.53 lakhs) and net carrying value Rs. 9,142.38 lakhs (Previous year - Rs. 8,116.10 lakhs) include buildings leased out to employees for residential purposes.

(vii) Incentives amounting to Rs. 123.43 lakhs (Previous year - Rs. 288.87 lakhs ) on account of Export Promotion Capital Goods scheme is adjusted in additions to Capital Work in Progress.

# Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

**For the year ended 31 March 2026**

## 1(c) - Capital work in progress agein

(₹ in lakhs)

| Particulars | As at 31 March 2026 | | | | | As at 31 March 2025 | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Less than 1 year | 1-2 Years | 2-3 years | More than 3 years | Total | Less than 1 year | 1-2 years | 2-3 years | More than 3 years | Total |
| (i) Projects in progress | 5,741.42 | 87.12 | – | – | 5,828.54 | 7,797.70 | 3.24 | – | – | 7,880.94 |
| (ii) Projects temporarily suspended | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| **Total Capital work in progress ageing** | **5,741.42** | **87.12** | **–** | **–** | **5,828.54** | **7,797.70** | **3.24** | **–** | **–** | **7,880.94** |

**(d) - Capital work in progress**

Details of capital-work-in progress, whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan.

(₹ in lakhs)

| Particulars | As at 31 March 2026 | | | | | As at 31 March 2025 | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Less than 1 year | 1-2 Years | 2-3 years | More than 3 years | Total | Less than 1 year | 1-2 years | 2-3 years | More than 3 years | Total |
| (i) Gujarat Plant | 1,741.48 | – | – | – | 1,741.48 | – | – | – | – | – |
| (ii) RH Snorkel Plant | 203.40 | – | – | – | 203.40 | – | – | – | – | – |
| (iii) BOF Plant | 100.12 | – | – | – | 100.12 | – | – | – | – | – |
| (iv) Others | 137.55 | – | – | – | 137.55 | – | – | – | – | – |
| (v) Natural Gas Projects | – | – | – | – | – | 160.51 | – | – | – | 160.51 |
| **Total** | **2,182.55** | **–** | **–** | **–** | **2,182.55** | **160.51** | **–** | **–** | **–** | **160.51** |

## 02 - Investments

(₹ in lakhs)

| | No. of equity shares | As at 31 March 2026 | As at 31 March 2025 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Non-Current | | | |
| Investments in Associate Companies carried at cost | | | |
| Investment in Equity Instrument (Unquoted) | | | |
| **a)** TRL Krosaki Asia Pte Limited | 48,07,584 | 1,382.62 | 1,382.62 |
| (Face value of SG$ 1 each, fully paid-up**)** | | | |
| **b)** Almora Magnesite Limited | 77,990 | 77.99 | 77.99 |
| (Face value of Rs.100 each, fully paid-up) | | | |
| **Total Investments in Associate Companies carried at cost (A)** | | **1,460.61** | **1,460.61** |
| **Investment designated at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income** | | | |
| **c) Investment in Equity Instrument (Quoted)** | | | |
| HDFC Bank Limited (Fair Value) | Nil | – | 182.82 |
| | (PY-10,000) | | |
| (Face Value of Rs. 1 each fully paid up) | | | |
| **d) Investment in Equity Instrument (Unquoted)** | | | |
| Tata Construction and Projects Limited | | – | 18.42 |
| (Face Value of Rs. 10 each fully paid up) | | | |
| Less: impairment in value of investment | | – | (18.42) |
| **Total Investment designated at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (B)** | | **–** | **182.82** |
| **Total Investments (A+B)** | | **1,460.61** | **1,643.43** |
| **Aggregate carrying value of unquoted investments** | | 1,460.61 | 1,460.61 |
| **Aggregate carrying value and market value of quoted investments are as below:** | | | |
| Carrying value | | – | 182.82 |
| Market Value | | – | 182.82 |
| **Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investment** | | – | 18.42 |

# Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

**For the year ended 31 March 2026**

## 03 - Loans

(₹ in lakhs)

| Unsecured, considered good | As at 31 March 2026 | | | As at 31 March 2025 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Non-current | Current | Total | Non-current | Current | Total |
| (a) Loans to employees | 6.00 | 18.66 | 24.66 | 0.08 | 17.64 | 17.72 |
| (b) Loans to related party* | – | – | – | – | 2,000.00 | 2,000.00 |
| **Less: Loss Allowances** | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| **Total Loans** | **6.00** | **18.66** | **24.66** | **0.08** | **2,017.64** | **2,017.72** |

No loans are due by Directors or other officers of the company or any of them either severally or jointly with any other person or amounts due by firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner or a director or a member.

* Loans to related party includes short term loan given to Nippon Steel India Private Limited with original maturity of less than 30 days at interest rate of RBI 364 days treasury bill rate plus 1.38% p.a. (previous year: RBI 364 days treasury bill rate plus 1.00% p.a.) for use in its principal business activity. Refer Note: 35(b).

## 04 - Other fiancial assets

(₹ in lakhs)

| Unsecured, considered good | As at 31 March 2026 | | | As at 31 March 2025 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Non-current | Current | Total | Non-current | Current | Total |
| (a) Security deposits | 559.71 | 262.71 | 822.42 | 510.78 | 236.51 | 747.29 |
| (b) Interest accrued on loans / deposits ** | – | 41.89 | 41.89 | – | 55.03 | 55.03 |
| **Less: Loss Allowances** | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| **Total Other financial assets** | **559.71** | **304.60** | **864.31** | **510.78** | **291.54** | **802.32** |

* No funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed fund or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the company to or in any other person or entities, including foreign entities ( "intermediaries") with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise that the intermediary shall lend or invest in party identified by or on behalf of the company (ultimate beneficiaries). The Company has not received any fund from any parties (funding party) with the understanding that the company shall whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified by or on behalf of the company ("ultimate beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee , security or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

** This inludes Rs 9.17 lakhs (Previous year- 19.62 lakhs) of interest accrued on loan given to related party. Refer note 35(b).

## 05 - Other assets

(₹ in lakhs)

| Unsecured, considered good | As at 31 March 2026 | | | As at 31 March 2025 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Non-current | Current | Total | Non-current | Current | Total |
| (a) Capital advances | 545.51 | – | 545.51 | 474.28 | – | 474.28 |
| (b) Advance with public bodies * | 1,895.92 | 1,002.14 | 2,898.06 | 1,960.92 | 2,055.48 | 4,016.40 |
| (c) Other advances (Unsecured, considered good)** | – | 2,152.46 | 2,152.46 | 24.60 | 2,711.03 | 2,735.63 |
| **Other assets** | **2,441.43** | **3,154.60** | **5,596.03** | **2,459.80** | **4,766.51** | **7,226.31** |
| **Less: Loss Allowances** | **–** | **–** | **–** | **–** | **–** | **–** |
| **Total Other assets** | **2,441.43** | **3,154.60** | **5,596.03** | **2,459.80** | **4,766.51** | **7,226.31** |

* Advance with public bodies primarily relate to Goods and Services Tax (GST) input tax credit, duty credit entitlements and amounts paid under protest in respect of demands from regulatory authorities."

** Other advances include advances against supply of goods and services and advances paid to employees. No advances to Directors or other officers of the company or any of them either severally or jointly with any other persons or advances to firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner or a director or a member.

It includes advance to related party amounting to Rs. 30.03 lakhs ( Previous year-Rs. 35.29 lakhs). Refer Note 35(b)."

## 06 - Inventories

(₹ in lakhs)

| [Valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value] | As at 31 March 2026 | As at 31 March 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| (a) Raw materials | 33,736.35 | 30,147.66 |
| [Including in transit Rs 588.62 lakhs (PY-Rs 1,335.96 lakhs)] | | |
| (b) Work-in-progress | 3,710.32 | 2,881.38 |
| (c) Finished goods | 13,443.48 | 15,466.63 |
| [Including in transit Rs 1,329.01 lakhs (PY-Rs 798.11 lakhs)] | | |
| (d) Stock-in-trade | 1,868.68 | 2,545.51 |
| [Including in transit Rs 304.12 lakhs (PY-Rs.203.92 lakhs)] | | |
| (e) Stores and spares | 2,774.47 | 2,552.24 |
| [Including in transit Rs 58.07 lakhs (PY-Rs 98.51 lakhs)] | | |

# Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

**For the year ended 31 March 2026**

(₹ in lakhs)

| [Valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value] | As at 31 March 2026 | As at 31 March 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| (f) Loose tools | 47.98 | 51.92 |
| (g) Fuel | 793.20 | 382.16 |
| [Including in transit Rs 174.41 lakhs (PY-Rs 18.55 lakhs)] | | |
| **Total Inventories** | **56,374.48** | **54,027.50** |

The value of inventories stated above is after adjustment of Rs. 120.57 lakhs (Previous year - Rs . 153.02 lakhs ) for write-downs to net realisable value and provision for slow moving and obsolete item is Rs.15.87 lakhs (Previous year -Nil).

The inventories have been hypothecated as security against certain bank borrowings (Refer Note-11)

## 07 - Trade receivables

(₹ in lakhs)

| | As at 31 March 2026 | As at 31 March 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| (a) Unsecured, considered good | 46,722.31 | 37,701.22 |
| (b) Credit Impaired | – | – |
| **Total Trade receivables** | **46,722.31** | **37,701.22** |
| Less: Allowance for credit losses | 1,369.09 | 2,515.23 |
| **Total Trade receivables** | **45,353.22** | **35,185.99** |

There are no receivables which have significant increase in credit risk.

The Company's exposure to customers contributing more than 10% of the outstanding receivables as at March 31, 2026 is Rs. 29,414.66 lakhs (Previous year - Rs.22,827.60 lakhs)

The trade receivables from related parties amounting to Rs. 3,059.05 lakhs (Previous year - Rs. 2,766.00 lakhs) are included in trade receivables. [Refer Note 35(b)]

There are no outstanding debts due from directors or other officers of the company or any of them either severally or jointly with any other person or debts due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner or a director or a member

Trade receivables have been hypothecated as security against certain bank borrowings (Refer Note-11)

**The details of movement in allowances for credit losses are as below:**

(₹ in lakhs)

| | As at 31 March 2026 | As at 31 March 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Balance at the beginning of the year | 2,515.23 | 3,029.26 |
| Additions during the year | – | – |
| Excess allowance written back during the year | 747.23 | 514.03 |
| Amount written back due to bad debts written off | 398.91 | – |
| **Balance at the end of the year** | **1,369.09** | **2,515.23** |

## Ageing of trade receivables

(₹ in lakhs)

| Particulars | As at 31 March 2026 | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment | | | | | | Total |
| | Not due | Less than 6 months | 6 months 1 year | 1-2 years | 2-3 years | More than 3 years | |
| (i) Undisputed Trade receivables — considered good | 29,491.02 | 13,800.21 | 2,084.60 | 605.76 | 223.20 | 396.15 | 46,600.94 |
| (ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables — which have significant increase in credit risk | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| (iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables — credit impaired | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| (iv) Disputed Trade Receivables — considered good | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| (v) Disputed Trade Receivables — which have significant increase in credit risk | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| (vi) Disputed Trade Receivables — credit impaired | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| **Total Trade receivables billed** | **29,491.02** | **13,800.21** | **2,084.60** | **605.76** | **223.20** | **396.15** | **46,600.94** |
| Trade Receivable Unbilled | | | | | | | 121.37 |
| Less: Allowance for credit losses | | | | | | | 1,369.09 |
| **Total Trade receivables** | | | | | | | **45,353.22** |

# Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

**For the year ended 31 March 2026**

(₹ in lakhs)

| Particulars | As at 31 March 2025 | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment | | | | | | Total |
| | Not due | Less than 6 months | 6 months 1 year | 1-2 years | 2-3 years | More than 3 years | |
| (i) Undisputed Trade receivables — considered good | 25,659.55 | 8,342.73 | 892.39 | 842.04 | 197.56 | 689.06 | 36,623.33 |
| (ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables — which have significant increase in credit risk | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| (iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables — credit impaired | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| (iv) Disputed Trade Receivables — considered good | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| (v) Disputed Trade Receivables — which have significant increase in credit risk | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| (vi) Disputed Trade Receivables — credit impaired | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| **Total Trade receivables billed** | **25,659.55** | **8,342.73** | **892.39** | **842.04** | **197.56** | **689.06** | **36,623.33** |
| Trade Receivable Unbilled | | | | | | | 1,077.89 |
| Less: Allowance for credit losses | | | | | | | 2,515.23 |
| **Total Trade receivables** | | | | | | | **35,185.99** |

## 08 - Cash and Cash Equivalents

(₹ in lakhs)

| | As at 31 March 2026 | As at 31 March 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| (a) Balances with banks | | |
| On Current account | 1,591.60 | 1,111.88 |
| Deposits with original maturity of less than 3 months | 1,000.00 | 3,000.00 |
| (b) Cash on hand | 3.28 | 3.21 |
| **Total Cash and cash equivalents** | **2,594.88** | **4,115.09** |

## 09 - Other balances with banks

(₹ in lakhs)

| | As at 31 March 2026 | As at 31 March 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| (a) Bank deposits due to mature after 3 months of original maturities but within 12 months of the reporting date | 7.59 | 7.20 |
| (b) Unclaimed dividend* | 28.34 | 15.41 |
| **Total Other balances with banks** | **35.93** | **22.61** |

* Not available for use by the Company.

## 10 - Equity Share Capital

(₹ in lakhs)

| | As at 31 March 2026 | As at 31 March 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| **Authorised :** | | |
| 2,50,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each | 2,500.00 | 2,500.00 |
| (Previous year - 2,50,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each) | | |
| | 2,500.00 | 2,500.00 |
| **Issued, Subscribed and Fully Paid-up:** | | |
| 2,09,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each | 2,090.00 | 2,090.00 |
| (Previous year - 2,09,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each) | | |
| **Total Equity Share Capital** | **2,090.00** | **2,090.00** |

**a) Rights, preference and restrictions attached to equity shares**

i) The Company has only one class of shares referred to as equity shares having par value of Rs. 10 each. Holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share and carry a right to dividend.

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

# Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

**For the year ended 31 March 2026**

## b) Reconciliation of Share Capital

(₹ in lakhs)

| | As at 31 March 2026 | | As at 31 March 2025 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number | Rs. in Lakhs | Number | Rs. in Lakhs |
| Opening Balance | 2,09,00,000 | 2,090.00 | 2,09,00,000 | 2,090.00 |
| **Closing Balance** | **2,09,00,000** | **2,090.00** | **2,09,00,000** | **2,090.00** |

## c) Shares held by holding company

(₹ in lakhs)

| Krosaki Harima Corporation- Japan | As at 31 March 2026 | | As at 31 March 2025 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number | Rs. in Lakhs | Number | Rs. in Lakhs |
| Opening Balance | 1,62,22,864 | 1,622.29 | 1,62,22,864 | 1,622.29 |
| **Closing Balance** | **1,62,22,864** | **1,622.29** | **1,62,22,864** | **1,622.29** |

## d) Disclosure of Shareholding of Promoter

**As at 31 March 2026**

(₹ in lakhs)

| Name of the Promoter | No. of shares at the beginning of the year. | Change during the year | No. of shares at the end of the year | % of total shares | % change during the year |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Krosaki Harima Corporation- Japan | 1,62,22,864 | – | 1,62,22,864 | 77.62% | – |

**As at 31 March 2025**

(₹ in lakhs)

| Name of the Promoter | No. of shares at the beginning of the year. | Change during the year | No. of shares at the end of the year | % of total shares | % change during the year |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Krosaki Harima Corporation- Japan | 1,62,22,864 | – | 1,62,22,864 | 77.62% | – |

## e) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company is as below:

(₹ in lakhs)

| Name of the Shareholders | As at 31 March 2026 | | As at 31 March 2025 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number of shares held | % of holding | Number of shares held | % of holding |
| Krosaki Harima Corporation- Japan (Holding company) | 1,62,22,864 | 77.62 | 1,62,22,864 | 77.62 |
| Steel Authority of India Limited | 22,03,150 | 10.54 | 22,03,150 | 10.54 |

## f) Other Equity

### 1) Retained earnings

(₹ in lakhs)

| | As at 31 March 2026 | As at 31 March 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Balance at the beginning of the year | 93,755.53 | 65,929.90 |
| Profit for the year | 21,587.90 | 34,219.83 |
| Dividend | (6,897.00) | (5,956.50) |
| Investment Revaluation Reserve transferred to Retained earnings on disposal of Investment | 132.01 | – |
| Remeasurement (gain) / loss on defined benefit plans | 735.39 | (437.70) |
| Balance at the end of the year | 1,09,313.83 | 93,755.53 |

### 2) General Reserve

(₹ in lakhs)

| | As at 31 March 2026 | As at 31 March 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Balance at the beginning of the year | 14,233.53 | 14,233.53 |
| **Balance at the end of the year** | **14,233.53** | **14,233.53** |

### 3) Securities premium

(₹ in lakhs)

| | As at 31 March 2026 | As at 31 March 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Balance at the beginning of the year | 7,573.05 | 7,573.05 |
| **Balance at the end of the year** | **7,573.05** | **7,573.05** |

# Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

## For the year ended 31 March 2026

**4) Investment revaluation reserve**

The details of movement in investment revaluation reserve are as below:

| | As at 31 March 2026 | As at 31 March 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Balance at the beginning of the year | 156.77 | 144.69 |
| Other comprehensive income recognised during the year | (24.76) | 12.08 |
| Investment Revaluation Reserve transferred to Retained earnings on disposal of Investment | (132.01) | – |
| **Balance at the end of the year** | **–** | **156.77** |

**5) Dividends**

The following dividends were declared and paid by the Company during the year

| | As at 31 March 2026 | As at 31 March 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Rs. 33.00 per equity shares (Previous year: Rs 28.50 per share) | 6,897.00 | 5,956.50 |
| | **6,897.00** | **5,956.50** |
| After the reporting dates the following dividends were proposed by the board of directors subject to the approval by the shareholders at the annual general meeting. | | |
| Rs. 31.00 per equity shares (Previous year: Rs 33.00 per share) | 6,479.00 | 6,897.00 |
| | **6,479.00** | **6,897.00 6)** |

**6) Remeasurement on defined benefit plans**

Remeasurement gain/ (loss) on defined benefit plans includes actuarial gain / (loss) arising on defined benefit plans of the Company (net of taxes).

## 11 - Borrowings

(₹ in lakhs)

| | As at 31 March 2026 | | | As at 31 March 2025 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Non-Current | Current | Total | Non-Current | Current | Total |
| A. Secured Borrowings | | | | | | |
| (a) Term Loan* | | | | | | |
| From Bank | 5,401.53 | 2,476.00 | 7,877.53 | 7,514.46 | 869.79 | 8,384.25 |
| (b) Loan from banks ** | | | | | | |
| (i) Working Capital Demand Loans | – | 2,500.00 | 2,500.00 | – | 2,500.00 | 2,500.00 |
| (ii) Cash Credit (repayable on demand) | – | 864.08 | 864.08 | – | – | – |
| **Total Borrowings** | **5,401.53** | **5,840.08** | **11,241.61** | **7,514.46** | **3,369.79** | **10,884.25** |

* Term Loan from State Bank of India

Secured by first charge over the existing and proposed Property, plant and equipment of the Company for which term loan is taken and first pari-passu charge on existing Property, plant and equipment including factory land and building.

Terms of repayment

| Name of Lender | Interest Rate | | Repayment Schedule |
|---|---|---|---|
| State Bank of India | 3 Month MCLR | FY-2026-2027 | 4 nos of quaterly equal principal installments of Rs 619.00 lakhs each. |
| | | FY-2027-2028 | 4 nos of quaterly equal principal installments of Rs 844.00 lakhs each. |
| | | FY-2028-2029 | 4 nos of quaterly equal principal installments of Rs 506.3825 lakhs each. |

** Current Borrowings

Secured by hypothecation of stock of raw materials, stores and spares, work-in-process, finished goods, receivables and other current assets, both present and future, by way of pari-passu first charge and second charge over property, plant and equipment.Working Capital demand loan are repayable within maximum tenure of 90 days with interest rate of 90 days treasury bill plus 25 basis point.

# Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

**For the year ended 31 March 2026**

## 12 - Trade payables

(₹ in lakhs)

| | As at 31 March 2026 | As at 31 March 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| **(a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises** | | |
| Creditors for supplies of micro and small enterprises | 5,841.11 | 1,598.11 |
| The amounts due to Micro and Small Enterprises, as defined in the "The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED)", have been determined to the extent that such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company. The details are tabulated below: | | |
| 1. The principal amount remaining unpaid to supplier as at the end of the year | – | – |
| 2. The interest due thereon remaining unpaid to suppliers as at the end of the year | – | – |
| 3. The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (27 of 2006), along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year | – | – |
| 4. The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which has been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006; | – | – |
| 5. The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year | – | – |
| 6. The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006. | – | – |
| **(b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises** | | |
| (i) Creditors for supplies / services other than micro and small enterprises | 20,807.13 | 25,851.87 |
| (ii) Creditors for accrued wages and salaries | 1,964.06 | 2,695.78 |
| **Total dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises** | **22,771.19** | **28,547.65** |

Trade Payables include payable to related parties amounting to Rs. 2,596.80 lakhs (Previous Year: Rs. 2,023.20 lakhs). Refer note- 35(b).

The Company participates in a supplier finance arrangement under which its suppliers may elect to receive early payment of their invoices from a bank. Under the arrangement, the bank agrees to pay amounts due to participating suppliers in respect of invoices owed by the Company, and the Company repays the bank at a later date. The principal purpose of this arrangement is to facilitate efficient payment processing and provide the willing suppliers with early payment terms compared with the related invoice payment due date.

The Company has not derecognised the original trade payables relating to the arrangement because neither a legal release was obtained nor was the original liability substantially modified upon entering into the arrangement.

From the Company's perspective, the arrangement does not significantly extend payment terms beyond the normal terms agreed with other suppliers that are not participating. However, the arrangement does provide participating suppliers with the benefit of early payment.

Additionally, the Company does not incur any additional interest payable to the bank on the amounts due to the suppliers. Accordingly, the Company continues to present the amounts subject to the arrangement as trade payables, as the nature and function of these payables remain the same as those of other trade payables

| All payables under the arrangement are classified as current | As at 31 March 2026 Rupees |
|---|---|
| Carrying amount of financial liabilities subject to supplier finance arrangement Presented within trade payables | 2,462.23 |
| -of which suppliers have received the payment from the bank | 62.44 |
| **Range of payment due dates** | |
| Trade payables subject to supplier finance arrangement (days after invoice date) | 30-60 days |
| Comparable trade payables (days after invoice date) | 30-60 days |

There were no significant non-cash changes in the carrying amount of financial liabilities subject to supplier finance arrangements.

## 12(a) - Ageing of trade payables

(₹ in lakhs)

| Particulars | As at 31 March 2026 | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment | | | | | Total |
| | Not due | Less than 6 months | 6 months 1 year | 1-2 years | More than 3 years | |
| (i) MSME* | 5,841.11 | – | – | – | – | 5,841.11 |
| (ii) Others | 11,178.45 | 7,119.28 | 8.28 | 0.24 | 1.99 | 18,308.24 |
| (iii) Disputed dues — MSME * | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| (iv) Disputed dues - Others | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Total trade payables | 17,019.56 | 7,119.28 | 8.28 | 0.24 | 1.99 | 24,149.35 |
| Trade payables - Unbilled | | | | | | 4,462.95 |
| **Total trade payables** | | | | | | **28,612.30** |

*Micro,Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act,2006

# Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

**For the year ended 31 March 2026**

## 12(a) - Ageing of trade payables

(₹ in lakhs)

| Particulars | As at 31 March 2025 | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment | | | | | Total |
| | Not due | Less than 6 months | 6 months 1 year | 1-2 years | More than 3 years | |
| (i) MSME* | 1,598.11 | – | – | – | – | 1,598.11 |
| (ii) Others | 17,120.48 | 7,721.60 | 21.53 | 2.29 | 12.44 | 24,878.34 |
| (iii) Disputed dues — MSME * | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| (iv) Disputed dues - Others | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| **Total Trade payables** | **18,718.59** | **7,721.60** | **21.53** | **2.29** | **12.44** | **26,476.45** |
| Trade payables - Unbilled | | | | | | 3,669.31 |
| **Total trade payables** | | | | | | **30,145.76** |

*Micro,Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act,2006

## 13 - Other financial liabilities

(₹ in lakhs)

| | As at 31 March 2026 | As at 31 March 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| (a) Interest accrued but not due on borrowings | 67.97 | 67.86 |
| (b) Unpaid dividends | 28.34 | 15.41 |
| (c) Derivative liabilities | 38.35 | 8.92 |
| (d) Creditors for capital goods | 1,639.63 | 1,746.79 |
| **Total Other finncial liabilities** | **1,774.29** | **1,838.98** |

## 14 - Other current liabilities

(₹ in lakhs)

| | As at 31 March 2026 | As at 31 March 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| (a) Advances received from customers | 1,917.44 | 956.49 |
| (b) Deferred revenue | 618.26 | 1,822.23 |
| (c) Employee recoveries and employer contributions | 213.53 | 186.85 |
| (d) Statutory dues * | 924.62 | 822.29 |
| **Total Other liabilities** | **3,673.85** | **3,787.86** |

*Statutory dues primarily include payables in respect of Goods and Services Tax (GST) and tax deducted at source (TDS).

## 15 - Provisions

(₹ in lakhs)

| | As at 31 March 2026 | | | As at 31 March 2025 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Non-Current | Current | Total | Non-Current | Current | Total |
| (a) Provision for employee benefits* | 3,528.22 | 2,406.18 | 5,934.40 | 3,187.11 | 1,636.25 | 4,823.36 |
| (b) Provision for retirement benefits | 1,640.72 | 84.81 | 1,725.53 | 2,023.84 | 101.12 | 2,124.96 |
| (c) Provision for employee separation compensation | – | 0.03 | 0.03 | – | 0.03 | 0.03 |
| (d) Other provisions** | – | – | – | – | 242.39 | 242.39 |
| **Total Provisions** | **5,168.94** | **2,491.02** | **7,659.96** | **5,210.95** | **1,979.79** | **7,190.74** |

* Provision for employee benefits includes provision for compensated absence, bonus and employee incentives.
** Other provisions include provisions for water cess.

**The details of movement in other provisions is as below:**

(₹ in lakhs)

| | As at 31 March 2026 | As at 31 March 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Balance at the beginning of the year | 242.39 | 242.39 |
| Add: Provision recognised during the year | – | – |
| Less: Amount paid during the year | 242.39 | – |
| **Balance at the end of the year** | **–** | **242.39** |

## 16 - Revenue from operations

(₹ in lakhs)

| | As at 31 March 2026 | As at 31 March 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| (a) Sale of products | | |
| (i) Finished goods | 1,95,908.02 | 1,87,501.64 |
| (ii) Stock-in-trade | 46,951.07 | 41,210.94 |
| (b) Income from sale of services | 41,094.21 | 29,530.78 |
| (c) Other operating revenue* | 1,519.21 | 1,624.55 |
| **Total Revenue from operations** | **2,85,472.51** | **2,59,867.91** |

* Includes Scrap Sales amounting to ₹. 919.85 lakhs (Previous year ₹. 1,034.42 lakhs) and export incentives of ₹.590.14 lakhs (Previous year ₹.550.22 lakhs ) on account of Duty Draw Back and Remission of Duties and Taxes on Export Products Scheme.

# Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

**For the year ended 31 March 2026**

## 17 - Other income

(₹ in lakhs)

| | As at 31 March 2026 | As at 31 March 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| (a) Dividend income | 22.89 | 9.03 |
| (b) Income from medical services | 316.19 | 247.11 |
| (c) Income from house license fees | 297.82 | 287.71 |
| (d) Net gain on sale of property, plant and equipment | 105.31 | 30.83 |
| (e) Interest income | 344.34 | 265.26 |
| (f) Credit balances written back | 626.21 | 433.93 |
| (g) Writeback of allowance for credit losses* | 747.23 | 514.03 |
| (h) Income from Comission | 145.37 | 137.47 |
| (i) Net gain on foreign currency transactions | – | 199.32 |
| (j) Miscellaneous Income | 1.97 | 464.11 |
| **Total Other income** | **2,607.33** | **2,588.80** |

*Net of Rs. 398.91 lakhs bad debts written off during the year (Previous year : Nil)

## 18 - Exceptional item

(₹ in lakhs)

| | As at 31 March 2026 | As at 31 March 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| (a) Statutory impact of new Labour Codes (refer note 'a' below) | (1,906.36) | – |
| (b) Sale of assets held-for-sale (refer note 'b' below) | – | 12,972.22 |
| **Total Exceptional Item** | **(1,906.36)** | **12,972.22** |

a) On November 21, 2025, the Government of India notified the four Labour Codes - the Code on Wages, 2019, the Industrial Relations Code, 2020, the Code on Social Security, 2020, and the Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020 - consolidating 29 existing labour laws. The Ministry of Labour & Employment published draft Central Rules and FAQs to enable assessment of the financial impact due to changes in regulations. The Company has assessed and disclosed the incremental impact of these changes on the basis of legal opinion obtained and the best information available, consistent with the guidance provided by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Considering the materiality and regulatory-driven, non-recurring nature of this impact, the Company has presented such incremental impact under "Exceptional items" in the standalone statement of profit and loss for the year ended 31 March 2026. The incremental impact consisting of gratuity of ₹1,906.36 lakhs is primarily due to change in wage definition. The Management will continue to track and evaluate the impact of the rules notified by the Central/State Government post 31 March 2026 and consider the appropriate accounting effect in the relevant periods, as needed.

b) 3.7025 acres of land situated at Salem costing ₹ 2.53 lakhs, after incurring expenses for selling of land of ₹ 65.25 lakhs was sold for a profit of ₹129,72.22 lakhs in FY 2024-25.

## 19 - Cost of materials consumed

(₹ in lakhs)

| | As at 31 March 2026 | As at 31 March 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Opening stock | 30,147.66 | 26,374.18 |
| Add: Purchases | 1,24,046.57 | 1,17,850.55 |
| | 1,54,194.23 | 1,44,224.73 |
| Less: Closing stock | 33,736.35 | 30,147.66 |
| **Cost of materials consumed** | **1,20,457.88** | **1,14,077.07** |

## 20 - Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-progress

(₹ in lakhs)

| | As at 31 March 2026 | As at 31 March 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| **Inventories at the end of the year** | | |
| Finished goods | 13,443.48 | 15,466.63 |
| Stock-in-trade | 1,868.68 | 2,545.51 |
| Work-in-progress | 3,710.32 | 2,881.38 |
| **Total Inventories at the end of the year** | **19,022.48** | **20,893.52** |
| **Inventories at the beginning of the year** | | |
| Finished goods | 15,466.63 | 11,984.89 |
| Stock-in-trade | 2,545.51 | 1,741.51 |
| Work-in-progress | 2,881.38 | 2,895.35 |
| **Total Inventories at the beginning of the year** | **20,893.52** | **16,621.75** |
| **Changes in stock of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-progress** | **(1,871.04)** | **4,271.77** |
| Add: Finished goods issued for capital projects reclassified to Capital work-in-progress | 8.66 | 5.69 |
| **Changes in stock of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-progress** | **(1,862.38)** | **4,277.46** |

# Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

**For the year ended 31 March 2026**

## 21 - Employee benefits expense

(₹ in lakhs)

| | As at 31 March 2026 | As at 31 March 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| (a) Salaries, wages and bonus | 20,349.67 | 18,101.30 |
| (b) Contribution to provident and other funds | 1,723.70 | 1,601.09 |
| (c) Staff welfare expenses | 1,018.51 | 954.76 |
| **Total Employee benefits expense** | **23,091.88** | **20,657.15** |

## 22- Finance costs

(₹ in lakhs)

| | As at 31 March 2026 | As at 31 March 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| (a) Interest expense on: | | |
| (1) Bank borrowings and others | 1,387.16 | 1,210.63 |
| (2) Lease liabilities | 121.81 | 127.95 |
| (b) Other borrowing costs | 26.65 | 18.07 |
| Less: Interest capitalised | (177.64) | (198.36) |
| **Total Finance costs** | **1,357.98** | **1,158.29** |

## 23 - Other expenses

(₹ in lakhs)

| | As at 31 March 2026 | As at 31 March 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| (a) Stores and spares consumed* | 4,480.36 | 4,604.60 |
| (b) Repairs to buildings | 1,044.64 | 1,740.27 |
| (c) Repairs to machinery | 3,580.46 | 3,490.66 |
| (d) Contractors charges for refractories management | 6,240.94 | 5,678.88 |
| (e) Fuel consumed | 13,443.53 | 11,889.45 |
| (f) Purchase of power | 3,296.98 | 3,130.60 |
| (g) Conversion and processing charges | 5,256.20 | 4,717.22 |
| (h) Freight and handling charges | 12,031.80 | 11,556.90 |
| (i) Rent (refer note-28) | 105.49 | 83.86 |
| (j) Royalty | 1,579.88 | 1,360.58 |
| (k) Rates and taxes | 264.40 | 288.89 |
| (l) Insurance charges | 440.53 | 417.82 |
| (m) Commission expenses | 1,555.83 | 1,342.94 |
| (n) Advances written off | – | 93.20 |
| (o) Net loss on foreign currency transactions | 143.88 | – |
| (p) Legal and other professional costs | 3,464.41 | 3,016.29 |
| (q) Travelling expenses | 2,325.96 | 2,195.18 |
| (r) Loss on discard of Property, plant and equipmemt | – | 86.00 |
| (s) Others (Refer note below) | 3,094.07 | 3,188.01 |
| **Total Other expenses** | **62,349.36** | **58,881.35** |

* Excludes stores and spares consumed and included under the head repair to machinery Rs. 601.68 lakhs (Previous year Rs. 524.47 lakhs)

# Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

**For the year ended 31 March 2026**

**Note :**

**Others includes:**

(₹ in lakhs)

| | As at 31 March 2026 | As at 31 March 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| (i) Payment to Auditors : | | |
| a) Services as Auditors (including for audit in terms of Section 44AB of the Income Tax Act,1961 Rs. 4.00 lakhs [(Previous Year Rs. 4.00 lakhs)] | 40.75 | 40.75 |
| b) Fees for other services | 0.65 | 0.65 |
| c) Out-of pocket expenses | 2.09 | 1.46 |
| | 43.49 | 42.86 |
| (ii) Cost audit fees | 1.10 | 1.10 |
| **(iii) Corporate social responsibility (CSR) expenditure** | | |
| **Details of corporate social responsibility (CSR) expenditure** | | |
| (a) Amount required to be spent by the Company during the year | 521.36 | 413.41 |
| (b) Amount of expenditure incurred: | | |
| (i) Construction/acquisition of any asset | – | – |
| (ii) On purposes other than (i) above -Nature of CSR Activity | | |
| (i) Sports | 32.75 | 20.74 |
| (ii) Ethnicity | 12.23 | 8.90 |
| (iii Drinking Water & Sanitation | 24.50 | 14.12 |
| (iv) Sustainable Livelihood | 58.59 | 55.23 |
| (v) Health Care | 25.34 | 22.43 |
| (vi) Environment | 60.77 | 72.24 |
| (vii) Education | 125.76 | 82.86 |
| (viii) Infrastructure | 178.95 | 123.09 |
| (ix) Admin Expenses | 6.40 | 18.58 |
| **Total CSR expenses** | **525.29** | **418.19** |
| (c) Shortfall at the end of the year | – | – |
| (d) Total of previous year shortfall | – | – |
| (e) Reason for Shortfall | NA | NA |
| (f) Details of related party transactions in relation to CSR expenditure as per relevant Accounting Standard | – | – |

# Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

**For the year ended 31 March 2026**

## Note 24 - Accounting Policies

### 1) Company Information

TRL Krosaki Refractories Limited ("the Company") is a public limited company incorporated in India with its registered office situated at Belpahar-768218, Jharsuguda District, Odisha, India.

The Company is primarily engaged in the business of manufacturing and trading of refractories. The Company manufactures wide range of refractories like Basic, Dolomite, High Alumina, Monolithic, Silica, Flow Control, Tap Hole Clay, Alumina Graphite and providing refractories engineering and management services and has manufacturing facilities in Belpahar (Odisha), Salem (Tamil Nadu).

The Standalone Financial Statements as at 31 March 2026 present the financial position of the Company.

The functional and presentation currency of the Company is Indian Rupee (Rs.), which is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates.

As at 31 March 2026, Krosaki Harima Corporation owns 77.62% of the equity shares of the Company and has the ability to influence the Company's operations. Nippon Steel Corporation is having significant influence over the Krosaki Harima Corporation.

The Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March, 2026 were approved for issue in accordance with the resolution of the Board of Directors on 12 May 2026.

### 2) Material accounting policies

The material accounting policy information applied by the Company in the preparation of its standalone financial statements is listed below. Such accounting policies have been applied consistently to all the periods presented in these financial statements, unless otherwise indicated.

**a) Statement of Compliance**

The Standalone financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (referred to as "Ind AS") prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, as amended from time to time and other relevant provisions of the Act.

**b) Basis of Preparation**

The Standalone financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, with an exception of certain assets and liabilities that are required to be carried at fair value by Ind AS.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current and non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle. Based on the nature of services rendered to customers and time elapsed between deployment of resources and the realisation in cash and cash equivalents of the consideration for such services rendered, the Company has considered an operating cycle of 12 months.

**c) Use of estimates and critical accounting judgements**

In preparation of Standalone financial statements, the Company makes judgments in the application of accounting policies and estimates and assumptions which affects the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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

Significant judgements and estimates relate to the following:

i. carrying values of assets and liabilities including useful lives of tangible and intangible assets;

ii. provision for employee benefits and other provisions; and

iii. commitments and contingencies and measurement of fair values.

iv. valuation of deferred tax assets / liabilities

v. loss allowance for expected credit losses.

**d) Property, plant and equipment**

An item of property, plant and equipment is recognised as an asset if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and its cost can be measured reliably. This recognition principle is applied to the costs incurred initially to acquire an item of property, plant and equipment and also to costs incurred subsequently to add to, replace part of, or service it. All other repair and maintenance costs, including regular servicing, are recognised in the statement of profit and loss, as incurred. When a replacement occurs, the carrying amount of the replaced part is de-recognised.

Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost or deemed cost applied on transition to Ind AS, less accumulated depreciation and impairment if any. Cost includes all direct costs and expenditures incurred to bring the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use. Trial run expenses (net of revenue) are capitalised. Borrowing costs incurred during the period of construction is capitalised as a part of cost of the qualifying asset.

The gain or loss arising on disposal of an item of property plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of such item and is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Property, plant and equipment which are not ready for intended use as on the date of balance sheet are disclosed as "Capital Work-in-Progress".

**e) Intangible assets**

Cost incurred for development of mines and software are recognized in the balance sheet as intangible assets when it is probable that associated future economic

# Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

**For the year ended 31 March 2026**

benefits would flow to the company and its cost can be measured reliably. These are initially measured at purchase cost and then amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. All other costs on development of mines and software are expensed in the statement of profit and loss as and when incurred.

Expenditure on research activities is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred.

**f) Useful lives of property, plant and equipment, right of use and intangible assets**

Depreciation or amortisation is provided under the straight-line method, based on the estimated useful life, as determined by technical evaluation of the useful life of the assets, in terms of Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

Assets individually costing up to Rs.25,000 are fully depreciated in the year of acquisition.

Freehold Land is not depreciated.

The charge of depreciation or amortization commences from the date the assets are available for their intended use. Depreciation on assets under construction commences only when the assets are ready for their intended use. No further charge is provided in respect of assets that are fully written down but are still in use.

The estimated useful lives of assets and residual values are reviewed periodically and, adjusted if appropriate at the end of reporting period.

The estimated useful life of some of the assets is significantly different from the useful life given in the Schedule II to Companies Act, 2013. The useful life of the assets has been assessed based on the number of years for which the assets have already been put to use and the estimated minimum balance period for which the assets can be used in the Company. The residual values are not more than 5% of the original cost of the asset.The estimated useful lives for the main categories of property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets are:

The estimated useful lives for the main categories of property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets are:

| Sl No. | Class of Assets | Estimated Useful Life (in years) as per Company's policy | Useful Life (in years) as per Schedule II of Companies Act,2013 |
|---|---|---|---|
| I | **Buildings and Roads** | | |
| | Roads | 10 | 10 |
| | Factory Buildings and Reservoir | 30 | 30 |
| | Other Buildings (RCC Structure) | 60 | 60 |
| II | **Plant and Machinery** | | |
| | Grinder | 8 to 15* | 8 |
| | Mixture, Press Drying Chambers, Shuttle Kiln | 10 to 15* | 8 |
| | Gas Producer, Kiln and Shaft Kiln, Gas storage | 25 | 25-30 |
| | & distribution PlantKiln Car | 10* | 8 |
| | Workshop Equipment | 10 to 15* | 8 |
| | Research and development equipment | 10 | 10 |
| | Gunning Machine, Mixture Machine and other equipment used at Customer site. | 5 to 8 * | 8 |
| | Other Equipment | 5 to 15* | 8 |
| III | **Railway Siding** | 15 | 15 |
| IV | **Furniture and Fixture and Office Equipment** | | |
| | Furniture fittings, office equipment, computer, cinema and audio-visual equipment | 5* | 3-10 |
| | Hospital, canteen equipment, electric fittings | 10* | 8 |
| | Furniture fittings attached to Right-of-use assets | 10 years or lease period whichever is more | 3-10 |
| V | **Vehicles** | | |
| | Motor car, Jeep, motorcycle | 5* | 8 |
| | Motor Lorry and mobile equipment | 8 | 8 |
| VI | **Intangible Assets** | | |
| | Software | 10* | Not exceeding 10 yrs |
| | Development of mines | 10 years or lease period whichever is less | Not exceeding 10 yrs |

*For this class of assets, based on internal assessment and technical evaluation carried out by the technical expert, the Company believes that the useful lives as given above best represents the period over which the Company expects to use these assets. Hence the useful lives for these assets are different from the useful lives as prescribed under part C of Schedule II of the Companies Act,2013.

# Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

**For the year ended 31 March 2026**

**g) Impairment**

At each balance sheet date, the Company reviews the carrying value of its property, plant and equipment and intangible asset to determine whether there is any indication that the carrying value of those assets may not be recoverable through continuing use. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is reviewed in order to determine the extent of impairment loss, if any. Where the asset does not generate cash flows that are independent from other assets, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted. An impairment loss is recognized in the statement of profit and loss as and when the carrying value of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount.

An impairment loss recognized in prior accounting periods is reviewed at each balance sheet date to assess whether there is any indication that the impairment loss recognized may no longer exist or may be decreased.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying value of the asset (or cash generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, so that the increased carrying value does not exceed the carrying value that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the statement of profit and loss immediately.

**h) Leases**

The Company determines whether an arrangement contains a lease by assessing whether the fulfilment of a transaction is dependent on the use of a specific asset and whether the transaction conveys the right to control the use of that asset to the Company in return of payment.

**The Company as a lessee**

The Company's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for buildings. The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether: (i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset (ii) the Company has substantially all the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and (iii) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognizes a right-of-use asset (ROU) and a corresponding equal lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, 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.

Certain lease arrangements include the option 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.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the lease term. 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. The lease payments are discounted using the weighted average incremental borrowing rate of the company. Lease liabilities are remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the Company changes its assessment whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option.

Lease liability and ROU assets have been separately presented in the balance sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

**The Company as a lessor**

Leases for which the Company is a lessor are classified as a finance or operating lease. Whenever the terms of the lease transfers 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.

For operating leases, rental income is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

**i) Investment in associates**

Investments in associates are carried at cost or deemed cost applied on transition to Ind AS, less accumulated impairment losses, if any. Where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying amount of investment is assessed and an impairment provision is recognised, if required, immediately to its recoverable amount. On disposal of such investments, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and carrying amount is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

**j) Financial Instruments**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual

# Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

**For the year ended 31 March 2026**

provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at fair value. However, trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction price. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value measured on initial recognition of financial asset or financial liability. The transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss are immediately recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

**Effective interest method**

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial instrument and of allocating interest income or expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts future cash receipts or payments through the expected life of the financial instrument, or where appropriate, a shorter period.

**i. Financial assets**

**Cash and bank balances**

Cash and bank balances consist of:

**Cash and cash equivalents -** which includes cash in hand, cheques in hand, deposits held at call with banks and other short-term deposits which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash, are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value and have maturities of less than 3 months from the date of such deposits. These balances with banks are unrestricted for withdrawal and usage.

**Other balances with bank-** which includes balances and deposits with banks having maturity of more than three months but less than 12 months and are restricted for withdrawal and usage.

**Financial assets at amortised cost**

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost if these financial assets are held within a business model whose objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

**Financial assets measured at fair value**

Financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if both of the following conditions are met:

These financial assets are held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and

The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets not measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income are carried at fair value through profit or loss.

The Company in respect of certain equity instruments (other than in associates) which are not held for trading, has made an irrevocable election to present subsequent changes in the fair value of such equity instruments in other comprehensive income.

**Impairment of financial assets**

The Company recognises lifetime expected credit losses for all trade receivables that do not constitute a financing transaction. For financial assets (apart from trade receivables that do not constitute financing transaction) whose credit risk has not significantly increased since initial recognition, loss allowance equal to twelve months expected credit losses is recognised.

Loss allowance for financial assets measured at amortised cost is deducted from gross carrying amount of asset.

**De-recognition of financial assets**

The Company derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the financial asset and substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. If the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Company recognises its retained interest in the assets and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognizes a borrowing for the proceeds received.

**ii. Financial liabilities and equity instruments**

**Classification as debt or equity**

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

**Equity instruments**

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

**Financial Liabilities**

Trade and other payables are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method where the time value of money is significant.

# Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

**For the year ended 31 March 2026**

Interest bearing bank loans, overdrafts and issued debt are initially measured at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the settlement or redemption of borrowings is recognised over the term of the borrowings in the statement of profit and loss.

**Offsetting**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are off set and the net amount presented in the balance sheet when, and only when, the Company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to release the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

**Derecognition of financial liabilities**

The Company derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire.

**Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting**

In the ordinary course of business, the Company uses certain derivative financial instruments to reduce business risks which arise from its exposure to foreign exchange fluctuations. The instruments are confined principally to forward foreign exchange contracts. The instruments are employed as hedges of transactions included in the financial statements of for highly probable forecast transactions / firm contractual commitments. The derivatives contracts do not generally extend beyond six months.

Derivatives are initially accounted for and measured at fair value on the date the derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period.

The fair values for forward currency contracts are measured at marked to market at the end of each reporting period. The Company adopts hedge accounting for forward foreign exchange contracts wherever possible. At the inception of each hedge, there is a formal, documented designation of the hedging relationship. This documentation includes, inter alia, items such as identification of the hedged transaction and the nature of the risk being hedged. At inception, each hedge is expected to be highly effective in achieving an offset of changes in fair value or cash flows attributable to the hedged risk. The effectiveness of hedge instruments to reduce the risk associated with the exposure being hedged is assessed and measured at the inception and on an ongoing basis. The ineffective portion of the designated hedge is recognised immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

When hedge accounting is applied, the Company treats the hedge relationship in relation to foreign currency exposure as fair value hedges of recognised assets and liabilities. Changes in fair value of the hedged assets and liabilities, attributable to the risk being hedged, are recognised in the statement of profit and loss and compensate for the effective portion of the symmetrical changes in the fair value of the derivatives.

In cases where hedge accounting is not applied, changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in the statement of profit and loss as they arise.

Hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated, or exercised, or no longer qualifies for hedge accounting. At that time, any cumulative gain or loss on the hedging instrument recognised in equity is retained in equity until the forecasted transaction occurs. If a hedged transaction is no longer expected to occur, the net cumulative gain or loss recognised in equity is transferred to the statement of profit and loss for the period.

**k) Employee benefits**

The Company's retirement benefit obligations are subject to a number of judgements including discount rates, inflation and salary growth. Significant judgement is required when setting these criteria and a change in these assumptions would have a significant impact on the amount recorded in the Company's balance sheet and the statement of profit and loss. The Company sets these judgements based on previous experience and third party's actuarial advice.

**Short-term employee benefits**

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the amount of obligation can be estimated reliably.

**Defined contribution plans**

Payments to defined contribution plans such as Company's Provident Fund, Superannuation Fund, Employee Pension Scheme, Employee State Insurance Scheme and Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs, UK (HMRC) are charged as an expense as they fall due. Payments made to the above schemes are dealt with as payments to defined contribution schemes, as the Company has no further defined benefit obligation beyond the monthly contribution except for the contribution to Provident Fund Trust which require that if the Board of the Trustee are unable to pay interest at the rate declared by the Government for the reason that the return on investment is less or for any other reason, then the deficiency shall be made good by the Company, making the interest shortfall a defined benefit obligation.

**Defined benefit plans**

**Post Retirement Gratuity**

For post-retirement gratuity scheme, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the Projected Unit

# Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

**For the year ended 31 March 2026**

Credit Method, with actuarial valuation being carried out at each year-end balance sheet date. Re-measurement gains and losses of the net defined benefit liability / (asset) are recognised immediately in Other Comprehensive Income. The service cost and net interest on the net defined benefit liability / (asset) is recognised as an expense within employment costs.

Past service cost is recognised as an expense, when the plan amendment or curtailment occurs, or when any related restructuring cost or termination benefits are recognised, whichever is earlier.

The retirement benefit obligation recognised in the balance sheet represents the present value of the defined-benefit obligation, as reduced by the fair value of plan assets.

**Post-Retirement Medical Benefit**

The company has a policy to give medical benefit to the retired employees at its own hospital at Belpahar not exceeding the amount of expense defined in its medical policy. The obligation of this service is measured and recognized based on actuarial valuation at the present value of the obligation as on the reporting date. Re-measurement gains and losses of the net defined benefit liability / (asset) are recognised immediately in Other Comprehensive Income. The service cost and net interest on the net defined benefit liability / (asset) is recognised as an expense within employment costs.

**Pension to Directors**

Pensions payable to directors after their retirement as per the contractual agreement are recognized based on actuarial valuation at the present value of the obligation as on the reporting date. Re-measurement gains and losses of the net defined benefit liability / (asset) are recognised immediately in Other Comprehensive Income. The service cost and net interest on the net defined benefit liability / (asset) is recognised as an expense within employment costs.

**Other Long-term benefits**

**Compensated absences**

Compensated absences which are not expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related service are recognized based on actuarial valuation at the present value of the obligation as on the reporting date. Re-measurement gains and losses of the compensated absence is recognised immediately in statement of profit and loss.

**Employee Separation Scheme**

Compensation to employees who have opted for retirement under the Friendly Departure Scheme of the Company is charged off in the year in which the employee is relieved from the services of the Company.

**l) Inventories**

**i. Raw materials, Stores and Spares, Loose Tools and Fuel**

Raw materials, stores and spares, loose tools and fuel are valued at weighted average cost. Cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Raw materials, stores and spares, loose tools and fuel held for use in the production of finished products are not written down below cost except in cases where material prices have declined, or the cost of the finished products has exceeded its net realisable value.

**ii. Finished goods**

These are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs are calculated at full absorption cost basis which includes cost of direct materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on the normal operating capacity. Cost of inventories is generally ascertained on a weighted average basis.

**iii. Work in Progress**

These are valued at cost. Costs are calculated at full absorption cost basis which includes cost of direct materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on the normal operating capacity. Cost of work in progress is generally ascertained on a weighted average basis.

**iv. Stock-in-trade**

These are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on a weighted average basis.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs to completion and the estimated costs necessary to sell them.

Provisions are made for slow moving and obsolete items based on historical experience of utilization on a product category basis and ageing policy as defined by the Company.

**m) Cash Flow Statement**

Cash Flows are reported using indirect method, whereby profit for the period is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows.

**n) Provisions (other than employee benefits) and contingent liabilities**

Provisions are recognised in the balance sheet when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, which is expected to result in an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits which can be reliably estimated. Each provision is based on the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date.

Constructive obligation is an obligation that derives from an entity's actions where:

i. by an established pattern of past practice, published

# Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

**For the year ended 31 March 2026**

policies or a sufficiently specific current statement, the entity has indicated to other parties that it will accept certain responsibilities; and

ii. as a result, the entity has created a valid expectation on the part of those other parties that it will discharge such responsibilities.

Contingent Liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle an obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.

The Company does not recognise Contingent Liability but discloses its existence in the Financial Statements.

**o) Income taxes**

Tax expenses comprises current and deferred tax. The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the period. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the statement of profit and loss because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax reflects the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received after considering the uncertainty, if any, related to income taxes. It is measured using tax rates (and tax laws) enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset only if there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts, and it is intended to realise the asset and settle the liability on a net basis or simultaneously.

Deferred tax is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable on differences between the carrying values of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit and is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. In contrast, deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying value of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the assets to be recovered.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised based on the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to cover or settle the carrying value of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset to the extent that they relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority and there are legally enforceable rights to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities within that jurisdiction.

Current and deferred tax are recognised as an expense or income in the statement of profit and loss, except when they relate to items credited or debited either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

**p) Revenue Recognition**

The Company manufactures and sells a range of refractories and provides installation and maintenance services.

At the inception of the contract, the Company identifies the goods or services promised in the contract and assesses which of the promised goods or services shall be identified as separate performance obligations.

Contracts for the supply of goods or services give rise to separate performance obligations if they are capable of being distinct. Where supply of refractory material and services together is paid based on performance or production of steel, the Company treats both supply of goods and services together and considers to have only one single performance obligation.

Revenue towards satisfaction of a performance obligation is measured at the amount of transaction price (net of variable consideration) allocate to the performance obligation and the consideration expected to be received, to the extent that it is highly probable that there will not be a significant reversal of revenue in future periods.

**(i) Sale of products**

Revenue from the sale of products is recognised when the control of the products has transferred, being when the products are delivered to the customer and there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the customer's acceptance of the products. Delivery occurs when the products have been shipped to the specific location, and either the customer has accepted the products in accordance with the sales contract or the Company has objective evidence that all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied.

No significant element of financing is deemed present as sales are made with a credit term which is consistent with market practice.

# Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

**For the year ended 31 March 2026**

**(ii) Sale of Services**

a) Revenue from contracts for Total Refractory Management services is recognized on the basis of the output-oriented method (e.g. quantity of steel produced by the customer). The Company has determined that both the supply of goods and services are not distinct as the contract includes supply of refractory material and its related services for producing steel as one single performance obligation.

b) Sales of Revenue from other services is recognised based on progress of completion of service using input method to measure the completion. The Company recognises contract liabilities for consideration received or receivable in respect of incomplete performance obligations and reports these amounts as other liabilities. Similarly, if the Company completes performance obligation before receiving the consideration, the Company recognises receivable, as the passage of time is required before the consideration is due.

**q) Recognition of Other Income**

**Interest Income**

Interest income is accrued on a time proportion basis by reference to the principle outstanding and the effective interest rate applicable.

**Dividend Income**

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the right to receive payment has been established.

**Rental Income**

Rental income is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant arrangements.

**Commission Income**

Commission income is recognised when the services have been rendered.

**Export Incentives**

Export Incentives under Duty Drawback Scheme are recognized based on credits given in the bank or on receipt of duty credit scripts.

**r) Government Grants**

Government grants like export promotion capital goods (EPCG) related to expenditure on property, plant and equipment are deducted from the cost of the property, plant and equipment in calculating the carrying amount of the asset.

**s) Foreign currency transactions and translation**

The financial statements of the Company are presented in Indian Rupees (Rs), which is the functional currency of the Company and the presentation currency for the financial statements.

In preparing the financial statements, transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing on the date of the transaction. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are re-translated at the rates prevailing at the end of the reporting period. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not translated.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items, and on retranslation of monetary items are included in the statement of profit and loss for the period.

Exchange differences arising on translation or settlement of long-term foreign currency monetary items is accounted in the statement of profit and loss for the period.

**t) Borrowing Costs**

Borrowings costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for the intended use.

Other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

**u) Earnings per share**

Basic earnings per equity share is computed by dividing the net profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per equity share is computed by dividing adjusted net profit after tax by the aggregate of weighted average number of equity shares and dilutive potential equity shares during the year.

**v) Recent pronouncements**

During the year, Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notified new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time as mentioned below.

1) Ind AS 21 - The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates, applicable w.e.f. April 1, 2025. The Company has reviewed the amendment and based on its evaluation has determined that it does not have any impact in its financial statements.

2) Ind AS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements, applicable w.e.f. April 1, 2025 – The amendment relates to classification of liabilities as current or non-current and non-current liabilities with covenants. In the context of classifying a liability as current, it removes the requirement of existence of a right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting date and instead requires that the said right should exist on the reporting date and have substance. The amendment also introduces guidance on classification of liabilities with covenants. The Company has no impact of these amendments in its classification criteria of current and non-current liabilities.

# Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

**For the year ended 31 March 2026**

3) Ind AS 7, Statement of Cash Flows and Ind AS 107, Financial Instruments: Disclosures, applicable w.e.f. April 1, 2025 – The amendment in Ind AS 7 requires to inform users of financial statements of the existence of supplier finance arrangements and explain the nature of the arrangements, the carrying amount of liabilities and the range of payment due dates. Ind AS 107 has been amended to add supplier finance arrangements as a factor that may cause concentration of liquidity risk. The Company has reviewed the amendment and based on its evaluation has determined that it does not have any impact in its financial statements.

4) Ind AS 12, International Tax Reform – Pillar Two Model Rules applicable immediately - The amendments provide a temporary mandatory relief from deferred tax accounting for top-up tax and disclose that they have applied the relief. This relief is immediate and applies retrospectively. The Company has reviewed the amendment and based on its evaluation has determined that it does not have any impact in its financial statements.

# Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

**For the year ended 31 March 2026 (Amount Rs.in lakhs except otherwise stated)**

## 25 - Contingent Liabilities

Contingent liabilities in respect of - (₹ in lakhs)

| | As at 31 March 2026 | As at 31 March 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts in respect of - | | |
| - Income tax matters | 430.14 | 430.14 |
| - Goods and Service Tax | 395.12 | – |
| - Sales tax / value added tax / entry tax matters | 560.28 | 560.28 |
| - Excise duty / Customs / Service tax matters | 645.35 | 645.35 |
| - Other matters (Refer Below) | 1,522.56 | 1,065.16 |

In respect of above, it is not practicable for the Company to estimate the timings of cash outflows, if any, pending resolution of the respective proceedings.

In the ordinary course of business, the Company faces claims and assertions by various parties. The following is a description of claims and assertions where a potential loss is possible but not probable. The above does not include interest accrual from the date of demand order till 31st March,2026. There are claims which the Company does not believe to be of material nature, other than those described below:

**Income Tax:**

The Company has ongoing disputes with income tax authorities relating to tax treatment of certain items. These are mainly for disallowance of expenses claimed by the Company as deductions. Most of these disputes and/or dis-allowances, being repetitive in nature, have been raised by the income tax authorities consistently in most of the years. As at March 31, 2026, there are matters and/or disputes pending in appeal amounting to Rs. 430.14 Lakhs (Previous Year - Rs. 430.14 Lakhs).

**Goods and Service Tax, Sales tax /value added tax/ entry tax/ Excise duty / Customs and Service tax matters**

The Company has demands that are being contested by the Company in different years amounting to Rs. 1,600.75 Lakhs (Previous Year - Rs. 1,205.63 Lakhs). These are mainly for non submission of concessional forms, ineligible inputs, HSN classification issues etc.

**Other matters**

**01. Demand by Mining Officer:**

The Dy. Director Mines, Sambalpur circle, had raised a demand of Rs. 539.72 lakhs on 26th August,2019 for excess production of Quartzite in Chuinpalli mines, and the Mining Officer, Cuttack circle, has raised a demand for Rs. 517.44 lakhs on 15th September,2020 for excess production of fireclay in Talbasta mines during the period from 2000 to 2010 under section 21(5) of MMDR Act, 1957, based on the Common Cause judgment dated 2nd August, 2017 of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India. The Company challenged the said demands of Mining Department, Govt. of Odisha through two different Writ petitions against two notices before the Hon'ble High Court of Orissa, Cuttack. The Company is of the view that, the demand under Section 21(5) of the MMDR Act is not applicable because the impugned demand is based on the judgement of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in the case of Common Cause vrs. Union of India reported in (2017) 9 SCC 499. The decision referred in the Supreme Court Order was intended to deal with mining leases of Iron Ore and Manganese Ore in the districts of Keonjhar, Sundergarh and Mayurbhanj and it has no application to the facts of the Company's case. Moreover, the mining officer has not conducted any enquiry on discrepancy of mining activities of the Company. On 16.04.2020, Company has deposit Rs. 539.72 lakhs under protest towards demand of Chuinpalli mines and renewed the mining lease for 30 years and the mining lease is now valid till 2050. On 11th January, 2021 the Hon'ble High Court of Odisha has disposed of the Writ Petition filed for Talbasta Mines for an amount of Rs. 517.44 lakhs and again the Hon'ble High Court of Orissa on 06th July,2022 disposed of the Writ Petition pertaining to Chhuinpali Mines for an amount of Rs. 539.72 lakhs with a direction to challenge the impugned demand notices as per Rule 46(1) of the Orissa Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2016 and take all grounds before the appellate authority. Accordingly, Company has filed the appeals before Joint Director of Mines, Government of Odisha, Bhubaneswar under Rule 46(1) of Odisha Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2016 and both the appeal matters are pending for hearing. Based on the independent legal opinion obtained by the Company and as per the management assessment, the Company is of the view that it has a strong case to contest on merit and there will not be any material outflow of resources by Company.

**02. Holding Tax – Belpahar Municipality**

The Company is liable to Holding Tax under the Odisha Municipal Act, 1950 and has been paying Rs.31.93 lakhs per annum based on an assessment carried out in 2008. In October 2025, Belpahar Municipality issued a revised demand of Rs.488.77 lakhs based on reassessment of land and building values, which the Company considers to be arbitrary and procedurally deficient. The Company has challenged the demand before the Hon'ble Orissa High Court, which has granted an interim stay on coercive recovery. Pending final disposal of the matter, the Company continues to pay the regular amount under protest. Based on legal advice and management assessment, no provision has been made as no material outflow of economic resources is expected.

**03. Other Claims**

Other civil cases for which the Company may contingently be liable aggregate to Rs. 8.00 lakhs (Previous Year - Rs. 8.00 lakhs).

# Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

**For the year ended 31 March 2026 (Amount Rs.in lakhs except otherwise stated)**

## 26 - Commitments

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on Capital Account and not provided for, net of advances paid Rs. 5,382.78 Lakhs (Previous Year - Rs. 4,551.42 Lakhs). Estimated amount of export obligations to be fulfilled in respect of assets imported under Export Promotion Capital Goods Scheme (EPCG) – Rs.4,310.45 Lakhs (Previous year-Rs.5,642.16 Lakhs).

## 27 - Company as a Lessee

**Following are the changes in the carrying value of right-of- use assets for the year ended March 31, 2026.**

Buildings (₹ in lakhs)

| Particulars | As at 31 March 2026 | As at 31 March 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Opening gross block | 2,482.06 | 2,406.80 |
| Additions / modifications | 35.37 | 171.17 |
| Deletion | 28.45 | 95.91 |
| **Closing gross block at the end of the year** | **2,488.98** | **2,482.06** |
| **Opening accumulated depreciation** | **1,142.52** | **910.93** |
| Additions | 223.81 | 240.31 |
| Deletion | 13.23 | 8.72 |
| Closing accumulated depreciation at the end of the year | 1,353.10 | 1,142.52 |
| **Closing balance as of March 31, 2026** | **1,135.88** | **1,339.54** |

The aggregate depreciation expense on right-of-use assets is included under depreciation and amortisation expense in the statement of Profit and Loss.

**The following is the break-up of current and non-current lease liabilities as at March 31, 2026** (₹ in lakhs)

| Particulars | As at 31 March 2026 | As at 31 March 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Current lease liabilities | 204.67 | 193.39 |
| Non-current lease liabilities | 1,357.09 | 1,543.95 |
| **Total** | **1,561.76** | **1,737.34** |

**The following is the movement in lease liabilities during the year ended March 31, 2026.** (₹ in lakhs)

| Particulars | As at 31 March 2026 | As at 31 March 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Balance at the beginning of the year | 1,737.34 | 1,852.99 |
| Additions / modifications | 35.37 | 171.17 |
| Finance cost accrued during the year | 121.81 | 127.95 |
| Deletion | 17.19 | 105.11 |
| Payment of lease liabilities | 315.57 | 309.66 |
| **Balance at the end of the year** | **1,561.76** | **1,737.34** |

**The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of lease liabilities as at March 31, 2026 on an undiscounted basis:**

| Particulars | As at 31 March 2026 | As at 31 March 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Less than one year | 313.84 | 314.85 |
| Two to five years | 1,065.11 | 1,151.84 |
| More than five years | 651.10 | 855.92 |
| **Total** | **2,030.05** | **2,322.61** |

The Company does not face 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 fall due.

The Company incurred Rs.105.49 Lakhs (previous year Rs.83.86 Lakhs) towards expenses relating to short term leases and leases of low value assets.

The total cash outflow for leases is Rs.421.06 Lakhs (previous year Rs.393.52 Lakhs) including cash outflow for short term and leases of low value assets.

# Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

**For the year ended 31 March 2026 (Amount Rs.in lakhs except otherwise stated)**

**Company as a Lessor**

Company has leased out its buildings to its employees for their residential purposes. There is no such long term contracts with employees for the above leasing. The total rental income with respect to above leasing activities amounts to Rs. 297.82 Lakhs (previous year Rs. 287.71 Lakhs) included in note 17(c).

## 28 - Employee Benefits

The relevant details with respect to employee benefits are given here below:

**1) Defined Contribution Plan**

The Company participates in a number of defined contribution plans on behalf of relevant personnel. Any expense recognized in relation to the schemes represents the value of contributions payable during the period by Company at the rates specified by the rules of those plans.

**a) Provident Fund and Employees Pension Fund**

In accordance with the prevailing Indian law, eligible employees of the Company are entitled to receive benefits in respect of Provident Fund, a defined contribution plan, in which both the employees and the Company make monthly contributions at a specified percentage of the covered employees' salary.

As per the provisions of the Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 contribution to Provident Fund is made to an irrevocable trust set up by the Company and contribution to pension fund is deposited with the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner. Such contribution are recognised when deposited.

The rules of the Company's provident fund administered by a trust, require that if the Board of the Trustee are unable to pay interest at the rate declared by the Government for the reason that the return on investment is less or for any other reason, then the deficiency shall be made good by the Company, making the interest shortfall a defined benefit obligation. In the current year, the Company has contributed Rs. 88.49 lakhs (previous year Rs. Nill) to the PF Trust on account of loss in investment made by it and the same was shown under employee benefit expenses in the current year.

**b) Superannuation Fund**

The Company has a superannuation plan. Employees who are members of the superannuation plan are entitled to benefits depending on the contribution made by Company and rate of interest declared by the superannuation trust.

A separate irrevocable trust is maintained for employees covered and entitled for this benefit. The Company contributes 15% of basic salary, of the eligible employees' to the trust every year. Such contributions are recognized as an expense when incurred. The Company has no further obligation beyond this contribution.

**c) Other funds**

The Company contributes to the Employees State Insurance scheme as per the provisions of Employees State Insurance Act , 1948 and to Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs, UK as per provisions laid down by the UK Government for the social security and welfare of the employees based out of UK.

**d) Expenses recognized in respect of above**

The Company has recognized, in the Statement of Profit and Loss account for the year ended 31 March 2026, an amount of Rs.1,443.70 Lakhs (Previous Year: Rs.1,211.07 Lakhs) being expenses under the defined contribution plans like Provident Fund, Superannuation fund, Employee pension scheme, Employee State Insurance Scheme and Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs (UK). This is included under "Contribution to Provident and other funds". [Refer note no 21 (b)]

**(2) Defined Benefit Plans**

The Company operates post retirement defined benefit plans as follows:

**a) Funded**

(i) Post Retirement Gratuity

The Company has an obligation towards gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan covering eligible employees. The plan provides lump-sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death while in employment or on termination of employment, of an amount equivalent to 15 or 30 days' salary payable for each completed year of service. Vesting occurs upon completion of five years of service for permanent term employees and one year of service for fixed term employees. The Company makes annual contributions to gratuity funds. The Company accounts for the liability for gratuity benefits payable in the future based on an actuarial valuation.

**b) Unfunded**

(i) Post Retirement Medical Benefits

The Company has a Post-Retirement Medical Benefit Scheme (PRMB), under which the retired employees and their spouses are eligible for free medical benefits in the Company's hospital during their lifetime upto a ceiling fixed by the Company. The liability for the same is recognized annually on the basis of actuarial valuation.

# Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

**For the year ended 31 March 2026 (Amount Rs.in lakhs except otherwise stated)**

**(ii) Pension to Directors**

The Company has Ex-MD Pension Scheme, under which the retired managing director or spouse gets a monthly pension. The liability for the same is recognized annually on the basis of actuarial valuation. The Company is exposed to the increase in the pension amount in each 3 years.c)

**c) i) Details of the Post Retirement Gratuity plan are as follows:** (₹ in lakhs)

| Particulars | April 2025 to March 2026 | April 2024 to March 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| **I. Change in present value of defined benefit obligation during the year** | | |
| 1. Present Value of defined benefit obligation as at the beginning of the year | 5,709.98 | 4,982.85 |
| 2. Current Service Cost | 432.71 | 365.06 |
| 3. Interest Cost on the defined benefit obligation | 393.07 | 319.23 |
| 4. Past service cost - plan amendements | 1,906.36 | |
| 5. Actuarial (gains)/ losses - Experience | (794.11) | 622.90 |
| 6. Actuarial (gains)/ losses - Financial Assumptions | (79.75) | – |
| 7. Benefits paid from plan assets | (215.94) | (580.06) |
| 8. Closing Present Value of defined benefit obligation | **7,352.32** | **5,709.98** |
| **II. Change in fair value of plan assets during the year** | | |
| 1. Fair Value of assets at the beginning of the year | 4,983.65 | 4,449.63 |
| 2. Interest Income on Plan Assets | 385.87 | 323.34 |
| 3. Employer contributions | 1,600.00 | 800.00 |
| 4. Return on plan assets greater than discount rate | – | (9.26) |
| 5. Benefits paid | (215.94) | (580.06) |
| 6. Fair Value of Plan assets at the end of current year | **6,753.58** | **4,983.65** |
| **III. Net liability recognized in the balance sheet** | | |
| 1. Fair value of plan assets | 6,753.58 | 4,983.65 |
| 2. Present value of obligation | 7,352.32 | 5,709.98 |
| 3. Amount recognized in the balance sheet | **598.74** | **726.33** |
| **IV. Expense recognized in the statement of profit and loss for the year** | | |
| 1. Current service cost | 432.71 | 365.06 |
| 2. Past service cost - plan amendements | 1,906.36 | – |
| 3. Net interest on net defined benefit liability | 7.20 | (4.11) |
| 4. Total expenses included in employee benefits expense | **2,346.27** | **360.95** |
| **V. Recognized in other comprehensive income for the year** | | |
| 1. Actuarial (gains)/ losses due to defined benefit obligation experience | (794.11) | 622.90 |
| 2. Actuarial (gain) / loss due to defined benefit obligation financial assumption changes | (79.75) | – |
| 3. Return on plan assets lesserr than discount rate | – | 9.26 |
| 4. Actuarial (gain) / loss recognized in other comprehensive income | **(873.86)** | **632.16** |
| **VI. Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation** | | |
| 1. Within the next 12 months (next annual reporting period) | 929.29 | 570.03 |
| 2. Between 2 and 5 years | 2,046.08 | 1,679.01 |
| 3. Between 6 and 10 years | 3,005.86 | 2,272.65 |
| 4. The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period is 8 years (31 March 2025: 9 years) | | |
| **VII. Quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumption is as below** | | |
| **1. Increase/(decrease) on present value of defined benefits obligation at the end of the year** | | |
| (i) One percentage increase in discount rate | (563.66) | (500.39) |
| (ii) One percentage decrease in discount rate | 834.39 | 586.00 |
| (iii) One percentage increase in rate of salary increase | 810.36 | 567.67 |
| (iv) One percentage decrease in rate of salary increase | (556.89) | (495.33) |

# Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

**For the year ended 31 March 2026 (Amount Rs.in lakhs except otherwise stated)**

(₹ in lakhs)

| Particulars | April 2025 to March 2026 | April 2024 to March 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| **2. Sensitivity Analysis Method** | | |
| Sensitivity analysis is determined based on the expected movement in liability if the assumptions were not proved to be true on different count. | | |
| **3. The Company manages the plan through a trust. Trustees administer contributions made to the trust.** | | |
| **4. Expected Employer Contribution for the year ending 31 March 2027 is Rs. 1000 Lakhs** | | |
| **VIII. Investment Details** | | |
| The full amount has been invested in the Cash Accumulation Scheme of Life Insurance Corporation of India. | | |
| **IX. Assumptions** | | |
| a. Discount rate (per annum) | 6.90% | 6.75% |
| b. Rate of escalation in salary (per annum) | 9.00% | 9.00% |

**ii) Details of non-funded post retirement defined benefit obligations are as follows:** (₹ in lakhs)

| Particulars | April 2025 to March 2026 | | April 2024 to March 2025 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Medical | Ex-Md Pension | Medical | Ex-Md Pension |
| **I. Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of obligation** | | | | |
| 1. Present Value of defined benefit obligation as at the beginning of the year | 909.40 | 489.24 | 934.58 | 451.37 |
| 2. Current Service Cost | 10.06 | – | 15.25 | – |
| 3. Curtailment (credit)/cost | – | (191.66) | – | – |
| 4. Interest Cost on the defined benefit obligation | 59.83 | 31.74 | 61.59 | 29.06 |
| 5. Actuarial (gains)/ losses - Experience / demographic | 18.92 | (104.23) | – | – |
| 6. Actuarial losses- Financial Assumptions | 16.10 | (39.65) | (64.74) | 49.89 |
| 7. Benefits paid directly by the Company | (36.93) | (36.03) | (37.28) | (41.08) |
| 8. Closing Present Value of defined benefit obligation | **977.38** | **149.41** | **909.40** | **489.24** |
| **II. Expense recognized in the statement of profit and loss for the year** | | | | |
| 1. Current service cost | 10.06 | – | 15.25 | – |
| 2. Curtailment (cedit)/cost | – | (191.66) | | |
| 3. Net interest on net defined benefit liability | 59.83 | 31.74 | 61.59 | 29.06 |
| 4. Total expenses included in employee benefits expense | **69.89** | **(159.92)** | **76.84** | **29.06** |
| **III. Recognized in other comprehensive income for the year** | | | | |
| 1. Actuarial (gain)/ loss due to defined benefit obligation experience | 18.92 | (104.23) | – | – |
| 2. Actuarial loss due to defined benefit obligation financial assumption changes | 16.10 | (39.65) | (64.74) | 49.89 |
| 3. Actuarial (gains)/ losses recognized in other comprehensive income | **35.02** | **(143.88)** | **(64.74)** | **49.89** |
| **IV. Assumptions** | | | | |
| a. Discount rate (per annum) at the beginning of the year | 6.75% | 6.75% | 6.75% | 6.75% |
| b. Discount rate (per annum) at the end of the year | 6.90% | 6.90% | 6.75% | 6.75% |
| c. Pension inflation rate | – | 8.00% | – | 8.00% |
| d. Medical costs inflation rate | 4.00% | – | 4.00% | – |
| e. Average Medical Cost (Rs./ person) | 2,200 | – | 2,007 | – |

# Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

**For the year ended 31 March 2026 (Amount Rs.in lakhs except otherwise stated)**

(₹ in lakhs)

| Particulars | April 2025 to March 2026 | | April 2024 to March 2025 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Medical | Ex-Md Pension | Medical | Ex-Md Pension |
| **V. Quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumption is as below** | | | | |
| Increase/ (decrease) on present value of defined benefits obligation at the end of the year | | | | |
| (i) One percentage increase in discount rate | (96.85) | (6.90) | (91.88) | (33.50) |
| (ii) One percentage decrease in discount rate | 117.75 | 7.60 | 112.35 | 37.78 |
| (iii) One percentage increase in medical inflation rate | 115.37 | – | 110.23 | – |
| (iv) One percentage decrease in medical inflation rate | (96.38) | – | (91.53) | – |
| (v) One percentage increase in pension inflation rate | – | – | – | 34.11 |
| (vi) One percentage decrease in pension inflation rate | – | – | – | (30.86) |
| **VI. Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation (on undiscounted basis)** | | | | |
| 1. Within the next 12 months (next annual reporting period) | 64.67 | 22.46 | 64.06 | 40.08 |
| 2. Between 2 and 5 years | 277.12 | 78.55 | 275.31 | 172.02 |
| 3. Between 6 and 10 years | 375.35 | 71.60 | 377.55 | 228.10 |
| **VII. Weighted Average Duration of defined benefit obligation** | 11 years | 5 years | 11 years | 8 years |

**d) Risk exposure**

Through its defined benefit plans, the Company is exposed to discount rate risk, salary growth risk, inflation risk, pension increment risk and demographic risks of mortality and attrition rates.

## 29 - Tax Expense

**a. A reconciliation of the tax expense to the amount computed by applying the statutory income tax rate to the profit before taxes is summarised below:**

(₹ in lakhs)

| Particulars | April 2025 to March 2026 | April 2024 to March 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Profit before tax (A) | 29,094.81 | 43,199.45 |
| Tax rate (B) | 25.168% | 25.168% |
| **Income tax expense calculated at corporate tax rate (A*B)** | **7,322.58** | **10,872.44** |
| **Add:** Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible for tax purposes: CSR Expenses | 132.21 | 105.25 |
| **Less:** Taxation for earlier years | (51.77) | (77.04) |
| **Less:** Capital gain tax on sell of Salem Land at lower rate | – | (1,542.21) |
| **Less:** Other differences | 103.89 | (378.82) |
| **Income tax expense charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss** | **7,506.91** | **8,979.62** |

# Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

**For the year ended 31 March 2026 (Amount Rs.in lakhs except otherwise stated)**

**b. The tax effect of significant temporary differences that resulted in deferred tax liability are as follows:**

(₹ in lakhs)

| Particulars | Balance Sheet | | Statement of Profit and Loss | | Other Comprehensive Income | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | As at 31st March 2026 | As at 31st March 2025 | April 2025 to March 2026 | April 2024 to March 2025 | April 2025 to March 2026 | April 2024 to March 2025 |
| **Deductible temporary difference** | | | | | | |
| (i) Expense/ provision allowed on payment basis | 1,075.00 | 1,130.47 | 182.99 | (27.40) | (238.46) | 179.61 |
| (ii) Unpaid Royalty | 187.75 | 151.90 | 35.85 | (20.31) | – | – |
| (iii) Friendly departure scheme | 0.29 | 0.71 | (0.42) | (0.82) | – | – |
| (iv) Others | 451.76 | 733.15 | (281.39) | 252.10 | – | – |
| **Total (A)** | **1,714.80** | **2,016.23** | **(62.97)** | **203.57** | **(238.46)** | **179.61** |
| **Taxable temporary difference** | | | | | | |
| (i) Property, Plant and Equipment | 3,694.36 | 3,227.94 | 466.42 | 382.26 | – | – |
| (ii) On fair valuation of equity instruments through OCI | – | 25.95 | (8.87) | | – | 25.95 |
| **Total (B)** | **3,694.36** | **3,253.89** | **457.55** | **382.26** | – | **25.95** |
| **Deferred Tax liability (B-A)** | **1,979.56** | **1,237.66** | **520.52** | **178.69** | **238.46** | **(153.66)** |

**c. Reconciliation of deferred tax liability**

(₹ in lakhs)

| Particulars | As at 31 March 2026 | As at 31 March 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| **Opening balance as at 1 April 2025** | 1,237.66 | 1,212.63 |
| Add: Deferred tax charge during the year | 758.98 | 25.03 |
| Less: Deferred tax liability transferred to provision for tax on sale of investment measured at FVOCI | (17.08) | – |
| **Closing balance as at 31 March 2026** | **1,979.56** | **1,237.66** |

## 30 - Reconciliation of Liabilities from Financing activities as stated in the Statement of Cash Flows are as follows:

(₹ in lakhs)

| Particulars | Balance as at 1 April 2025 | Cash Flows | Non-Cash Changes | Balance as at 31 March 2026 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Borrowings | 10,884.25 | 357.36 | – | 11,241.61 |
| Lease liabilities | 1,737.34 | (315.57) | 139.99 | 1,561.76 |
| **Total Liabilities from financing activities** | **12,621.59** | **41.79** | **139.99** | **12,803.37** |

(₹ in lakhs)

| Particulars | Balance as at 1 April 2024 | Cash Flows | Non-Cash Changes | Balance as at 31 March 2025 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Borrowings | 15,346.34 | (4,462.09) | – | 10,884.25 |
| Lease liabilities | 1,852.99 | (309.66) | 194.01 | 1,737.34 |
| **Total Liabilities from financing activities** | **17,199.33** | **(4,771.75)** | **194.01** | **12,621.59** |

## 31 - Financial Instruments

This section gives an overview of the significance of financial instruments for the Company and provides additional information on balance sheet items that contain financial instruments.

The details of significant accounting policies, including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement and the basis on which income and expenses are recognized, in respect of each class of financial asset, financial liability and equity instrument are disclosed in note 24(2)(j) to the financial statements.

# Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

**For the year ended 31 March 2026 (Amount Rs.in lakhs except otherwise stated)**

**(a) Financial Instruments by Category**

Category wise classification of financial instruments

**As at 31 March 2026**

(₹ in lakhs)

| Particulars | Amortised cost | Fair value through other comprehensive income | Fair value through profit or loss | Total Carrying Value |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Financial assets** | | | | |
| Trade receivables | 45,353.22 | – | – | 45,353.22 |
| Investments | 1,460.61 | – | – | 1,460.61 |
| Cash and cash equivalents & Other balances with banks | 2,630.81 | – | – | 2,630.81 |
| Loans | 24.66 | – | – | 24.66 |
| **Other financial assets** | **864.31** | **–** | **–** | **864.31** |
| **Total** | **50,333.61** | **–** | **–** | **50,333.61** |
| **Financial liabilities** | | | | |
| Borrowings | 11,241.61 | – | – | 11,241.61 |
| Trade payables | 28,612.30 | | | 28,612.30 |
| Lease liabilities | 1,561.76 | – | – | 1,561.76 |
| Other financial liabilities | 1,735.94 | – | 38.35 | 1,774.29 |
| **Total** | **43,151.61** | **–** | **38.35** | **43,189.96** |

**As at 31 March 2025**

(₹ in lakhs)

| Particulars | Amortised cost | Fair value through other comprehensive income | Fair value through profit or loss | Total Carrying Value |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Financial assets** | | | | |
| Trade receivables | 35,185.99 | – | – | 35,185.99 |
| Investments | 1,460.61 | 182.82 | – | 1,643.43 |
| Cash and cash equivalents & Other balances with banks | 4,137.70 | – | – | 4,137.70 |
| Loans | 2,017.72 | – | – | 2,017.72 |
| Other financial assets | 802.32 | – | – | 802.32 |
| **Total** | **43,604.34** | **182.82** | **–** | **43,787.16** |
| **Financial liabilities** | | | | |
| Borrowings | 10,884.25 | – | – | 10,884.25 |
| Trade payables | 30,145.76 | | | 30,145.76 |
| Lease liabilities | 1,737.34 | – | – | 1,737.34 |
| Other financial liabilities | 1,830.06 | – | 8.92 | 1,838.98 |
| **Total** | **44,597.41** | **–** | **8.92** | **44,606.33** |

**(b) Fair value hierarchy**

The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped into Level 1 to Level 3, as described below-

Level 1 : Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active market for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 : Inputs other than quoted price 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).

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using market approach and valuation techniques which maximize the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in Level 2.

# Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

**For the year ended 31 March 2026 (Amount Rs.in lakhs except otherwise stated)**

Level 3 : Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the fair value is determined using generally accepted pricing models based on a discounted cash flow analysis, with the most significant inputs being the discount rate that reflects the credit risk of counterparty."

**As at 31 March 2026**

(₹ in lakhs)

| Particulars | Carrying Amount | Fair Value | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 |
| **Financial liabilities** | | | | |
| Derivative liabilities - forward cover | 38.35 | - | 38.35 | - |

**As at 31 March 2025**

(₹ in lakhs)

| Particulars | Carrying Amount | Fair Value | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 |
| **Financial assets** | | | | |
| Investment - Equity share (HDFC Bank) | 182.82 | 182.82 | - | - |
| **Financial liabilities** | | | | |
| Derivative liabilities - forward cover | 8.92 | - | 8.92 | |

| Type | Valuation technique | Significant unobservable inputs | Inter-relationship between significant unobservable inputs and fair value measurement |
|---|---|---|---|
| Forward exchange contracts | Forward pricing: The fair value is determined using quoted forward exchange rates at the reporting date. | Not applicable. | Not applicable. |

## (c) Financial Risk Management Policies And Objectives:

The Company's financial risk management is an integral part of how to plan and execute its business strategies. The Company's financial risk management policy is set by the Board.

### Market risk

Market risk is the risk of loss of future earnings, fair values or future cash flows that may result from a change in the price of a financial instrument. The value of a financial instrument may change as a result of changes in the interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates, equity prices and other market changes that affect market risk sensitive instruments. Market risk is attributable to all market risk sensitive financial instruments including foreign currency receivables, payables, loans and borrowings.

The Company manages market risk through a treasury department, which evaluates and exercises independent control over the entire process of market risk management. The treasury department recommends risk management objectives and policies, which are approved by Senior Management and the Audit Committee. The activities of this department include management of cash resources, implementing hedging strategies for foreign currency exposures, borrowings.

### Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is measured by using the cash flow sensitivity for changes in variables interest rates. Any movement in the reference rates could have an impact on the Company's cash flow as well as costs.

The Company is subject to variable interest rates on some of its interest bearing liabilities. The Company's interest rate exposure is mainly related to debt obligations.

### Foreign currency risk

The Company operates internationally and portion of the business is transacted in several currencies and consequently the Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk through its sales and services in overseas and purchases from overseas suppliers in various foreign currencies.

The Company evaluates exchange rate exposure arising from foreign currency transactions and the Company follows established risk management policies, including the use of derivatives like foreign exchange forward contracts to hedge exposure to foreign currency risk.

### Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company maintains sufficient cash and cash equivalents to manage its liquidity risk.

The non-derivative financial liabilities of the Company are all payable within 12 months. (Refer Note 11 and 12)

# Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

**For the year ended 31 March 2026 (Amount Rs.in lakhs except otherwise stated)**

The following table shows a maturity analysis of the anticipated cash flows including future interest obligations for derivative and non-derivative financial liabilities on an undiscounted basis, which therefore differ from both carrying value and fair value. Floating rate interest is estimated using the prevailing interest rate at the end of the reporting period. Cash flows in foreign currencies are translated using the period end spot rates.

(₹ in lakhs)

| Particulars | Carrying Value | Contractual Cash flow | Less than one year | Between one to five years | More than five years |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Non derivative financial liabilities | | | | | |
| Borrowings including interest obligations | 11,241.61 | 12,480.00 | 6,629.58 | 5,850.42 | – |
| | *10,884.25* | *12,729.84* | *4,244.33* | *8,485.51* | – |
| Trade payables | 28,612.30 | 28,612.30 | 28,612.30 | – | – |
| | *30,145.76* | *30,145.76* | *30,145.76* | – | – |
| Lease liabilities | 1,561.76 | 2,030.05 | 313.84 | 1,065.11 | 651.10 |
| | *1,737.34* | *2,322.61* | *314.85* | *1,151.84* | *855.92* |
| Other financial liabilities | 1,735.94 | 1,735.94 | 1,735.94 | – | – |
| | *1,830.06* | *1,830.06* | *1,830.06* | – | – |
| Derivative financial liabilities | 38.35 | 38.35 | 38.35 | – | – |
| | *8.92* | *8.92* | *8.92* | – | – |

Note- Figures in italics relate to previous year.

**Credit Risk**

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss to the Company.

To manage this, the Company periodically assesses the financial reliability of customers, taking into account the financial condition, current economic trends, and analysis of historical bad debts and ageing of accounts receivable. Individual risk limits are set accordingly.

Financial assets are provided for when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery, such as a debtor failing to engage in a repayment plan with the Company. The Company categorises a loan or receivable for provision as per provisioning policy of the Company. Where loans or receivables have been provided, the Company continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivable due. Where recoveries are made, these are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Trade receivables are primarily unsecured and are derived from revenue earned from customers. Credit risk is managed through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and by continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which the Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business. As per simplified approach, the Company makes provision of expected credit losses on trade receivables using a provision matrix to mitigate the risk of default payments and makes appropriate provisions at each reporting date whenever is for longer period and involves higher risk. On account of adoption of Ind AS 109, the Company uses expected credit loss model to assess the impairment loss or gain. Refer note 7 for movement for "Allowances for credit losses".

**(d) Foreign Currency exposure as at 31 March 2026**

(₹ in lakhs)

| Particulars | USD | EUR | JPY | GBP | Others | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Financial Assets** | | | | | | |
| Trade Receivables | 3,519.87 | 2,466.53 | – | 266.71 | – | 6,253.11 |
| Bank balance in Current account | 845.49 | – | – | 28.96 | – | 874.45 |
| **Financial Liabilities** | | | | | | |
| Trade Payables | (5,511.78) | (425.98) | (393.70) | (12.11) | – | (6,343.57) |
| Loan in Foreign Currency | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| **Net Exposure to Foreign Currency Risk** | **(1,146.42)** | **2,040.55** | **(393.70)** | **283.56** | **-** | **783.99** |

**Foreign Currency exposure as at 31 March 2025**

(₹ in lakhs)

| Particulars | USD | EUR | JPY | GBP | Others | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Financial Assets** | | | | | | |
| Trade Receivables | 2,096.98 | 2,472.95 | – | 614.42 | – | 5,184.35 |
| Bank balance in Current account | 125.78 | – | – | 28.70 | – | 154.48 |
| **Financial Liabilities** | | | | | | |
| Trade Payables | (4,240.65) | (411.84) | (44.94) | (0.52) | (1.20) | (4,699.15) |
| Loan in Foreign Currency | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| **Net Exposure to Foreign Currency Risk** | **(2,017.89)** | **2,061.11** | **(44.94)** | **642.60** | **(1.20)** | **639.68** |

# Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

**For the year ended 31 March 2026 (Amount Rs.in lakhs except otherwise stated)**

**(e) Sensitivity Analysis**

**1% increase or decrease in foreign currency exchange rates will have the following impact on profit before tax** (₹ in lakhs)

| Particulars | April 2025 to March 2026 | | April 2024 to March 2025 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1% Increase | 1% Decrease | 1% Increase | 1% Decrease |
| USD | (11.46) | 11.46 | (20.18) | 20.18 |
| EUR | 20.41 | (20.41) | 20.61 | (20.61) |
| JPY | (3.94) | 3.94 | (0.45) | 0.45 |
| GBP | 2.84 | (2.84) | 6.43 | (6.43) |
| Others | – | – | (0.01) | 0.01 |
| Increase / (decrease) in profit | 7.85 | (7.85) | 6.40 | (6.40) |

**(f) Interest rate risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's debt interest obligation.

The exposure of the Company's floating debt interest obligation and its sensitive analysis are as follows: (₹ in lakhs)

| Particulars | April 2025 to March 2026 | April 2024 to March 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| **Company's debt obligation (Floating rates)** | **11,241.61** | **10,884.25** |

Sensitivity analysis assuming the amount of the liability outstanding at the year end was outstanding for the whole year:

If interest rate had been 25 basis point higher/ lower and all other variables held constant, the company's profit before tax for the ended 31 March 2026 would decrease/ increase by Rs. 28.10 Lakhs (Previous year - Rs.27.21 Lakhs). This is mainly attributable to the company's exposure to interest rates on its floating rate borrowings.

## 32 - Capital management

"The Company's capital management is intended to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern so that it create values for shareholders and benefits other stakeholders by facilitating the achievement of long term and short term goals of the Company.

The Company determines the amount of capital required on the basis of annual business plan coupled with long term and short term strategic investment and expansion plans. The funding needs are met through cash generated from operations, long term and short term bank borrowings.

The Company monitors the capital structure on the basis of net debt to equity ratio and maturity profile of overall debt portfolio of the Company.

Net debt includes interest bearing borrowings less cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances and other financial assets.

The table below summarises the capital, net debt and net debt equity ratio of the Company." (₹ in lakhs)

| Particulars | As at 31 March 2026 | As at 31 March 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| **Total borrowings (Including Lease Liabilities)** | **12,803.37** | **12,621.59** |
| Less: cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances excluding unclaimed dividend (refer note 8 & 9) | 2,602.47 | 4,122.29 |
| **Net Debt** | **10,200.90** | **8,499.30** |
| **Equity** | **1,33,210.41** | **1,17,808.88** |
| **Total Capital (Equity + Net Debt)** | **1,43,411.31** | **1,26,308.18** |
| **Net Debt to Equity Ratio** | **0.08** | **0.07** |

## 33 - Note on Revenue disaggregation

(₹ in lakhs)

| Particulars | India | Out side India | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Sale of products** | **2,10,412.70** | **32,446.39** | **2,42,859.09** |
| | *1,99,136.32* | *29,576.26* | *2,28,712.58* |
| **Income from sale of services** | **41,070.27** | **23.94** | **41,094.21** |
| | *29,513.29* | *17.49* | *29,530.78* |
| **Other operating revenue** | **1,519.21** | **–** | **1,519.21** |
| | *1,624.55* | *–* | *1,624.55* |
| **Total revenue from operations** | **2,53,002.18** | **32,470.33** | **2,85,472.51** |
| | *2,30,274.16* | *29,593.75* | *2,59,867.91* |

Note - Figures in italics relates to previous year.

# Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

**For the year ended 31 March 2026 (Amount Rs.in lakhs except otherwise stated)**

**Revenue Reconciliation** (₹ in lakhs)

| Particulars | April 2025 to March 2026 | April 2024 to March 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| **Total Revenue** | **2,86,873.64** | **2,61,311.81** |
| Less: variable consideration (Cash Discount) | 1,401.13 | 1,443.90 |
| **Total revenue from operations** | **2,85,472.51** | **2,59,867.91** |

The Company's performance obligations are satisfied on delivery of product or service to the customer. Delivery of product completes when the products have been shipped or delivered to the specific location of the customer, as the case may be. Delivery of service completes on receipt of confirmation from the customer and the performance obligation has been sastified.

The Company does not have any contracts where the period between the transfer of the promised goods or services to the customer and payments by the customer exceeds one year and hence, there are no significant financing component included in such contracts.

## 34 - Contract Balances

(₹ in lakhs)

| Particulars | As at 31 March 2026 | As at 31 March 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| **Receivables, which are included in 'trade receivable'** | **45,353.22** | **35,185.99** |
| **Contract liabilities** | **2,535.70** | **2,778.72** |

The contract liabilities primarily relates to advance received from customers for supply of goods and services and includes amount invoiced during the year but not recognised as revenue i.e. deffered revenue.

The Company has recognised Revenue from Sale of products and Income from sale of Services amounting to Rs. 956.49 Lakhs (Previous year: Rs. 1,056.98 lakhs) during the year ended 31 March 2026 against the advance received from customer which was outstanding as on 31 March 2025. Further, deffered revenue recognised during the year Rs. 618.26 lakhs (Previous year - Rs. 1,822.23 Lakhs).

## 35 - Related Party Disclosures

**(a) List of related parties of TRL Krosaki Refractories Limited** (₹ in lakhs)

| Sl. No. | Name | Country of Incorporation | % of Equity Interest | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | As at 31 March 2026 | As at 31 March 2025 |
| **i)** | **Parent Entity (Holding company)** | | | |
| | Krosaki Harima Corporation | Japan | 77.62 | 77.62 |
| **ii)** | **Associate Companies** | | | |
| | TRL Krosaki Asia Pte. Ltd. | Singapore | 37.00 | 37.00 |
| | Almora Magnesite Limited | India | 39.00 | 39.00 |
| **iii)** | **Entity having significant influence over holding Company (Ultimate Holding Company)** | | | |
| | Nippon Steel Corporation | Japan | | |
| **iv)** | **Subsidiary of Nippon Steel Corporation** | | | |
| | Nippon Steel India Private Limited | India | | |
| **v)** | **Fellow Subsidiaries** | | | |
| | TRL Krosaki China Limited | China | | |
| | Krosaki Harima Europe B.V. | Netherland | | |
| | Krosaki USA Inc. | USA | | |
| | Krosaki AMR Refractarios S.A.U | Spain | | |
| | Wuxi Krosaki Machienry Company Ltd. | China | | |
| | Refractaria, S.A.U | Spain | | |
| **vi)** | **Joint Venture of Subsidiary of Nippon Steel Corporation** | | | |
| | Arcelor Mittal Nippon Steel India Limited | India | | |
| | Mahindra Sanyo Special Steel Private Limited | India | | |

# Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

**For the year ended 31 March 2026 (Amount Rs.in lakhs except otherwise stated)**

(₹ in lakhs)

| Sl. No. | Name | Country of Incorporation | % of Equity Interest | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | As at 31 March 2026 | As at 31 March 2025 |
| vii) | **Key Managerial Personnel** | | | |
| | **(a) Directors** | | | |
| | Mr. Hemant Madhusudan Nerurkar (Chairman) | | | |
| | Mr. Prasanta Kumar Naik (Managing Director) (w.e.f. 1st May 2024) | | | |
| | Mr. Sunanda Sengupta (Executive Director) (w.e.f. 2nd August 2024) | | | |
| | Mr. Sudhansu Pathak (w.e.f. 21st March 2025) | | | |
| | Mr. Raghupathy Ranganath Rao | | | |
| | Mr. Hisatake Okumura | | | |
| | Mr. Sachihiko Asaya | | | |
| | Ms. Ai Iwasaki | | | |
| | Mr. Chaitanya Bhanu | | | |
| | Mr. Alok Verma (w.e.f. 13th May 2025) | | | |
| | Mr. Takashi Matsunaga (w.e.f. 13th May 2025) | | | |
| | Mr. Naoki Furuta (w.e.f. 19th September 2024 upto 13th May 2025) | | | |
| | Mr. Anirban Dasgupta (upto 13th May 2025) | | | |
| | Mr. Priyabrata Panda (Managing Director upto 30th April 2024) | | | |
| | Mr. Pradeep Vasudeo Bhide (upto 21st March 2025) | | | |
| | Mr. Jumpei Konishi (upto 18th September 2024) | | | |
| | **(b) Other than Directors** | | | |
| | Mr. Sitakanta Prusty, Vice President (Finance) & CFO w.e.f. 5th August 2025 | | | |
| | Mr. Asim Kumar Meher (Company Secretary) | | | |
| | Mr. Bhagaban Parida, Vice President (Finance) & CFO (upto 22nd June 2025) | | | |
| viii) | **Employees' Benefit Plans** | | | |
| | TRL Krosaki Refractories Limited Provident Fund | | | |
| | TRL Krosaki Refractories Limited Superannuation Fund | | | |
| | TRL Krosaki Refractories Limited Gratuity Fund | | | |

Note: (1) The list contains those related parties with whom the Company has transactions during the current or previous year

**(b) Transactions with Related Parties**

(₹ in lakhs)

| Particulars | Holding Company | Subsidiaries & Associates of the Holding company | Subsidiaries of ultimate Holding company and it's joint ventures | Associates of the Company | Key Managerial Personnel and relative |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Transactions during the year: | | | | | |
| Purchase of Raw Materials and goods | **2,392.93** | **4,711.90** | **1,422.83** | **67.04** | **–** |
| | 3,408.70 | 5,818.64 | 1,485.97 | 337.67 | – |
| Sales and Services | **1,065.92** | **2,269.37** | **7,567.33** | **–** | **–** |
| | 882.07 | 1,984.17 | 6,366.43 | 62.34 | – |
| Receiving of Services | **20.23** | **–** | **–** | **–** | **–** |
| | 31.54 | – | – | – | – |
| Loan given during the year (Refer note (f) below) | **–** | **–** | **13,550.00** | **–** | **–** |
| | – | – | 9,950.00 | – | – |
| Loan refund received during the year (Refer note (f) below) | **–** | **–** | **15,550.00** | **–** | **–** |
| | – | – | 7,950.00 | – | – |
| Interest Income | **–** | **–** | **92.27** | **–** | **–** |
| | – | – | 94.66 | – | – |
| Short term employee benefits (Refer Note b and d below) | **–** | **–** | **–** | **–** | **460.53** |
| | – | – | – | – | 619.28 |

# Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

**For the year ended 31 March 2026 (Amount Rs.in lakhs except otherwise stated)**

(₹ in lakhs)

| Particulars | Holding Company | Subsidiaries & Associates of the Holding company | Subsidiaries of ultimate Holding company and it's joint ventures | Associates of the Company | Key Managerial Personnel and relative |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Post employment benefits | – | – | – | – | **73.87** |
| | – | – | – | – | 64.10 |
| Other long term benefits | – | – | – | – | **13.82** |
| | – | – | – | – | 20.40 |
| Commission given | – | – | – | – | **454.58** |
| | – | – | – | – | 414.80 |
| Reimbursement of Expenses & liabilities | **44.61** | – | – | – | – |
| | 73.00 | – | – | – | – |
| Balances witten off | – | – | **45.87** | – | – |
| | – | – | – | – | – |
| Royalty | **1,579.88** | – | – | – | – |
| | 1,360.58 | – | – | – | – |
| Dividend paid | **5,353.55** | – | – | – | **0.03** |
| | 4,623.52 | – | – | – | 0.02 |
| Dividend received | – | – | – | **20.19** | – |
| | – | – | – | 7.07 | – |
| **Outstanding balance as at year end:** | | | | | |
| Trade receivables | **268.31** | **1,407.83** | **1,382.91** | – | – |
| | 152.48 | 1,432.63 | 1,180.89 | – | – |
| Loans outstanding | – | – | – | – | – |
| | – | – | 2,000.00 | – | – |
| Interest accrued on loan given | – | – | **9.17** | – | – |
| | – | – | 19.62 | – | – |
| Trade payables | **1,808.13** | **788.67** | – | – | – |
| | 1,259.99 | 739.60 | – | 23.61 | – |
| Other advances | – | – | **30.03** | – | – |
| | – | – | 35.29 | – | – |
| Short term employee benefits | – | – | – | – | **12.47** |
| | – | – | – | – | 11.72 |
| Post employment benefits | – | – | – | – | **181.23** |
| | – | – | – | – | 148.53 |
| Other long term benefits | – | – | – | – | **127.35** |
| | – | – | – | – | 115.87 |

Transactions presented above are Exclusive of goods and services tax (GST).

**Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties**

(a) All related party transactions entered during the year were in ordinary course of the business and are at arm's length basis and for the year ended 31 March 2026. This assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.

(b) The above employee benefits include the value of perquisites as defined under the Income Tax Act, 1961 and defined benefit plans as provided on actuarial basis.

(c) During the year, the Company has contributed Rs.2,703.88 Lakhs (Previous year: Rs.1,782.25 Lakhs) to the post employment benefit plans to the Trusts managed by the Company.

(d) It includes sitting fees paid / payable to Directors, sitting fees of all nominated directors has been paid to their respective nominee companies.

(e) Figures in italics represent comparative figures of the previous year.

**(f) Disclosure under Section 186(4) of the Companies Act, 2013**

Details of loan: Loan given to Nippon Steel India Private Limited, (subsidiary of the Ultimate Holding Company) in multiple tranches for use in its principal business activitiy with a original maturity of less than 30 days at interest rate of RBI 364 days treasury bill rate plus 1.38% p.a. (previous year: RBI 364 days treasury bill rate plus 1.00% p.a.)

# Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

**For the year ended 31 March 2026 (Amount Rs.in lakhs except otherwise stated)**

## 36 - Financial Ratios

| Particulars | Numerator | Denominator | Unit of measurement | Current Year | Previous Year | Variance | Reason for variance (where variance is more than 25%) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| (a) Current Ratio | Total Current Assets exclude assets held for sale | Current Liabilities | times | 2.51 | 2.36 | 6.36% | Not Applicable |
| (b) Debt-Equity Ratio | Total Debts | Share holders equity | times | 0.08 | 0.09 | (6.23%) | Not Applicable |
| (c) Debt Service Coverage Ratio | Earnings available for debt service = PAT (excluding exceptional item) + Non Cash Operating expenses + Finance Cost | Debt Serive=Interest and principal repayment including lease payments | times | 8.02 | 6.29 | 27.49% | Improvement in earnings available for debt service has increased the debt service coverage ratio. |
| (d) Return on Equity Ratio | Profit after tax excluding exceptional item | Average Shareholder's Equity | % | 18.72 | 20.45 | (8.46%) | Not Applicable |
| (e) Inventory turnover ratio | Sales including sale of products and Income from sale of services | Average Inventory | times | 5.14 | 5.16 | (0.31%) | Not Applicable |
| (f) Trade Receivables turnover ratio | Revenue from operations | Average trade receivables | times | 7.09 | 7.20 | (1.54%) | Not Applicable |
| (g) Trade payables turnover ratio | Purchases | Average trade payables excluding creditors for accrued wages and salaries | times | 6.15 | 5.58 | 10.17% | Not Applicable |
| (h) Net capital turnover ratio | Revenue from Operations | Average working capital = current assets (excluding assets held for sale) - current liabilities. | times | 4.65 | 5.53 | (15.88%) | Not Applicable |
| (i) Net profit ratio | Profit for the year = PAT excluding exceptional item | Revenue from Operations | % | 8.23% | 8.83% | (6.85%) | Not Applicable |
| (j) Return on Capital employed | Profit before tax and finance costs excluding exceptional item | Capital employed = Total equity + total borrowings (including lease liabilities)+ deferred tax liability | % | 21.87% | 23.84% | (8.28%) | Not Applicable |
| (k) Return on investment | Income generated from invested funds | Total Investments | % | (0.59%) | 2.81% | (121.11%) | Decrease is on account of decrease in fair value loss on equity instruments held. |

## 37 - Additional regulatory information required by Schedule III

**(i) Details of benami property held**

The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.

**(ii) Wilful defaulter**

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

**(iii) Relationship with struck off companies**

The Company has no transactions with the companies struck off under Companies Act, 2013 or Companies Act, 1956.

**(iv) Compliance with number of layers of companies**

The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.

**(v) Borrowing secured against current assets**

The Company has borrowings from banks and financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. The quarterly returns or statements of current assets filed by the Company with banks and financial institutions are in agreement with the books of accounts.

**(vi) Scheme of arrangement**

The Company has not entered into any scheme of arrangement which has an accounting impact on current or previous financial year.

**(vii) Crypto currency or Virtual Currency**

The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year

# Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

**For the year ended 31 March 2026 (Amount Rs.in lakhs except otherwise stated)**

**(viii) Revaluation of Property, plant and equipment**

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 financial year.

**(ix) Disclosure Regarding Unrecorded or Undisclosed Income**

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

## 38 Earnings per Share (EPS)

EPS is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to the equity shareholders by the average number of shares outstanding during the year. The basic and diluted earnings per share has been calculated below :

(₹ in lakhs)

| Particulars | | April 2025 to March 2026 | April 2024 to March 2025 |
|---|---|---|---|
| a) | Profit after Tax | 21,587.90 | 34,219.83 |
| b) | Profit attributable to Equity Share Holders | 21,587.90 | 34,219.83 |
| c) | Weighted average number of Equity Shares outstanding during the year (in lakhs) | 209.00 | 209.00 |
| d) | Nominal Value per share | 10 | 10 |
| e) | Basic / diluted Earning per Equity Share | 103.29 | 163.73 |

**39 -** In terms of Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 108 on 'Operating Segment' notified in the Companies Act, 2013, segment information has been presented in the Consolidated Financial Statements, prepared pursuant to Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 110 on 'Consolidated Financial Statements' and Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 28 on 'Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures' notified in the Act, included in the Annual Report for the year.

As per our report of even date attached

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
*Chartered Accountants*
Firm's Registration No. : 101248W/W-100022

**Meghant Banthia**
Partner
Membership No. : 068200

Kolkata, 12th May, 2026

For and on behalf of the **Board of Directors**
CIN-U26921OR1958PLC000349

**Asim K Meher**
Company Secretary
(ACS:42427)

**Sitakanta Prusty**
VP (Finance) & CFO

**P. K. Naik**
Managing Director
(DIN: 10563545)

**H. M. Nerurkar**
Chairman
(DIN: 00265887)

Kolkata, 12th May, 2026

# Consolidated

# Independent Auditor's Report

**To the Members of TRL Krosaki Refractories Limited**

## Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

### Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of TRL Krosaki Refractories Limited (hereinafter referred to as the "Company") and its associates, which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as at 31 March 2026, and the consolidated statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Company and its associates as at 31 March 2026, of its consolidated profit and other comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows for the year then ended.

### Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those SAs are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company and its associates in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in terms of the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the relevant provisions of the Act, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

### Other Information

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

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

### Management's and Board of Directors' Responsibilities for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in term of the requirements of the Act that give a true and fair view of the consolidated state of affairs, consolidated profit/ loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Company including its associates in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act. The respective Management and Board of Directors of the Company and of its associates are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of each company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; the selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Management and Board of Directors of the Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Management and Board of Directors of the Company and of its associates are responsible for assessing the ability of each company to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the respective Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the Company and of its associates are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of each company.

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Management and Board of Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Management and Board of Directors use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of consolidated financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the appropriateness of this assumption. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company and its associates to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Company and such other entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

## Other Matter

a. The consolidated financial statements include the Company's share of net loss (and other comprehensive loss) of Rs. 109.73 lakhs for the year ended 31 March 2026, as considered in the consolidated financial statements, in respect of two associates, whose financial information have not been audited by us or by other auditor. This unaudited financial information have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these associates, and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act in so far as it relates to the aforesaid associates, is based solely on such unaudited financial information. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the Management, this financial information are not material to the Company.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of this matter with respect to the financial information certified by the Management.

## Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

2. A. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report, to the extent applicable, that:

   a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.

   b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

   c. The consolidated balance sheet, the consolidated statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

   d. In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.

   e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 01 April 2026 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Company, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

   f. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and its associate company incorporated in India and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".

B. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

a. The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations as at 31 March 2026 on the consolidated financial position of the Company.. Refer Note 26 to the consolidated 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 to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended 31 March 2026.

d (i) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 05 to the consolidated financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(ii) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 05 to the consolidated financial statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Parties ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(iii) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (i) and (ii) above, contain any material misstatement.

e. The final dividend paid by the Company during the year, in respect of the same declared for the previous year, is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to payment of dividend.

As stated in Note 11 to the consolidated financial statements, the Board of Directors of the Company has proposed final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The dividend declared is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to declaration of dividend.

f. Based on our examination which included test checks, the Company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant 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, where audit trail (edit log) facility was enabled and operated in previous year, the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

C. With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditor's Report under Section 197(16) of the Act:

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the remuneration paid during the current year by the Company to its directors is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act. The remuneration paid to any director by the Company is not in excess of the limit laid down under Section 197 of the Act. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not prescribed other details under Section 197(16) of the Act which are required to be commented upon by us.

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
*Chartered Accountants*
Firm's Registration No.:101248W/W-100022

**Meghant Banthia**
*Partner*
Membership No.: 068200
ICAI UDIN:26068200NCIFUW1321

Place: Kolkata
Date: 12 May 2026

# Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements of TRL Krosaki Refractories Limited for the year ended 31 March 2026

**(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)**

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 of the Company did not include any unfavourable answers or qualifications or adverse remarks.

The above does not include comments, if any, in respect of the following entities as the CARO report relating to them has not been issued by its auditor till the date of principal auditor's report.

| Name of the Entity | CIN | Subsidiary/ JV / Associate |
|---|---|---|
| Almora Magnesite Limited | U26941UR1971PLC003453 | Associate |

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
*Chartered Accountants*
Firm's Registration No.:101248W/W-100022

**Meghant Banthia**
*Partner*
Membership No.: 068200
ICAI UDIN:26068200NCIFUW1321

Place: Kolkata
Date: 12 May 2026

# Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report on the consolidated financial statements of TRL Krosaki Refractories Limited for the year ended 31 March 2026

## Report on the internal financial controls with reference to the aforesaid consolidated financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Act

## (Referred to in paragraph 2(A)(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

### Opinion

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of TRL Krosaki Refractories Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Company") as of and for the year ended 31 March 2026, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and such company incorporated in India under the Act which is its associate company, as of that date.

In our opinion, the Company, has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at 31 March 2026, based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by such companies considering the essential components of such internal controls stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the "Guidance Note").

### Management's and Board of Directors' Responsibilities for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Company's Management and the Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements.

### Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements include those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

### Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements may become inadequate

because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

**Other Matter**

The internal financial controls with reference to financial information insofar as it relates to one associate company, which is a company incorporated in India and included in these consolidated financial statements, have not been audited either by us or by other auditor. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the Management, such unaudited associate company is not material to the Company.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
*Chartered Accountants*
Firm's Registration No.:101248W/W-100022

**Meghant Banthia**
*Partner*
Membership No.: 068200
ICAI UDIN:26068200NCIFUW1321

Place: Kolkata
Date: 12 May 2026

# Consolidated Balance Sheet

## As at 31 March 2026

(₹ in lakhs)

| Particulars | Note | As at 31 March 2026 | As at 31 March 2025 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **ASSETS** | | | |
| **(1) Non-current assets** | | | |
| (a) Property, plant and equipment | 01(a) | 69,770.46 | 60,589.34 |
| (b) Capital work-in-progress | 01(c) | 5,828.54 | 7,880.94 |
| (c) Right-of-use assets | 30 | 1,135.88 | 1,339.54 |
| (d) Other Intangible assets | 01(b) | 421.59 | 407.57 |
| (e) Equity accounted investments | 02 | 3,642.16 | 3,772.08 |
| (f) Financial assets | | | |
| (i) Investments | 03 | – | 182.82 |
| (ii) Loans | 04 | 6.00 | 0.08 |
| (iii) Other financial assets | 05 | 559.71 | 510.78 |
| (g) Non-current tax assets (net) | | 616.73 | 626.12 |
| (h) Other non-current assets | 06 | 2,441.43 | 2,459.80 |
| **Total Non-current assets** | | **84,422.50** | **77,769.07** |
| **(2) Current assets** | | | |
| (a) Inventories | 07 | 56,374.48 | 54,027.50 |
| (b) Financial assets | | | |
| (i) Trade receivables | 08 | 45,353.22 | 35,185.99 |
| (ii) Cash and cash equivalents | 09 | 2,594.88 | 4,115.09 |
| (iii) Other balances with bank | 10 | 35.93 | 22.61 |
| (iv) Loans | 04 | 18.66 | 2,017.64 |
| (v) Other financial assets | 05 | 304.60 | 291.54 |
| (c) Other current assets | 06 | 3,154.60 | 4,766.51 |
| **Total Current assets** | | **1,07,836.37** | **1,00,426.88** |
| **TOTAL ASSETS** | | **1,92,258.87** | **1,78,195.95** |
| **EQUITY AND LIABILITIES** | | | |
| **(1) EQUITY** | | | |
| (a) Equity share capital | 11 | 2,090.00 | 2,090.00 |
| (b) Other equity | | 1,33,552.35 | 1,18,213.55 |
| **Total Equity** | | **1,35,642.35** | **1,20,303.55** |
| **(2) LIABILITIES** | | | |
| **(i) Non-current liabilities** | | | |
| (a) Financial liabilities | | | |
| (i) Borrowings | 12 | 5,401.53 | 7,514.46 |
| (ia) Lease liabilities | 30 | 1,357.09 | 1,543.95 |
| (b) Provisions | 16 | 5,168.94 | 5,210.95 |
| (c) Deferred tax liabilities (net) | 32(b) | 1,729.17 | 1,054.46 |
| **Total Non-current liabilities** | | **13,656.73** | **15,323.82** |
| **(ii) Current liabilities** | | | |
| (a) Financial liabilities | | | |
| (i) Borrowings | 12 | 5,840.08 | 3,369.79 |
| (ia) Lease liabilities | 30 | 204.67 | 193.39 |
| (ii) Trade payables | | | |
| a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises | 13(a) | 5,841.11 | 1,598.11 |
| b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises | 13(b) | 22,771.19 | 28,547.65 |
| (iii) Other financial liabilities | 14 | 1,774.29 | 1,838.98 |
| (b) Other current liabilities | 15 | 3,673.85 | 3,787.86 |
| (c) Provisions | 16 | 2,491.02 | 1,979.79 |
| (d) Current tax liabilities (net) | | 363.58 | 1,253.01 |
| **Total Current liabilities** | | **42,959.79** | **42,568.58** |
| **TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES** | | **1,92,258.87** | **1,78,195.95** |
| Notes forming part of financial statements | (1 - 39) | | |

As per our report of even date attached

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
*Chartered Accountants*
Firm's Registration No. : 101248W/W-100022

**Meghant Banthia**
Partner
Membership No. : 068200

Kolkata, 12th May, 2026

For and on behalf of the **Board of Directors**
CIN-U26921OR1958PLC000349

**Asim K Meher**
Company Secretary
(ACS:42427)

**Sitakanta Prusty**
VP (Finance) & CFO

**P. K. Naik**
Managing Director
(DIN: 10563545)

**H. M. Nerurkar**
Chairman
(DIN: 00265887)

Kolkata, 12th May, 2026

# Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss

**For the year ended 31 March 2026**

(₹ in lakhs)

| Particulars | Note | April 2025 to March 2026 | April 2024 to March 2025 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **I** Revenue from operations | 17 | 2,85,472.51 | 2,59,867.91 |
| **II** Other income | 18 | 2,587.14 | 2,581.72 |
| **III Total Income (I+II)** | | **2,88,059.65** | **2,62,449.63** |
| **IV EXPENSES** | | | |
| (a) Cost of materials consumed | 20 | 1,20,457.88 | 1,14,077.07 |
| (b) Purchases of stock-in-trade | | 42,421.23 | 36,890.10 |
| (c) Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-progress | 21 | 1,862.38 | (4,277.46) |
| (d) Employee benefits expense | 22 | 23,091.88 | 20,657.15 |
| (e) Finance costs | 23 | 1,357.98 | 1,158.29 |
| (f) Depreciation and amortisation expense | 01 & 30 | 5,537.96 | 4,842.98 |
| (g) Other expenses | 24 | 62,349.36 | 58,881.35 |
| **Total Expenses (IV)** | | **2,57,078.67** | **2,32,229.48** |
| **V Share of (loss) / profit of equity accounted investees** | | **(109.73)** | **138.56** |
| **VI Profit before exceptional item and tax (III - IV+V)** | | **30,871.25** | **30,358.71** |
| **VII Exceptional Item** | **19** | **(1,906.36)** | **12,972.22** |
| **VIII Profit before tax (VI+VII)** | | **28,964.89** | **43,330.93** |
| **IX Tax Expense** | | | |
| (a) Current tax | | 7,038.16 | 8,877.97 |
| (b) Taxation for earlier years | | (51.77) | (77.04) |
| (c) Deferred tax | | 453.33 | 165.54 |
| **Total tax expense** | **32** | **7,439.72** | **8,966.47** |
| **X Profit for the year (VIII-IX)** | | **21,525.17** | **34,364.46** |
| **XI Other Comprehensive Income / (loss)** | | | |
| **(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss** | | | |
| (a) Remeasurement loss of defined benefit plans | | 982.72 | (617.31) |
| (b) Fair value changes of investments in equity shares | | (33.63) | 12.08 |
| **(ii) Income tax on items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss** | | **(238.46)** | **179.61** |
| **Total Other Comprehensive Income / (loss) for the year (net of income tax)** | | **710.63** | **(425.62)** |
| **XII Total Comprehensive Income for the year (X+XI)** | | **22,235.80** | **33,938.84** |
| **XIII Earnings per equity share** | | | |
| Basic and Diluted (Rs.)[Face value of Rs.10 each] (PY:Face value of Rs.10 each) | 39 | 102.99 | 164.42 |

Notes forming part of financial statements (1-39)

As per our report of even date attached

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
*Chartered Accountants*
Firm's Registration No. : 101248W/W-100022

**Meghant Banthia**
Partner
Membership No. : 068200

Kolkata, 12th May, 2026

**Asim K Meher**
Company Secretary
(ACS:42427)

**Sitakanta Prusty**
VP (Finance) & CFO

For and on behalf of the **Board of Directors**
CIN-U26921OR1958PLC000349

**P. K. Naik**
Managing Director
(DIN: 10563545)

**H. M. Nerurkar**
Chairman
(DIN: 00265887)

Kolkata, 12th May, 2026

# Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

## For the year ended 31 March 2026

### (A) EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(Refer Note 10)

**As at 31 March 2026**

(₹ in lakhs)

| Particulars | Balance as at 1 April 2025 | Changes in equity share capital during the year | Balance as at 31 March 2026 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Equity Share Capital | 2,090.00 | – | 2,090.00 |

**As at 31 March 2025**

| Particulars | Balance as at 1 April 2024 | Changes in equity share capital during the year | Balance as at 31 March 2025 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Equity Share Capital | 2,090.00 | – | 2,090.00 |

### (B) OTHER EQUITY

(Refer Note 10)

(₹ in lakhs)

**As at 31 March 2026**

| Particulars | Reserve and Surplus | | | Items of Other Comprehensive Income | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Retained Earnings | General Reserve | Securities Premium | Investment Revaluation Reserve | |
| Balance as at 1 April 2025 | 95,144.44 | 14,249.94 | 7,573.05 | 1,246.12 | 1,18,213.55 |
| Profit for the year | 21,525.17 | – | – | – | 21,525.17 |
| Dividend | (6,897.00) | – | – | – | (6,897.00) |
| Fair value loss on equity instrument | – | – | – | (24.76) | (24.76) |
| Remeasurement gain on defined benefit plans (net of tax) | 735.39 | – | – | – | 735.39 |
| Investment Revaluation Reserve transferred to Retained earnings on disposal of Investment | 132.01 | – | – | (132.01) | – |
| **Balance as at 31 March 2026** | **1,10,640.01** | **14,249.94** | **7,573.05** | **1,089.35** | **1,33,552.35** |

**As at 31 March 2025**

| Particulars | Reserve and Surplus | | | Items of Other Comprehensive Income | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Retained Earnings | General Reserve | Securities Premium | Investment Revaluation Reserve | |
| Balance as at 1 April 2024 | 67,174.18 | 14,249.94 | 7,573.05 | 1,234.04 | 90,231.21 |
| Profit for the year | 34,364.46 | – | – | – | 34,364.46 |
| Dividend | (5,956.50) | – | – | – | (5,956.50) |
| Fair value gain on equity instrument | – | – | – | 12.08 | 12.08 |
| Remeasurement loss on defined benefit plans (net of tax) | (437.70) | – | – | – | (437.70) |
| Balance as at 31 March 2025 | 95,144.44 | 14,249.94 | 7,573.05 | 1,246.12 | 1,18,213.55 |

**Retained earnings :** Retained earnings are profit that the Company has earned till date, less dividend or other distributions paid to shareholders. It also includes remeasurement gain / loss of defined benefit plans.

**General Reserve :** Under the erstwhile Companies Act, 1956, a general reserve was created through an annual transfer of net profit at a specified percentage in accordance with applicable regulations. Consequent to the introduction of the Companies Act, 2013, the requirement to mandatory transfer a specified percentage of net profit to general reserve has been withdrawn. There is no movement in general reserve during the current and previous year.

**Securities premium :** Securities premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares. Securities premium is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. There is no movement in securities premium during the current and previous year.

**Investment revaluation reserve :** The cumulative gains and losses arising on fair value changes of equity investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognised in investment revaluation reserve.

As per our report of even date attached

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
*Chartered Accountants*
Firm's Registration No. : 101248W/W-100022

**Meghant Banthia**
Partner
Membership No. : 068200

Kolkata, 12th May, 2026

For and on behalf of the **Board of Directors**
CIN-U26921OR1958PLC000349

**Asim K Meher**
Company Secretary
(ACS:42427)

**Sitakanta Prusty**
VP (Finance) & CFO

**P. K. Naik**
Managing Director
(DIN: 10563545)

**H. M. Nerurkar**
Chairman
(DIN: 00265887)

Kolkata, 12th May, 2026

# Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow

**For the year ended 31 March 2026**

(₹ in lakhs)

| Particulars | | April 2025 to March 2026 | April 2024 to March 2025 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **A. Cash Flow from Operating activities:** | | | |
| **Profit before tax** | | 28,964.89 | 43,330.93 |
| Adjustments for: | | | |
| Share of loss / (profit) of equity accounted investees | | 109.73 | (138.56) |
| Depreciation and amortisation expense | | 5,537.96 | 4,842.98 |
| Write back of allowances for credit loss | | (747.23) | (514.03) |
| Credit balances written back | | (626.21) | (433.93) |
| Gain on Lease Modification | | (1.97) | (17.91) |
| Loss on discard of Property, plant and equipmemt | | – | 86.00 |
| Exceptional Item | | 1,906.36 | (12,972.22) |
| Dividend income | | (2.70) | (1.95) |
| Net gain on sale of property, plant and equipment | | (105.31) | (30.83) |
| Interest income | | (344.34) | (265.26) |
| Finance costs | | 1,357.98 | 1,158.29 |
| Unrealised loss on foreign exchange fluctuation | | 119.95 | 21.49 |
| **Operating profit before working capital changes** | | **36,169.11** | **35,065.00** |
| Adjustments for: | | | |
| (Increase) in non-current / current financial and other assets | | (8,467.28) | 601.04 |
| (Increase) in inventories | | (2,346.98) | (7,873.33) |
| (Decrease)/Increase in non-current / current financial and other liabilities / provisions | | (899.50) | 1,378.36 |
| **Cash generated from operations** | | **24,455.35** | **29,171.07** |
| Income tax paid (net of refunds) | | (7,866.43) | (7,222.16) |
| **Net Cash generated from Operating Activities** | **(A)** | **16,588.92** | **21,948.91** |
| **B. Cash Flow from Investing Activities:** | | | |
| Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment | | (12,696.62) | (15,912.94) |
| Proceeds on sale of property, plant and equipment | | 126.07 | 85.15 |
| Loan given | | (13,550.00) | (9,950.00) |
| Loan refund received | | 15,550.00 | 7,950.00 |
| Proceeds from government grant | | 40.60 | 288.87 |
| Fixed deposits with bank | | (0.39) | (0.40) |
| Net proceeds on sale of Investment in equity shares | | 149.19 | – |
| Proceeds from sale of land | | – | 9,560.00 |
| Tax Paid on sale of investment / sale of land | | (17.08) | (1,723.27) |
| Interest received | | 357.48 | 238.70 |
| Dividend received | | 22.89 | 9.03 |
| **Net Cash used in Investing Activities** | **(B)** | **(10,017.86)** | **(9,454.86)** |
| **C. Cash Flow from Financing Activities:** | | | |
| Proceeds from borrowings | | 2,341.36 | 5,828.49 |
| Repayment of borrowings | | (1,984.00) | (10,290.58) |
| Payment of lease liabilities (including interest) | | (315.57) | (309.66) |
| Interest paid | | (1,236.06) | (1,048.72) |
| Dividend paid | | (6,897.00) | (5,956.50) |
| **Net Cash used in Financing Activities** | **(C)** | **(8,091.27)** | **(11,776.97)** |
| **Net (Decrease) / Increase in cash and cash equivalents** | **(A+B+C)** | (1,520.21) | 717.08 |
| **Opening Cash and Cash equivalents (Refer Note 9)** | | **4,115.09** | **3,398.01** |
| **Closing Cash and Cash equivalents (Refer Note 9)** | | **2,594.88** | **4,115.09** |

Note : i) Cash flow statement has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Ind AS 7 specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013."

ii) Figures in brackets represent cash outflows.

As per our report of even date attached

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
*Chartered Accountants*
Firm's Registration No. : 101248W/W-100022

**Meghant Banthia**
Partner
Membership No. : 068200

Kolkata, 12th May, 2026

For and on behalf of the **Board of Directors**
CIN-U26921OR1958PLC000349

**Asim K Meher**
Company Secretary
(ACS:42427)

**Sitakanta Prusty**
VP (Finance) & CFO

**P. K. Naik**
Managing Director
(DIN: 10563545)

**H. M. Nerurkar**
Chairman
(DIN: 00265887)

Kolkata, 12th May, 2026

# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

**For the year ended 31 March 2026**

## NOTE - 01

(₹ in lakhs)

| Description | Cost / Deemed Cost as at 1 April 2025 | Additions | Deductions | Cost / Deemed Cost as at 31 March 2026 | Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses as at 1 April 2025 | Depreciation for the year | | Discard of assets | Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses as at 31 March 2026 | Net Carrying Value as at 31 March 2026 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | Additions | Disposals/ Deductions | | | |
| **1(a). Property, plant and equipment** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Freehold Land | 1,982.95 | 47.60 | – | 2,030.55 | – | – | – | – | – | 2,030.55 |
| | *(83.58)* | *(1,899.37)* | – | *(1,982.95)* | – | – | – | – | – | *(1,982.95)* |
| Buildings and Roads | 24,833.49 | 4,059.08 | 334.26 | 28,558.31 | 4,082.21 | 716.20 | 333.51 | – | 4,464.90 | 24,093.41 |
| | *(21,861.96)* | *(2,989.65)* | *(18.12)* | *(24,833.49)* | *(3,508.82)* | *(591.51)* | *(18.12)* | – | *(4,082.21)* | *(20,751.28)* |
| Plant and Machinery | 50,846.47 | 9,222.20 | 1,571.97 | 58,496.70 | 15,849.81 | 3,724.49 | 1,556.97 | – | 18,017.33 | 40,479.37 |
| | *(44,593.50)* | *(6,698.68)* | *(445.71)* | *(50,846.47)* | *(12,964.37)* | *(3,221.71)* | *(422.27)* | *(86.00)* | *(15,849.81)* | *(34,996.66)* |
| Railway Siding | 134.48 | – | 25.84 | 108.64 | 130.07 | – | 25.84 | – | 104.23 | 4.41 |
| | *(134.48)* | – | – | *(134.48)* | *(130.01)* | *(0.06)* | – | – | *(130.07)* | *(4.41)* |
| Furniture and Fixture | 2,684.94 | 373.74 | 351.88 | 2,706.80 | 1,670.94 | 220.02 | 351.10 | – | 1,539.86 | 1,166.94 |
| | *(2,348.18)* | *(345.10)* | *(8.34)* | *(2,684.94)* | *(1,472.15)* | *(206.95)* | *(8.16)* | – | *(1,670.94)* | *(1,014.00)* |
| Vehicles | 1,359.51 | 327.20 | 43.59 | 1,643.12 | 495.84 | 200.87 | 42.56 | – | 654.15 | 988.97 |
| | *(1,145.79)* | *(336.50)* | *(122.78)* | *(1,359.51)* | *(442.75)* | *(155.06)* | *(101.97)* | – | *(495.84)* | *(863.67)* |
| Office Equipments | 2,002.13 | 417.23 | 305.57 | 2,113.79 | 1,025.76 | 383.59 | 302.37 | – | 1,106.98 | 1,006.81 |
| | *(1,922.55)* | *(327.73)* | *(248.15)* | *(2,002.13)* | *(902.17)* | *(361.85)* | *(238.26)* | – | *(1,025.76)* | *(976.37)* |
| **Total Property, plant and equipment:1(a)** | **83,843.97** | **14,447.05** | **2,633.11** | **95,657.91** | **23,254.63** | **5,245.17** | **2,612.35** | **–** | **25,887.45** | **69,770.46** |
| | *(72,090.04)* | *(12,597.03)* | *(843.10)* | *(83,843.97)* | *(19,420.27)* | *(4,537.14)* | *(788.78)* | *(86.00)* | *(23,254.63)* | *(60,589.34)* |
| **1(b). Other Intangible Assets** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Software | 634.97 | 83.00 | 93.89 | 624.08 | 227.40 | 68.98 | 93.89 | – | 202.49 | 421.59 |
| | *(962.78)* | *(72.62)* | *(400.43)* | *(634.97)* | *(562.31)* | *(65.53)* | *(400.44)* | – | *(227.40)* | *(407.57)* |
| **Total Other Intangible Assets:1(b)** | **634.97** | **83.00** | **93.89** | **624.08** | **227.40** | **68.98** | **93.89** | – | **202.49** | **421.59** |
| | *(962.78)* | *(72.62)* | *(400.43)* | *(634.97)* | *(562.31)* | *(65.53)* | *(400.44)* | – | *(227.40)* | *(407.57)* |
| **1(c). Capital work in progress** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Buildings, Plant and Machinery, etc.: 1( c ) | 7,880.94 | 12,430.05 | 14,482.45 | 5,828.54 | – | – | – | – | – | 5,828.54 |
| | *(4,626.73)* | *(14,024.49)* | *(10,770.28)* | *(7,880.94)* | – | – | – | – | – | *(7,880.94)* |

Note : (i) Figures in brackets relate to the previous year.

(ii) Property, Plant and Equipment including Capital Work in Progress have been hypothecated as security against certain bank borrowings (Refer Note 12)

(iii) No indicator of impairment were identified during the current year, hence Property, Plant and Equipment including Capital Work in Progress were not tested for impairment.

(iv) Rs.177.64 lakhs (Previous year -Rs.198.36 lakhs of borrowing costs has been capitalised during the year on qualifying assets under additions to Capital Work in Progress using a capitalisation rate of 8.41% (previous year -8.43%)

(v) Additions to Capital Work in Progress includes finished goods issued for capital projects amounting to Rs.8.66 lakhs (Previous year -Rs. 5.69 lakhs)

(vi) Buildings and Roads, closing gross block Rs. 10,144.70 lakhs (Previous year - Rs. 8,983.53 lakhs) and net carrying value Rs. 9,142.38 lakhs (Previous year - Rs. 8,116.10 lakhs) include buildings leased out to employees for residential purposes.

(vii) Incentives amounting to Rs. 123.43 lakhs (Previous year - Rs. 288.87 lakhs ) on account of Export Promotion Capital Goods scheme is adjusted in additions to Capital Work in Progress.

# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

**For the year ended 31 March 2026**

## 1(c) - Capital work in progress ageing

(₹ in lakhs)

| Particulars | As at 31 March 2026 | | | | | As at 31 March 2025 | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Less than 1 year | 1-2 Years | 2-3 years | More than 3 years | Total | Less than 1 year | 1-2 years | 2-3 years | More than 3 years | Total |
| (i) Projects in progress | 5,741.42 | 87.12 | – | – | 5,828.54 | 7,797.70 | 83.24 | – | – | 7,880.94 |
| (ii) Projects temporarily suspended | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| **Total Capital work in progress** | **5,741.42** | **87.12** | **–** | **–** | **5,828.54** | **7,797.70** | **83.24** | **–** | **–** | **7,880.94** |

**(d) - Capital work in progress**

Details of capital-work-in progress, whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan.

(₹ in lakhs)

| Particulars | As at 31 March 2026 | | | | | As at 31 March 2025 | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Less than 1 year | 1-2 Years | 2-3 years | More than 3 years | Total | Less than 1 year | 1-2 years | 2-3 years | More than 3 years | Total |
| (i) Gujarat Plant | 1,741.48 | – | – | – | 1,741.48 | – | – | – | – | – |
| (ii) RH Snorkel Plant | 203.40 | – | – | – | 203.40 | – | – | – | – | – |
| (iii) BOF Plant | 100.12 | – | – | – | 100.12 | – | – | – | – | – |
| (iv) Others | 137.55 | – | – | – | 137.55 | – | – | – | – | – |
| (v) Natural Gas Projects | – | – | – | – | – | 160.51 | – | – | – | 160.51 |
| **Total** | **2,182.55** | **–** | **–** | **–** | **2,182.55** | **160.51** | **–** | **–** | **–** | **160.51** |

## 02 - Equity accounted investments

(₹ in lakhs)

| | No. of equity shares | As at 31 March 2026 | As at 31 March 2025 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Non-Current** | | | |
| Investments in Associate Companies carried at cost | | | |
| Investment in Equity Instrument (Unquoted) | | | |
| **a)** TRL Krosaki Asia Pte Limited | 48,07,584 | 2,471.97 | 2,471.97 |
| (Face value of SG$ 1 each, fully paid-up) | | | |
| Add: Accumulated Profit | | 1,190.38 | 1,093.95 |
| Less: Dividend received | | 20.19 | 7.08 |
| **Carrying amount of Investment** | | **3,642.16** | **3,558.84** |
| **b)** Almora Magnesite Limited | 77,990 | 77.99 | 77.99 |
| Original cost of investment (Face value of Rs 100 each, fully paid-up) | | | |
| Add: Accumulated Profit | | (77.99) | 135.25 |
| **Carrying amount of Investment** | | **–** | **213.24** |
| **Total Investments accounted for using the equity method** | | **3,642.16** | **3,772.08** |
| * These investments are individually immaterial associates. | | | |
| **Aggregate carrying value of unquoted investments** | | **3,642.16** | **3,772.08** |

## 03 - Investments

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Non-Current** | | | |
| **a) Investment designated at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income** | | | |
| **Investment in Equity Instrument (Quoted)** | | | |
| HDFC Bank Limited (Fair Value) | Nil (PY-10,000) | – | 182.82 |
| (Face Value of Rs. 1 each fully paid up) | | | |
| **b) Investment in Equity Instrument (Unquoted)** | | | |
| Tata Construction and Projects Limited* | 1,44,202 | – | 18.42 |
| (Face Value of Rs. 10 each fully paid up) | | | |
| Less: impairment in value of investment | | – | (18.42) |
| *Company is in liquidation | | | |
| **Total Investments** | | **–** | **182.82** |
| **Aggregate carrying value and market value of quoted investments are as below:** | | | |
| Carrying value | | – | 182.82 |
| Market Value | | – | 182.82 |
| **Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investment** | | – | 18.42 |

# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

**For the year ended 31 March 2026**

## 04 - Loans

(₹ in lakhs)

| Unsecured, considered good | As at 31 March 2026 | | | As at 31 March 2025 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Non-current | Current | Total | Non-current | Current | Total |
| (a) Loans to employees | 6.00 | 18.66 | 24.66 | 0.08 | 17.64 | 17.72 |
| (b) Loans to related party* | – | – | – | – | 2,000.00 | 2,000.00 |
| Less: Loss Allowances | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| **Total Loans** | **6.00** | **18.66** | **24.66** | **0.08** | **2,017.64** | **2,017.72** |

No loans are due by Directors or other officers of the company or any of them either severally or jointly with any other person or amounts due by firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner or a director or a member.

* Loans to related party includes short term loan given to Nippon Steel India Private Limited with original maturity of less than 30 days at interest rate of RBI 364 days treasury bill rate plus 1.38% p.a. (previous year: RBI 364 days treasury bill rate plus1.00% p.a.) for use in its principal business activity. Refer Note: 37(b)

## 05 - Other fiancial assets

(₹ in lakhs)

| Unsecured, considered good | As at 31 March 2026 | | | As at 31 March 2025 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Non-current | Current | Total | Non-current | Current | Total |
| (a) Security deposits* | 559.71 | 262.71 | 822.42 | 510.78 | 236.51 | 747.29 |
| (b) Interest accrued on loans / deposits ** | – | 41.89 | 41.89 | – | 55.03 | 55.03 |
| **Less: Loss Allowances** | **–** | **–** | **–** | **–** | **–** | **–** |
| **Total Other financial assets** | **559.71** | **304.60** | **864.31** | **510.78** | **291.54** | **802.32** |

* No funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed fund or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the company to or in any other person or entities, including foreign entities ( "intermediaries") with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise that the intermediary shall lend or invest in party identified by or on behalf of the company (ultimate beneficiaries). The Company has not received any fund from any parties (funding party) with the understanding that the company shall whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified by or on behalf of the company ( "ultimate beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

** This inludes Rs 9.17 lakhs (Previous year-19.62 lakhs) of interest accrued on loan given to related party. Refer note 37(b).

## 06 - Other assets

(₹ in lakhs)

| Unsecured, considered good | As at 31 March 2026 | | | As at 31 March 2025 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Non-current | Current | Total | Non-current | Current | Total |
| (a) Capital advances | 545.51 | – | 545.51 | 474.28 | – | 474.28 |
| (b) Advance with public bodies * | 1,895.92 | 1,002.14 | 2,898.06 | 1,960.92 | 2,055.48 | 4,016.40 |
| (c) Other advances (Unsecured, considered good)** | – | 2,152.46 | 2,152.46 | 24.60 | 2,711.03 | 2,735.63 |
| **Other assets** | **2,441.43** | **3,154.60** | **5,596.03** | **2,459.80** | **4,766.51** | **7,226.31** |
| **Less: Loss Allowances** | **–** | **–** | **–** | **–** | **–** | **–** |
| **Total Other assets** | **2,441.43** | **3,154.60** | **5,596.03** | **2,459.80** | **4,766.51** | **7,226.31** |

* Advance with public bodies primarily relate to Goods and Services Tax (GST) input tax credit, duty credit entitlements and amounts paid under protest in respect of demands from regulatory authorities.

** Other advances include advances against supply of goods and services and advances paid to employees.

No advances to Directors or other officers of the company or any of them either severally or jointly with any other persons or advances to firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner or a director or a member.

It includes advance to related party amounting to Rs.30.03 lakhs ( Previous year-Rs. 35.29 lakhs) Refer Note 37(b).

## 07 - Inventories

(₹ in lakhs)

| [Valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value] | As at 31 March 2026 | As at 31 March 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| (a) Raw materials | 33,736.35 | 30,147.66 |
| [Including in transit Rs 588.62 lakhs (PY-Rs 1,335.96 lakhs)] | | |
| (b) Work-in-progress | 3,710.32 | 2,881.38 |
| (c) Finished goods | 13,443.48 | 15,466.63 |
| [Including in transit Rs 1,329.01 lakhs (PY-Rs 798.11 lakhs)] | | |
| (d) Stock-in-trade | 1,868.68 | 2,545.51 |
| [Including in transit Rs 304.12 lakhs (PY-Rs.203.92 lakhs)] | | |
| (e) Stores and spares | 2,774.47 | 2,552.24 |
| [Including in transit Rs 58.07 lakhs (PY-Rs 98.51 lakhs)] | | |

# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

**For the year ended 31 March 2026**

(₹ in lakhs)

| [Valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value] | As at 31 March 2026 | As at 31 March 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| (f) Loose tools | 47.98 | 51.92 |
| (g) Fuel | 793.20 | 382.16 |
| [Including in transit Rs 174.41 lakhs (PY-Rs 18.55 lakhs)] | | |
| **Total Inventories** | **56,374.48** | **54,027.50** |

The value of inventories stated above is after adjustment of Rs. 120.57 lakhs (Previous year - Rs . 153.02 lakhs ) for write-downs to net realisable value and provision for slow moving and obsolete item is Rs. 15.87 lakhs (Previous year -Nil).

The inventories have been hypothecated as security against certain bank borrowings (Refer Note-12)

## 08 - Trade receivables

(₹ in lakhs)

| | As at 31 March 2026 | As at 31 March 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| ((a) Unsecured, considered good | 46,722.31 | 37,701.22 |
| (b) Credit Impaired | – | – |
| **Total Trade receivables** | **46,722.31** | **37,701.22** |
| Less: Allowance for credit losses | 1,369.09 | 2,515.23 |
| **Total Trade receivables** | **45,353.22** | **35,185.99** |

There are no receivables which have significant increase in credit risk.

The Company's exposure to customers contributing more than 10% of the outstanding receivables as at March 31, 2026 is Rs. 29,414.66 lakhs (Previous year - Rs.22,827.60 lakhs)

The trade receivables from related parties amounting to Rs. 3,059.05 lakhs (Previous year - Rs. 2,766.00 lakhs) are included in trade receivables. [Refer Note 37(b)]

There are no outstanding debts due from directors or other officers of the company or any of them either severally or jointly with any other person or debts due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner or a director or a member

Trade receivables have been hypothecated as security against certain bank borrowings (Refer Note-12)

**The details of movement in allowances for credit losses are as below:**

(₹ in lakhs)

| | As at 31 March 2026 | As at 31 March 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| **Balance at the beginning of the year** | 2,515.23 | 3,029.26 |
| Additions during the year | – | – |
| Excess allowance written back during the year | 747.23 | 514.03 |
| Amount written back due to bad debts written off | 398.91 | – |
| **Balance at the end of the year** | **1,369.09** | **2,515.23** |

## Ageing of trade receivables

(₹ in lakhs)

| Particulars | As at 31 March 2026 | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment | | | | | | Total |
| | Not due | Less than 6 months | 6 months 1 year | 1-2 years | 2-3 years | More than 3 years | |
| (i) Undisputed Trade receivables — considered good | 29,491.02 | 13,800.21 | 2,084.60 | 605.76 | 223.20 | 396.15 | 46,600.94 |
| (ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables — which have significant increase in credit risk | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| (iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables — credit impaired | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| (iv) Disputed Trade Receivables — considered good | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| (v) Disputed Trade Receivables — which have significant increase in credit risk | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| (vi) Disputed Trade Receivables — credit impaired | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| **Total Trade receivables billed** | **29,491.02** | **13,800.21** | **2,084.60** | **605.76** | **223.20** | **396.15** | **46,600.94** |
| Trade Receivable Unbilled | | | | | | | 121.37 |
| Less: Allowance for credit losses | | | | | | | 1,369.09 |
| **Total Trade receivables** | | | | | | | **45,353.22** |

# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

**For the year ended 31 March 2026**

(₹ in lakhs)

| Particulars | As at 31 March 2025 | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment | | | | | | Total |
| | Not due | Less than 6 months | 6 months 1 year | 1-2 years | 2-3 years | More than 3 years | |
| (i) Undisputed Trade receivables — considered good | 25,659.55 | 8,342.73 | 892.39 | 842.04 | 197.56 | 689.06 | 36,623.33 |
| (ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables — which have significant increase in credit risk | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| (iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables — credit impaired | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| (iv) Disputed Trade Receivables — considered good | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| (v) Disputed Trade Receivables — which have significant increase in credit risk | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| (vi) Disputed Trade Receivables — credit impaired | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| **Total Trade receivables billed** | **25,659.55** | **8,342.73** | **892.39** | **842.04** | **197.56** | **689.06** | **36,623.33** |
| Trade Receivable Unbilled | | | | | | | 1,077.89 |
| Less: Allowance for credit losses | | | | | | | 2,515.23 |
| **Total Trade receivables** | | | | | | | **35,185.99** |

## 09 - Cash and Cash Equivalents

(₹ in lakhs)

| | As at 31 March 2026 | As at 31 March 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| (a) Balances with banks | | |
| On Current account | 1,591.60 | 1,111.88 |
| Deposits with original maturity of less than 3 months | 1,000.00 | 3,000.00 |
| (b) Cash on hand | 3.28 | 3.21 |
| **Total Cash and cash equivalents** | **2,594.88** | **4,115.09** |

## 10 - Other balances with banks

(₹ in lakhs)

| | As at 31 March 2026 | As at 31 March 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| (a) Bank deposits due to mature after 3 months of original maturities but within 12 months of the reporting date | 7.59 | 7.20 |
| (b) Unclaimed dividend* | 28.34 | 15.41 |
| **Total Other balances with banks** | **35.93** | **22.61** |

* Not available for use by the Company.

## 11 - Equity Share Capital

(₹ in lakhs)

| | As at 31 March 2026 | As at 31 March 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| **Authorised :** | | |
| 2,50,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each | 2,500.00 | 2,500.00 |
| (Previous year - 2,50,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each) | | |
| | **2,500.00** | **2,500.00** |
| **Issued, Subscribed and Fully Paid-up:** | | |
| 2,09,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each | 2,090.00 | 2,090.00 |
| (Previous year - 2,09,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each) | | |
| **Total Equity Share Capital** | **2,090.00** | **2,090.00** |

**a) Rights, preference and restrictions attached to equity shares**

i) The Company has only one class of shares referred to as equity shares having par value of Rs. 10 each. Holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share and carry a right to dividend.

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

# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

**For the year ended 31 March 2026**

## b) Reconciliation of Share Capital

(₹ in lakhs)

| | As at 31 March 2026 | | As at 31 March 2025 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number | Rs. in Lakhs | Number | Rs. in Lakhs |
| Opening Balance | 2,09,00,000 | 2,090.00 | 2,09,00,000 | 2,090.00 |
| **Closing Balance** | **2,09,00,000** | **2,090.00** | **2,09,00,000** | **2,090.00** |

## c) Shares held by holding company

(₹ in lakhs)

| Krosaki Harima Corporation- Japan | As at 31 March 2026 | | As at 31 March 2025 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number | Rs. in Lakhs | Number | Rs. in Lakhs |
| Opening Balance | 1,62,22,864 | 1,622.29 | 1,62,22,864 | 1,622.29 |
| **Closing Balance** | **1,62,22,864** | **1,622.29** | **1,62,22,864** | **1,622.29** |

## d) Disclosure of Shareholding of Promoter

**As at 31 March 2026**

(₹ in lakhs)

| Name of the Promoter | No. of shares at the beginning of the year. | Change during the year | No. of shares at the end of the year | % of total shares | % change during the year |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Krosaki Harima Corporation- Japan | 1,62,22,864 | – | 1,62,22,864 | 77.62% | – |

**As at 31 March 2025**

(₹ in lakhs)

| Name of the Promoter | No. of shares at the beginning of the year. | Change during the year | No. of shares at the end of the year | % of total shares | % change during the year |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Krosaki Harima Corporation- Japan | 1,62,22,864 | – | 1,62,22,864 | 77.62% | – |

## e) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company is as below:

(₹ in lakhs)

| Name of the Shareholders | As at 31 March 2026 | | As at 31 March 2025 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number of shares held | % of holding | Number of shares held | % of holding |
| Krosaki Harima Corporation- Japan (Holding company) | 1,62,22,864 | 77.62 | 1,62,22,864 | 77.62 |
| Steel Authority of India Limited | 22,03,150 | 10.54 | 22,03,150 | 10.54 |

## f) Other Equity

### 1) Retained earnings

(₹ in lakhs)

| | As at 31 March 2026 | As at 31 March 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Balance at the beginning of the year | 95,144.44 | 67,174.18 |
| Profit for the year | 21,525.17 | 34,364.46 |
| Dividend | (6,897.00) | (5,956.50) |
| Investment Revaluation Reserve transferred to Retained earnings on disposal of Investment | 132.01 | – |
| Remeasurement (gain) / loss on defined benefit plans | 735.39 | (437.70) |
| **Balance at the end of the year** | **1,10,640.61** | **95,144.44** |

### 2) General Reserve

(₹ in lakhs)

| | As at 31 March 2026 | As at 31 March 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Balance at the beginning of the year | 14,249.94 | 14,249.94 |
| **Balance at the end of the year** | **14,249.94** | **14,249.94** |

### 3) Securities premium

(₹ in lakhs)

| | As at 31 March 2026 | As at 31 March 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Balance at the beginning of the year | 7,573.05 | 7,573.05 |
| **Balance at the end of the year** | **7,573.05** | **7,573.05** |

# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

**For the year ended 31 March 2026**

**4) Investment revaluation reserve**

The details of movement in investment revaluation reserve are as below:

| | As at 31 March 2026 | As at 31 March 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Balance at the beginning of the year | 1,246.12 | 1,234.04 |
| Other comprehensive income recognised during the year | (24.76) | 12.08 |
| Investment Revaluation Reserve transferred to Retained earnings on disposal of Investment | (132.01) | – |
| **Balance at the end of the year** | **1,089.35** | **1,246.12** |

**5) Dividends**

The following dividends were declared and paid by the Company during the year

| | As at 31 March 2026 | As at 31 March 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Rs. 33.00 per equity shares (Previous year: Rs 28.50 per share) | 6,897.00 | 5,956.50 |
| After the reporting dates the following dividends were proposed by the board of directors subject to the approval by the shareholders at the annual general meeting. | **6,897.00** | **5,956.50** |
| Rs. 31.00 per equity shares (Previous year: Rs 33.00 per share) | 6,479.00 | 6,897.00 |
| | **6,479.00** | **6,897.00** |

**6) Remeasurement on defined benefit plans**

Remeasurement gain/ (loss) on defined benefit plans includes actuarial gain / (loss) arising on defined benefit plans of the Company (net of taxes).

## 12 - Borrowings

(₹ in lakhs)

| | As at 31 March 2026 | | | As at 31 March 2025 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Non-Current | Current | Total | Non-Current | Current | Total |
| A. Secured Borrowings | | | | | | |
| (a) Term Loan* | | | | | | |
| From Bank | 5,401.53 | 2,476.00 | 7,877.53 | 7,514.46 | 869.79 | 8,384.25 |
| (b) Loan from banks ** | | | | | | |
| (i) Working Capital Demand Loans | – | 2,500.00 | 2,500.00 | – | 2,500.00 | 2,500.00 |
| (ii) Cash Credit (repayable on demand) | – | 864.08 | 864.08 | – | – | – |
| **Total Borrowings** | **5,401.53** | **5,840.08** | **11,241.61** | **7,514.46** | **3,369.79** | **10,884.25** |

*** Term Loan from State Bank of India**

Secured by first charge over the existing and proposed Property, plant and equipment of the Company for which term loan is taken and first pari-passu charge on existing Property, plant and equipment including factory land and building.

Terms of repayment

| Name of Lender | Interest Rate | | Repayment Schedule |
|---|---|---|---|
| State Bank of India | 3 Month MCLR | FY-2026-2027 | 4 nos of quaterly equal principal installments of Rs 619.00 lakhs each. |
| | | FY-2027-2028 | 4 nos of quaterly equal principal installments of Rs 844.00 lakhs each. |
| | | FY-2028-2029 | 4 nos of quaterly equal principal installments of Rs 506.3825 lakhs each. |

**** Current Borrowings**

Secured by hypothecation of stock of raw materials, stores and spares, work-in-process, finished goods, receivables and other current assets, both present and future, by way of pari-passu first charge and second charge over property, plant and equipment.Working Capital demand loan are repayable within maximum tenure of 90 days with interest rate of 90 days treasury bill plus 25 basis point.

# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

**For the year ended 31 March 2026**

## 13 - Trade payables

(₹ in lakhs)

| | As at 31 March 2026 | As at 31 March 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| **(a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises** | | |
| Creditors for supplies of micro and small enterprises | 5,841.11 | 1,598.11 |
| The amounts due to Micro and Small Enterprises, as defined in the "The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED)", have been determined to the extent that such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company. The details are tabulated below: | | |
| 1. The principal amount remaining unpaid to supplier as at the end of the year | – | – |
| 2. The interest due thereon remaining unpaid to suppliers as at the end of the year | – | – |
| 3. The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (27 of 2006), along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year | – | – |
| 4. The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which has been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006; | – | – |
| 5. The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year | – | – |
| 6. The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006. | – | – |
| **(b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises** | | |
| (i) Creditors for supplies / services other than micro and small enterprises | 20,807.13 | 25,851.87 |
| (ii) Creditors for accrued wages and salaries | 1,964.06 | 2,695.78 |
| **Total dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises** | **22,771.19** | **28,547.65** |

Trade Payables include payable to related parties amounting to Rs. 2,596.80 lakhs (Previous Year: Rs. 2,023.20 lakhs). Refer note- 35(b).

The Company participates in a supplier finance arrangement under which its suppliers may elect to receive early payment of their invoices from a bank. Under the arrangement, the bank agrees to pay amounts due to participating suppliers in respect of invoices owed by the Company, and the Company repays the bank at a later date. The principal purpose of this arrangement is to facilitate efficient payment processing and provide the willing suppliers with early payment terms compared with the related invoice payment due date.

The Company has not derecognised the original trade payables relating to the arrangement because neither a legal release was obtained nor was the original liability substantially modified upon entering into the arrangement.

From the Company's perspective, the arrangement does not significantly extend payment terms beyond the normal terms agreed with other suppliers that are not participating. However, the arrangement does provide participating suppliers with the benefit of early payment.

Additionally, the Company does not incur any additional interest payable to the bank on the amounts due to the suppliers. Accordingly, the Company continues to present the amounts subject to the arrangement as trade payables, as the nature and function of these payables remain the same as those of other trade payables.

| All payables under the arrangement are classified as current | As at 31 March 2026 Rupees |
|---|---|
| Carrying amount of financial liabilities subject to supplier finance arrangement Presented within trade payables | 2,462.23 |
| -of which suppliers have received the payment from the bank | 62.44 |
| **Range of payment due dates** | |
| Trade payables subject to supplier finance arrangement (days after invoice date) | 30-60 days |
| Comparable trade payables (days after invoice date) | 30-60 days |

There were no significant non-cash changes in the carrying amount of financial liabilities subject to supplier finance arrangements.

## 13(a) - Ageing of trade payables

(₹ in lakhs)

| Particulars | As at 31 March 2026 | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment | | | | | Total |
| | Not due | Less than 6 months | 6 months 1 year | 1-2 years | More than 3 years | |
| (i) MSME* | 5,841.11 | – | – | – | – | 5,841.11 |
| (ii) Others | 11,178.45 | 7,119.28 | 8.28 | 0.24 | 1.99 | 18,308.24 |
| (iii) Disputed dues — MSME * | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| (iv) Disputed dues - Others | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Total trade payables | 17,019.56 | 7,119.28 | 8.28 | 0.24 | 1.99 | 24,149.35 |
| Trade payables - Unbilled | | | | | | 4,462.95 |
| **Total trade payables** | | | | | | **28,612.30** |

*Micro,Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act,2006

# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

**For the year ended 31 March 2026**

## 13(a) - Ageing of trade payables

(₹ in lakhs)

| Particulars | As at 31 March 2025 | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment | | | | | Total |
| | Not due | Less than 6 months | 6 months 1 year | 1-2 years | More than 3 years | |
| (i) MSME* | 1,598.11 | – | – | – | – | 1,598.11 |
| (ii) Others | 17,120.48 | 7,721.60 | 21.53 | 2.29 | 12.44 | 24,878.34 |
| (iii) Disputed dues — MSME * | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| (iv) Disputed dues - Others | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| **Total Trade payables** | **18,718.59** | **7,721.60** | **21.53** | **2.29** | **12.44** | **26,476.45** |
| Trade payables - Unbilled | | | | | | 3,669.31 |
| **Total trade payables** | | | | | | **30,145.76** |

*Micro,Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act,2006

## 14 - Other financial liabilities

(₹ in lakhs)

| | As at 31 March 2026 | As at 31 March 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| (a) Interest accrued but not due on borrowings | 67.97 | 67.86 |
| (b) Unpaid dividends | 28.34 | 15.41 |
| (c) Derivative liabilities | 38.35 | 8.92 |
| (d) Creditors for capital goods | 1,639.63 | 1,746.79 |
| **Total Other finncial liabilities** | **1,774.29** | **1,838.98** |

## 15 - Other current liabilities

(₹ in lakhs)

| | As at 31 March 2026 | As at 31 March 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| (a) Advances received from customers | 1,917.44 | 956.49 |
| (b) Deferred revenue | 618.26 | 1,822.23 |
| (c) Employee recoveries and employer contributions | 213.53 | 186.85 |
| (d) Statutory dues * | 924.62 | 822.29 |
| **Total Other liabilities** | **3,673.85** | **3,787.86** |

*Statutory dues primarily include payables in respect of Goods and Services Tax (GST) and tax deducted at source (TDS).

## 16 - Provisions

(₹ in lakhs)

| | As at 31 March 2026 | | | As at 31 March 2025 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Non-Current | Current | Total | Non-Current | Current | Total |
| (a) Provision for employee benefits* | 3,528.22 | 2,406.18 | 5,934.40 | 3,187.11 | 1,636.25 | 4,823.36 |
| (b) Provision for retirement benefits | 1,640.72 | 84.81 | 1,725.53 | 2,023.84 | 101.12 | 2,124.96 |
| (c) Provision for employee separation compensation | – | 0.03 | 0.03 | – | 0.03 | 0.03 |
| (d) Other provisions** | – | – | – | – | 242.39 | 242.39 |
| **Total Provisions** | **5,168.94** | **2,491.02** | **7,659.96** | **5,210.95** | **1,979.79** | **7,190.74** |

* Provision for employee benefits includes provision for compensated absence, bonus and employee incentives.
** Other provisions include provisions for water cess.

**The details of movement in other provisions is as below:**

(₹ in lakhs)

| | As at 31 March 2026 | As at 31 March 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Balance at the beginning of the year | 242.39 | 242.39 |
| Add: Provision recognised during the year | – | – |
| Less: Amount paid during the year | 242.39 | – |
| **Balance at the end of the year** | **–** | **242.39** |

## 17 - Revenue from operations

(₹ in lakhs)

| | As at 31 March 2026 | As at 31 March 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| (a) Sale of products | | |
| (i) Finished goods | 1,95,908.02 | 1,87,501.64 |
| (ii) Stock-in-trade | 46,951.07 | 41,210.94 |
| (b) Income from sale of services | 41,094.21 | 29,530.78 |
| (c) Other operating revenue* | 1,519.21 | 1,624.55 |
| **Total Revenue from operations** | **2,85,472.51** | **2,59,867.91** |

* Includes Scrap Sales amounting to ₹. 919.85 lakhs (Previous year ₹. 1,034.42 lakhs) and export incentives of ₹.590.14 lakhs (Previous year ₹.550.22 lakhs ) on account of Duty Draw Back and Remission of Duties and Taxes on Export Products Scheme.

# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

**For the year ended 31 March 2026**

## 18 - Other income

(₹ in lakhs)

| | As at 31 March 2026 | As at 31 March 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| (a) Dividend income | 2.70 | 1.95 |
| (b) Income from medical services | 316.19 | 247.11 |
| (c) Income from house license fees | 297.82 | 287.71 |
| (d) Net gain on sale of property, plant and equipment | 105.31 | 30.83 |
| (e) Interest income | 344.34 | 265.26 |
| (f) Credit balances written back | 626.21 | 433.93 |
| (g) Writtenback of allowances for credit losses* | 747.23 | 514.03 |
| (h) Income from Comission | 145.37 | 137.47 |
| (i) Net gain on foreign currency transactions | – | 199.32 |
| (j) Miscellaneous Income | 1.97 | 464.11 |
| **Total Other income** | **2,587.14** | **2,581.72** |

*Net of Rs. 398.91 lakhs bad debts written off during the year (Previous year : Nil)

## 19 - Exceptional item

(₹ in lakhs)

| | As at 31 March 2026 | As at 31 March 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| (a) Statutory impact of new Labour Codes (refer note 'a' below) | (1,906.36) | – |
| (b) Sale of assets held-for-sale (refer note 'b' below) | – | 12,972.22 |
| **Total Exceptional Item** | **(1,906.36)** | **12,972.22** |

a) On November 21, 2025, the Government of India notified the four Labour Codes - the Code on Wages, 2019, the Industrial Relations Code, 2020, the Code on Social Security, 2020, and the Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020 - consolidating 29 existing labour laws. The Ministry of Labour & Employment published draft Central Rules and FAQs to enable assessment of the financial impact due to changes in regulations. The Company has assessed and disclosed the incremental impact of these changes on the basis of legal opinion obtained and the best information available, consistent with the guidance provided by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Considering the materiality and regulatory-driven, non-recurring nature of this impact, the Company has presented such incremental impact under "Exceptional items" in the standalone statement of profit and loss for the year ended 31 March 2026. The incremental impact consisting of gratuity of ₹1,906.36 lakhs is primarily due to change in wage definition. The Management will continue to track and evaluate the impact of the rules notified by the Central/State Government post 31 March 2026 and consider the appropriate accounting effect in the relevant periods, as needed.

b) 3.7025 acres of land situated at Salem costing ₹ 2.53 lakhs, after incurring expenses for selling of land of ₹ 65.25 lakhs was sold for a profit of ₹129,72.22 lakhs in FY 2024-25.

## 20 - Cost of materials consumed

(₹ in lakhs)

| | As at 31 March 2026 | As at 31 March 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Opening stock | 30,147.66 | 26,374.18 |
| Add: Purchases | 1,24,046.57 | 1,17,850.55 |
| | 1,54,194.23 | 1,44,224.73 |
| Less: Closing stock | 33,736.35 | 30,147.66 |
| **Cost of materials consumed** | **1,20,457.88** | **1,14,077.07** |

## 21 - Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-progress

(₹ in lakhs)

| | As at 31 March 2026 | As at 31 March 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| **Inventories at the end of the year** | | |
| Finished goods | 13,443.48 | 15,466.63 |
| Stock-in-trade | 1,868.68 | 2,545.51 |
| Work-in-progress | 3,710.32 | 2,881.38 |
| **Total Inventories at the end of the year** | **19,022.48** | **20,893.52** |
| **Inventories at the beginning of the year** | | |
| Finished goods | 15,466.63 | 11,984.89 |
| Stock-in-trade | 2,545.51 | 1,741.51 |
| Work-in-progress | 2,881.38 | 2,895.35 |
| **Total Inventories at the beginning of the year** | **20,893.52** | **16,621.75** |
| **Changes in stock of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-progress** | **(1,871.04)** | **4,271.77** |
| Add: Finished goods issued for capital projects reclassified to Capital work-in-progress | 8.66 | 5.69 |
| **Changes in stock of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-progress** | **(1,862.38)** | **4,277.46** |

# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

**For the year ended 31 March 2026**

## 22 - Employee benefits expense

(₹ in lakhs)

| | As at 31 March 2026 | As at 31 March 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| (a) Salaries, wages and bonus | 20,349.67 | 18,101.30 |
| (b) Contribution to provident and other funds | 1,723.70 | 1,601.09 |
| (c) Staff welfare expenses | 1,018.51 | 954.76 |
| **Total Employee benefits expense** | **23,091.88** | **20,657.15** |

## 23 - Finance costs

(₹ in lakhs)

| | As at 31 March 2026 | As at 31 March 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| (a) Interest expense on: | | |
| (1) Bank borrowings and others | 1,387.16 | 1,210.63 |
| (2) Lease liabilities | 121.81 | 127.95 |
| (b) Other borrowing costs | 26.65 | 18.07 |
| Less: Interest capitalised | (177.64) | (198.36) |
| **Total Finance costs** | **1,357.98** | **1,158.29** |

## 24 - Other expenses

(₹ in lakhs)

| | As at 31 March 2026 | As at 31 March 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| (a) Stores and spares consumed* | 4,480.36 | 4,604.60 |
| (b) Repairs to buildings | 1,044.64 | 1,740.27 |
| (c) Repairs to machinery | 3,580.46 | 3,490.66 |
| (d) Contractors charges for refractories management | 6,240.94 | 5,678.88 |
| (e) Fuel consumed | 13,443.53 | 11,889.45 |
| (f) Purchase of power | 3,296.98 | 3,130.60 |
| (g) Conversion and processing charges | 5,256.20 | 4,717.22 |
| (h) Freight and handling charges | 12,031.80 | 11,556.90 |
| (i) Rent (refer note-28) | 105.49 | 83.86 |
| (j) Royalty | 1,579.88 | 1,360.58 |
| (k) Rates and taxes | 264.40 | 288.89 |
| (l) Insurance charges | 440.53 | 417.82 |
| (m) Commission expenses | 1,555.83 | 1,342.94 |
| (n) Advances written off | – | 93.20 |
| (o) Net loss on foreign currency transactions | 143.88 | – |
| (p) Legal and other professional costs | 3,464.41 | 3,016.29 |
| (q) Travelling expenses | 2,325.96 | 2,195.18 |
| (r) Loss on discard of Property, plant and equipmemt | – | 86.00 |
| (s) Others (Refer note below) | 3,094.07 | 3,188.01 |
| **Total Other expenses** | **62,349.36** | **58,881.35** |

* Excludes stores and spares consumed and included under the head repair to machinery Rs. 601.68 lakhs (Previous year Rs. 524.47 lakhs)

# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

**For the year ended 31 March 2026**

**Note :**

**Others includes:** (₹ in lakhs)

| | As at 31 March 2026 | As at 31 March 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| (i) Payment to Auditors : | | |
| a) Services as Auditors (including for audit in terms of Section 44AB of the Income Tax Act,1961 Rs. 4.00 lakhs [(Previous Year Rs. 4.00 lakhs)] | 40.75 | 40.75 |
| b) Fees for other services | 0.65 | 0.65 |
| c) Out-of pocket expenses | 2.09 | 1.46 |
| | 43.49 | 42.86 |
| (ii) Cost audit fees | 1.10 | 1.10 |
| **(iii) Corporate social responsibility (CSR) expenditure** | | |
| **Details of corporate social responsibility (CSR) expenditure** | | |
| (a) Amount required to be spent by the Company during the year | 521.36 | 413.41 |
| (b) Amount of expenditure incurred: | | |
| (i) Construction/acquisition of any asset | – | – |
| (ii) On purposes other than (i) above -Nature of CSR Activity | | |
| (i) Sports | 32.75 | 20.74 |
| (ii) Ethnicity | 12.23 | 8.90 |
| (iii Drinking Water & Sanitation | 24.50 | 14.12 |
| (iv) Sustainable Livelihood | 58.59 | 55.23 |
| (v) Health Care | 25.34 | 22.43 |
| (vi) Environment | 60.77 | 72.24 |
| (vii) Education | 125.76 | 82.86 |
| (viii) Infrastructure | 178.95 | 123.09 |
| (ix) Admin Expenses | 6.40 | 18.58 |
| **Total CSR expenses** | **525.29** | **418.19** |
| (c) Shortfall at the end of the year | – | – |
| (d) Total of previous year shortfall | – | – |
| (e) Reason for Shortfall | NA | NA |
| (f) Details of related party transactions in relation to CSR expenditure as per relevant Accounting Standard | – | – |

## Note 25 - Accounting Policies

### 1) Company Information

TRL Krosaki Refractories Limited ("the Company") is a public limited company incorporated in India with its registered office situated at Belpahar-768218, Jharsuguda District, Odisha, India.

The Company is primarily engaged in the business of manufacturing and trading of refractories. The Company manufactures wide range of refractories like Basic, Dolomite, High Alumina, Monolithic, Silica, Flow Control, Tap Hole Clay, Alumina Graphite and providing refractories engineering and management services and has manufacturing facilities in Belpahar (Odisha), Salem (Tamil Nadu).

The Consolidated financial statements as at 31 March 2026 present the financial position of the Company.

The functional and presentation currency of the Company is Indian Rupee (Rs.), which is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates.

As at 31 March 2026, Krosaki Harima Corporation owns 77.62% of the equity shares of the Company and has the ability to influence the Company's operations. Nippon Steel Corporation is having significant influence over the Krosaki Harima Corporation.

The list of Associates, which are included in the consolidation and the Company's holding therein are as under:

| Particulars | Ownership in % | | Country of Incorporation |
|---|---|---|---|
| | As at March 31, 2025 | As at March 31, 2024 | |
| Almora Magnesite Limited | 38.995% | 38.995% | India |
| TRL Krosaki Asia Pte. Ltd. | 37% | 37% | Singapore |

The Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2026 were approved for issue in accordance with the resolution of the Board of Directors on 12 May, 2026

### 2) Material accounting policies

The material accounting policy information applied by the Company in the preparation of its financial statements is listed below. Such accounting policies have been applied consistently to all the periods presented in these financial statements, unless otherwise indicated.

**a) Statement of Compliance**

The Consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (referred to as "Ind AS") prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with

# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

**For the year ended 31 March 2026**

Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, as amended from time to time and other relevant provisions of the Act.

**b) Basis of Preparation**

The Consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, with an exception of certain assets and liabilities that are required to be carried at fair value by Ind AS.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current and non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle. Based on the nature of services rendered to customers and time elapsed between deployment of resources and the realisation in cash and cash equivalents of the consideration for such services rendered, the Company has considered an operating cycle of 12 months.

**c) Basis of Consolidation**

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and the Company's share of profits / losses of associates that are consolidated using the equity method of consolidation. Unrealised gains from the transaction with equity accounted investees are eliminated against the investment to the extent of the Company's interest in the investee.

**d) Use of estimates and critical accounting judgements**

In preparation of Consolidated financial statements, the Company makes judgments in the application of accounting policies and estimates and assumptions which affects the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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

Significant judgements and estimates relate to the following:

i. carrying values of assets and liabilities including useful lives of tangible and intangible assets;
ii. provision for employee benefits and other provisions; and
iii. commitments and contingencies and measurement of fair values.
iv. valuation of deferred tax assets / liabilities
v. provision for expected credit loss.

**e) Property, plant and equipment**

An item of property, plant and equipment is recognised as an asset if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and its cost can be measured reliably. This recognition principle is applied to the costs incurred initially to acquire an item of property, plant and equipment and also to costs incurred subsequently to add to, replace part of, or service it. All other repair and maintenance costs, including regular servicing, are recognised in the statement of profit and loss, as incurred. When a replacement occurs, the carrying amount of the replaced part is de-recognised.

Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost or deemed cost applied on transition to Ind AS, less accumulated depreciation and impairment if any. Cost includes all direct costs and expenditures incurred to bring the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use. Trial run expenses (net of revenue) are capitalised. Borrowing costs incurred during the period of construction is capitalised as a part of cost of the qualifying asset.

The gain or loss arising on disposal of an item of property plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of such item and is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Property, plant and equipment which are not ready for intended use as on the date of balance sheet are disclosed as "Capital Work-in-Progress".

**f) Intangible assets**

Cost incurred for development of mines and software are recognized in the balance sheet as intangible assets when it is probable that associated future economic benefits would flow to the company and its cost can be measured reliably. These are initially measured at purchase cost and then amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. All other costs on development of mines and software are expensed in the statement of profit and loss as and when incurred.

Expenditure on research activities is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred.

**g) Useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets**

Depreciation or amortisation is provided under the straight-line method, based on the estimated useful life, as determined by technical evaluation of the useful life of the assets, in terms of Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

Assets individually costing up to Rs.25,000 are fully depreciated in the year of acquisition.

Freehold Land is not depreciated.

The charge of depreciation or amortization commences from the date the assets are available for their intended use. Depreciation on assets under construction commences only when the assets are ready for their intended use. No further charge is provided in respect of assets that are fully written down but are still in use.

The estimated useful lives of assets and residual values are reviewed periodically and, adjusted if appropriate at the end of reporting period.

# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

**For the year ended 31 March 2026**

The estimated useful life of some of the assets is significantly different from the useful life given in the Schedule II to Companies Act, 2013. The useful life of the assets has been assessed based on the number of years for which the assets have already been put to use and the estimated minimum balance period for which the assets can be used in the Company. The residual values are not more than 5% of the original cost of the asset.

The estimated useful lives for the main categories of property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets are:

| Sl No. | Class of Assets | Estimated Useful Life (in years) as per Company's policy | Useful Life (in years) as per Schedule II of Companies Act,2013 |
|---|---|---|---|
| I | **Buildings and Roads** | | |
| | Roads | 10 | 10 |
| | Factory Buildings and Reservoir | 30 | 30 |
| | Other Buildings (RCC Structure) | 60 | 60 |
| II | **Plant and Machinery** | | |
| | Grinder | 8 to 15* | 8 |
| | Mixture, Press Drying Chambers, Shuttle Kiln | 10 to 15* | 8 |
| | Gas Producer, Kiln and Shaft Kiln, Gas storage & | 25 | 25-30 |
| | distribution PlantKiln Car | 10* | 8 |
| | Workshop Equipment | 10 to 15* | 8 |
| | Research and development equipment | 10 | 10 |
| | Gunning Machine, Mixture Machine and otherequipment used at Customer site. | 5 to 8* | 8 |
| | Other Equipment | 5 to 15* | 8 |
| III | **Railway Siding** | 15 | 15 |
| IV | **Furniture and Fixture and Office Equipment** | | |
| | Furniture fittings, office equipment, computer, cinema and audio-visual equipment | 5* | 3-10 |
| | Hospital, canteen equipment, electric fittings | 10* | 8 |
| | Furniture fittings attached to Right-of-use assets | 10 years or lease period whichever is more | 3-10 |
| V | **Vehicles** | | |
| | Motor car, Jeep, motorcycle | 5* | 8 |
| | Motor Lorry and mobile equipment | 8 | 8 |
| VI | **Intangible Assets** | | |
| | Software | 10* | Not exceeding 10 yrs |
| | Development of mines | 10 years or lease period whichever is less | Not exceeding 10 yrs |

*For these class of assets, based on internal assessment and technical evaluation carried out by the technical expert, the Company believes that the useful lives as given above best represents the period over which the Company expects to use these assets. Hence the useful lives for these assets are different from the useful lives as prescribed under part C of Schedule II of the Companies Act,2013.

# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

**For the year ended 31 March 2026**

**h) Impairment**

At each balance sheet date, the Company reviews the carrying value of its property, plant and equipment and intangible asset to determine whether there is any indication that the carrying value of those assets may not be recoverable through continuing use. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is reviewed in order to determine the extent of impairment loss, if any. Where the asset does not generate cash flows that are independent from other assets, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted. An impairment loss is recognized in the statement of profit and loss as and when the carrying value of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount.

An impairment loss recognized in prior accounting periods is reviewed at each balance sheet date to assess whether there is any indication that the impairment loss recognized may no longer exist or may be decreased.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying value of the asset (or cash generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, so that the increased carrying value does not exceed the carrying value that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the statement of profit and loss immediately.

**i) Leases**

The Company determines whether an arrangement contains a lease by assessing whether the fulfilment of a transaction is dependent on the use of a specific asset and whether the transaction conveys the right to control the use of that asset to the Company in return of payment.

**The Company as a lessee**

The Company's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for buildings. The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether: (i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset (ii) the Company has substantially all the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and (iii) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognizes a right-of-use asset (ROU) and a corresponding equal lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, 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.

Certain lease arrangements include the option 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.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the lease term. 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. The lease payments are discounted using the weighted average incremental borrowing rate of the company. Lease liabilities are remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the Company changes its assessment whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option.

Lease liability and ROU assets have been separately presented in the balance sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

**The Company as a lessor**

Leases for which the Company is a lessor are classified as a finance or operating lease. Whenever the terms of the lease transfers 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.

For operating leases, rental income is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

**j) Equity accounted investments**

The Company's interest in equity accounted investments comprises interest in associates.

An associate is an entity in which Company has significant influence but not control over the financial and operating policies.

Interest in associates are accounted for using the equity method. They are initially recognised at cost / deemed costs. Subsequent to initially recognition the consolidated financial statements include the Company's share of profit or loss and OCI of equity accounted investments until the date on which significant influences ceases. When dividend is declared and received it is

# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

**For the year ended 31 March 2026**

adjusted in the carrying amount of investments.

Where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying amount of investment is assessed and an impairment provision is recognised, if required, immediately to its recoverable amount. On disposal of such investments, difference between the net disposal proceeds and carrying amount is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

**k) Financial Instruments**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at fair value. However, trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction price. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value measured on initial recognition of financial asset or financial liability. The transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss are immediately recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

**Effective interest method**

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial instrument and of allocating interest income or expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts future cash receipts or payments through the expected life of the financial instrument, or where appropriate, a shorter period.

**i. Financial assets**

**Cash and bank balances**

Cash and bank balances consist of:

**Cash and cash equivalents -** which includes cash in hand, cheques in hand, deposits held at call with banks and other short term deposits which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash, are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value and have maturities of less than 3 months from the date of such deposits. These balances with banks are unrestricted for withdrawal and usage.

**Other balances with bank-** which includes balances and deposits with banks having maturity of more than three months but less than 12 months and are restricted for withdrawal and usage.

**Financial assets at amortised cost**

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost if these financial assets are held within a business model whose objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

**Financial assets measured at fair value**

Financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if both of the following conditions are met:

These financial assets are held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and

The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets not measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income are carried at fair value through profit or loss.

The Company in respect of certain equity instruments (other than in associates) which are not held for trading, has made an irrevocable election to present subsequent changes in the fair value of such equity instruments in other comprehensive income.

**Impairment of financial assets**

The Company recognises lifetime expected credit losses for all trade receivables that do not constitute a financing transaction. For financial assets (apart from trade receivables that do not constitute financing transaction) whose credit risk has not significantly increased since initial recognition, loss allowance equal to twelve months expected credit losses is recognised.

Loss allowance for financial assets measured at amortised cost is deducted from gross carrying amount of asset.

**De-recognition of financial assets**

The Company derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the financial asset and substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. If the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Company recognises its retained interest in the assets and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognizes a borrowing for the proceeds received.

**ii. Financial liabilities and equity instruments**

**Classification as debt or equity**

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

**For the year ended 31 March 2026**

**Equity instruments**

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

**Financial Liabilities**

Trade and other payables are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method where the time value of money is significant.

Interest bearing bank loans, overdrafts and issued debt are initially measured at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the settlement or redemption of borrowings is recognised over the term of the borrowings in the statement of profit & loss.

**Offsetting**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are off set and the net amount presented in the Balance Sheet when, and only when, the Company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to release the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

**Derecognition of financial liabilities**

The Company derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire.

**Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting**

In the ordinary course of business, the Company uses certain derivative financial instruments to reduce business risks which arise from its exposure to foreign exchange fluctuations. The instruments are confined principally to forward foreign exchange contracts. The instruments are employed as hedges of transactions included in the financial statements of for highly probable forecast transactions / firm contractual commitments. The derivatives contracts do not generally extend beyond six months.

Derivatives are initially accounted for and measured at fair value on the date the derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period.

The fair values for forward currency contracts are measured at marked to market at the end of each reporting period. The Company adopts hedge accounting for forward foreign exchange contracts wherever possible. At the inception of each hedge, there is a formal, documented designation of the hedging relationship. This documentation includes, inter alia, items such as identification of the hedged transaction and the nature of the risk being hedged.

At inception, each hedge is expected to be highly effective in achieving an offset of changes in fair value or cash flows attributable to the hedged risk. The effectiveness of hedge instruments to reduce the risk associated with the exposure being hedged is assessed and measured at the inception and on an ongoing basis. The ineffective portion of designated hedge is recognised immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

When hedge accounting is applied, the Company treats the hedge relationship in relation to foreign currency exposure as fair value hedges of recognised assets and liabilities. Changes in fair value of the hedged assets and liabilities, attributable to the risk being hedged, are recognised in the statement of profit and loss and compensate for the effective portion of the symmetrical changes in the fair value of the derivatives.

In cases where hedge accounting is not applied, changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in the statement of profit and loss as they arise.

Hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated, or exercised, or no longer qualifies for hedge accounting. At that time, any cumulative gain or loss on the hedging instrument recognised in equity is retained in equity until the forecasted transaction occurs. If a hedged transaction is no longer expected to occur, the net cumulative gain or loss recognised in equity is transferred to the statement of profit and loss for the period.

**l) Employee benefits**

The Company's retirement benefit obligations are subject to a number of judgements including discount rates, inflation and salary growth. Significant judgement is required when setting these criteria and a change in these assumptions would have a significant impact on the amount recorded in the Company's Balance Sheet and the statement of profit and loss. The Company sets these judgements based on previous experience and third party's actuarial advice.

**Short-term employee benefits**

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid, if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the amount of obligation can be estimated reliably.

**Defined contribution plans**

Payments to defined contribution plans such as Company's Provident Fund, Super annuation Fund, Employee Pension Scheme, Employee State Insurance Scheme and Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs, UK (HMRC) are charged as an expense as they fall due. Payments made to the above schemes are dealt with as

# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

**For the year ended 31 March 2026**

payments to defined contribution schemes, as the Company has no further defined benefit obligation beyond the monthly contribution except for the contribution to Provident Fund Trust which require that if the Board of the Trustee are unable to pay interest at the rate declared by the Government for the reason that the return on investment is less or for any other reason, then the deficiency shall be made good by the Company, making the interest shortfall a defined benefit obligation.

**Defined benefit plans**

**Post Retirement Gratuity**

For post-retirement gratuity schemes, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the Projected Unit Credit Method, with actuarial valuation being carried out at each year-end Balance Sheet date. Re-measurement gains and losses of the net defined benefit liability / (asset) are recognised immediately in Other Comprehensive Income. The service cost and net interest on the net defined benefit liability / (asset) is recognised as an expense within employment costs.

Past service cost is recognised as an expense, when the plan amendment or curtailment occurs, or when any related restructuring cost or termination benefits are recognised, whichever is earlier.

The retirement benefit obligation recognised in the Balance Sheet represents the present value of the defined-benefit obligation, as reduced by the fair value of plan assets.

**Post-Retirement Medical Benefit**

The company has a policy to give medical benefit to the retired employees at its own hospital at Belpahar not exceeding the amount of expense defined in its medical policy. The obligation of this service is measured and recognized based on actuarial valuation at the present value of the obligation as on the reporting date. Re-measurement gains and losses of the net defined benefit liability / (asset) are recognised immediately in Other Comprehensive Income. The service cost and net interest on the net defined benefit liability / (asset) is recognised as an expense within employment costs.

**Pension to Directors**

Pension payable to directors after their retirement as per the contractual agreement are recognized based on actuarial valuation at the present value of the obligation as on the reporting date. Re-measurement gains and losses of the net defined benefit liability / (asset) are recognised immediately in Other Comprehensive Income. The service cost and net interest on the net defined benefit liability / (asset) is recognised as an expense within employment costs.

**Other Long-term benefits**

**Compensated absences**

Compensated absences which are not expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related service are recognized based on actuarial valuation at the present value of the obligation as on the reporting date. Re-measurement gains and losses of the compensated absence is recognised immediately in Statement of Profit and Loss.

**Employee Separation Scheme**

Compensation to employees who have opted for retirement under the Friendly Departure Scheme of the Company is charged off in the year in which the employee is relieved from the services of the Company.

**m) Inventories**

**i. Raw materials, Stores and Spares, Loose Tools and Fuel**

Raw materials, stores and spares, loose tools and fuel are valued at weighted average cost. Cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Raw materials, stores and spares, loose tools and fuel held for use in the production of finished products are not written down below cost except in cases where material prices have declined or the cost of the finished products has exceeded its net realisable value.

**ii. Finished goods**

These are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs are calculated at full absorption cost basis which includes cost of direct materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on the normal operating capacity. Cost of inventories is generally ascertained on weighted average basis.

**iii. Work in Progress**

These are valued at cost. Costs are calculated at full absorption cost basis which includes cost of direct materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on the normal operating capacity. Cost of work in progress is generally ascertained on weighted average basis.

**iv. Stock-in-trade**

Stock-in-trade: These are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on weighted average basis.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs to completion and the estimated costs necessary to sell them.

Provisions are made for slow moving and obsolete items based on historical experience of utilization on a product category basis and ageing policy as defined by the Company.

**n) Cash Flow Statement**

Cash Flows are reported using indirect method, whereby profit for the period is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or

# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

**For the year ended 31 March 2026**

payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows.

**o) Provisions (other than employee benefits) and contingent liabilities**

Provisions are recognised in the Balance Sheet when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, which is expected to result in an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits which can be reliably estimated. Each provision is based on the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the Balance Sheet date.

Constructive obligation is an obligation that derives from an entity's actions where:

i. by an established pattern of past practice, published policies or a sufficiently specific current statement, the entity has indicated to other parties that it will accept certain responsibilities; and

ii. as a result, the entity has created a valid expectation on the part of those other parties that it will discharge such responsibilities.

Contingent Liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle an obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.

The Company does not recognise a Contingent Liability but discloses its existence in the Financial Statements.

**p) Income taxes**

Tax expenses comprises current and deferred tax. The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the period. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the Statement of Profit and Loss because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax reflects the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received after considering the uncertainty, if any, related to income taxes. It is measured using tax rates (and tax laws) enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset only if there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts, and it is intended to realise the asset and settle the liability on a net basis or simultaneously.

Deferred tax is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable on differences between the carrying values of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit, and is accounted for using the Balance Sheet liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. In contrast, deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying value of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the assets to be recovered.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised based on the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to cover or settle the carrying value of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset to the extent that they relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority and there are legally enforceable rights to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities within that jurisdiction.

Current and deferred tax are recognised as an expense or income in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except when they relate to items credited or debited either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

**q) Revenue Recognition**

The Company manufactures and sells a range of refractories and provides installation and maintenance services.

At the inception of the contract, the Company identifies the goods or services promised in the contract and assesses which of the promised goods or services shall be identified as separate performance obligations.

Contracts for the supply of goods or services give rise to separate performance obligations if they are capable of being distinct. Where supply of refractory material and services together is paid based on performance or production of steel, the Company treats both supply of goods and services together and considers to have only one single performance obligation.

Revenue towards satisfaction of a performance obligation is measured at the amount of transaction price (net of variable consideration) allocate to the performance obligation and the consideration expected to be received, to the extent that it is highly probable that there will not be a significant reversal of revenue in future periods.

# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

**For the year ended 31 March 2026**

**(i) Sale of products**

Revenue from the sale of products is recognised when the control of the products has transferred, being when the products are delivered to the customer and there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the customer's acceptance of the products. Delivery occurs when the products have been shipped to the specific location, and either the customer has accepted the products in accordance with the sales contract or the Company has objective evidence that all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied.

No significant element of financing is deemed present as sales are made with a credit term which is consistent with market practice.

**(ii) Sale of Services**

a) Revenue from contracts of Total Refractory Management services is recognized on the basis of the output-oriented method (e.g. quantity of steel produced by the customer). The Company has determined that both the supply of goods and services are not distinct as the contract includes supply of refractory material and its related services for producing steel as one single performance obligation.

b) Sales of Revenue from other services is recognised based on progress of completion of service using input method to measure the completion. The Company recognises contract liabilities for consideration received or receivable in respect of incomplete performance obligations and reports these amounts as other liabilities. Similarly, if the Company completes performance obligation before receiving the consideration, the Company recognises receivable, as the passage of time is required before the consideration is due.

**r) Recognition of Other Income**

**Interest Income**

Interest income is accrued on a time proportion basis by reference to the principle outstanding and the effective interest rate applicable.

**Dividend Income**

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the right to receive payment has been established.

**Rental Income**

Rental income is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant arrangements.

**Commission Income**

Commission income is recognised when the services have been rendered.

**Export Incentives**

Export Incentives under Duty Drawback Scheme are recognized on the basis of credits given in the bank or on receipt of duty credit scripts.

**s) Government Grants**

Government grants like export promotion capital goods (EPCG) related to expenditure on property, plant and equipment are deducted from the cost of the property, plant and equipment in calculating the carrying amount of the asset.

**t) Foreign currency transactions and translation**

The financial statements of the Company are presented in Indian Rupees (Rs), which is the functional currency of the Company and the presentation currency for the financial statements.

In preparing the financial statements, transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing on the date of the transaction. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are re-translated at the rates prevailing at the end of the reporting period. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not translated.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items, and on retranslation of monetary items are included in the statement of profit and loss for the period.

Exchange differences arising on translation or settlement of long-term foreign currency monetary items is accounted in the statement of profit and loss for the period.

**u) Borrowing Costs**

Borrowings costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for the intended use.

Other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

**v) Earnings per share**

Basic earnings per equity share is computed by dividing the net profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per equity share is computed by dividing adjusted net profit after tax by the aggregate of weighted average number of equity shares and dilutive potential equity shares during the year.

**w) Recent pronouncements**

During the year, Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notified new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time as mentioned below.

1) Ind AS 21 - The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates, applicable w.e.f. April 1, 2025. The Company has reviewed the amendment and based on its evaluation has determined that it does not have any impact in its financial statements.

# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

**For the year ended 31 March 2026**

2) Ind AS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements, applicable w.e.f. April 1, 2025 – The amendment relates to classification of liabilities as current or non-current and non-current liabilities with covenants. In the context of classifying a liability as current, it removes the requirement of existence of a right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting date and instead requires that the said right should exist on the reporting date and have substance. The amendment also introduces guidance on classification of liabilities with covenants. The Company has no impact of these amendments in its classification criteria of current and non-current liabilities.

3) Ind AS 7, Statement of Cash Flows and Ind AS 107, Financial Instruments: Disclosures, applicable w.e.f. April 1, 2025 – The amendment in Ind AS 7 requires to inform users of financial statements of the existence of supplier finance arrangements and explain the nature of the arrangements, the carrying amount of liabilities and the range of payment due dates. Ind AS 107 has been amended to add supplier finance arrangements as a factor that may cause concentration of liquidity risk. The Company has reviewed the amendment and based on its evaluation has determined that it does not have any impact in its financial statements.

4) Ind AS 12, International Tax Reform – Pillar Two Model Rules applicable immediately - The amendments provide a temporary mandatory relief from deferred tax accounting for top-up tax and disclose that they have applied the relief. This relief is immediate and applies retrospectively. The Company has reviewed the amendment and based on its evaluation has determined that it does not have any impact in its financial statements.

# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

**For the year ended 31 March 2026 (Amount Rs.in lakhs except otherwise stated)**

## 26 - Contingent Liabilities

Contingent liabilities in respect of - (₹ in lakhs)

| | As at 31 March 2026 | As at 31 March 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts in respect of - | | |
| - Income tax matters | 430.14 | 430.14 |
| - Goods and Service Tax | 395.12 | – |
| - Sales tax / value added tax / entry tax matters | 560.28 | 560.28 |
| - Excise duty / Customs / Service tax matters | 645.35 | 645.35 |
| - Other matters (Refer Below) | 1,522.56 | 1,065.16 |

In respect of above, it is not practicable for the Company to estimate the timings of cash outflows, if any, pending resolution of the respective proceedings.

In the ordinary course of business, the Company faces claims and assertions by various parties. The following is a description of claims and assertions where a potential loss is possible but not probable. The above does not include interest accrual from the date of demand order till 31st March,2026. There are claims which the Company does not believe to be of material nature, other than those described below:

**Income Tax:**

The Company has ongoing disputes with income tax authorities relating to tax treatment of certain items. These are mainly for disallowance of expenses claimed by the Company as deductions. Most of these disputes and/or dis-allowances, being repetitive in nature, have been raised by the income tax authorities consistently in most of the years. As at March 31, 2026, there are matters and/or disputes pending in appeal amounting to Rs. 430.14 Lakhs (Previous Year - Rs. 430.14 Lakhs)..

**Goods and Service Tax, Sales tax /value added tax/ entry tax/ Excise duty / Customs and Service tax matters**

The Company has demands that are being contested by the Company in different years amounting to Rs. 1,600.75 Lakhs (Previous Year -Rs. 1,205.63 Lakhs). These are mainly for non submission of concessional forms, ineligible inputs, HSN classification issues etc.

**Other matters**

**01. Demand by Mining Officer:**

The Dy. Director Mines, Sambalpur circle, had raised a demand of Rs. 539.72 lakhs on 26th August,2019 for excess production of Quartzite in Chuinpalli mines, and the Mining Officer, Cuttack circle, has raised a demand for Rs. 517.44 lakhs on 15th September,2020 for excess production of fireclay in Talbasta mines during the period from 2000 to 2010 under section 21(5) of MMDR Act, 1957, based on the Common Cause judgment dated 2nd August, 2017 of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India. The Company challenged the said demands of Mining Department, Govt. of Odisha through two different Writ petitions against two notices before the Hon'ble High Court of Orissa, Cuttack. The Company is of the view that, the demand under Section 21(5) of the MMDR Act is not applicable because the impugned demand is based on the judgement of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in the case of Common Cause vrs. Union of India reported in (2017) 9 SCC 499. The decision referred in the Supreme Court Order was intended to deal with mining leases of Iron Ore and Manganese Ore in the districts of Keonjhar, Sundergarh and Mayurbhanj and it has no application to the facts of the Company's case. Moreover, the mining officer has not conducted any enquiry on discrepancy of mining activities of the Company. On 16.04.2020, Company has deposit Rs. 539.72 lakhs under protest towards demand of Chuinpalli mines and renewed the mining lease for 30 years and the mining lease is now valid till 2050. On 11th January, 2021 the Hon'ble High Court of Odisha has disposed of the Writ Petition filed for Talbasta Mines for an amount of Rs. 517.44 lakhs and again the Hon'ble High Court of Orissa on 06th July,2022 disposed of the Writ Petition pertaining to Chhuinpali Mines for an amount of Rs. 539.72 lakhs with a direction to challenge the impugned demand notices as per Rule 46(1) of the Orissa Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2016 and take all grounds before the appellate authority. Accordingly, Company has filed the appeals before Joint Director of Mines, Government of Odisha, Bhubaneswar under Rule 46(1) of Odisha Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2016 and both the appeal matters are pending for hearing. Based on the independent legal opinion obtained by the Company and as per the management assessment, the Company is of the view that it has a strong case to contest on merit and there will not be any material outflow of resources by Company.

**02. Holding Tax – Belpahar Municipality**

The Company is liable to Holding Tax under the Odisha Municipal Act, 1950 and has been paying Rs.31.93 lakhs per annum based on an assessment carried out in 2008. In October 2025, Belpahar Municipality issued a revised demand of Rs.488.77 lakhs based on reassessment of land and building values, which the Company considers to be arbitrary and procedurally deficient. The Company has challenged the demand before the Hon'ble Orissa High Court, which has granted an interim stay on coercive recovery. Pending final disposal of the matter, the Company continues to pay the regular amount under protest. Based on legal advice and management assessment, no provision has been made as no material outflow of economic resources is expected.

**03. Other Claims**

Other civil cases for which the Company may contingently be liable aggregate to Rs. 8.00 lakhs (Previous Year - Rs. 8.00 lakhs).

## 27 - Commitments

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on Capital Account and not provided for, net of advances paid Rs.5,382.78 Lakhs (Previous Year - Rs. 4,551.42 Lakhs ). . Estimated amount of export obligations to be fulfilled in respect of assets imported under Export Promotion Capital Goods Scheme (EPCG) – Rs.4,310.45 Lakhs (Previous year-Rs.5,642.16Lakhs).

# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

**For the year ended 31 March 2026 (Amount Rs.in lakhs except otherwise stated)**

## 28 - Commitments

The Company is engaged in the business of manufacturing, trading and sale of a range of refractories and is having its manufacturing facilities located in India. The performance of the Company is assessed and reviewed by the Chief Operating Decision Maker ('CODM') as a single operating segment and accordingly manufacture and sale of refractories is the only operating segment.

There is only Two customer's (Previous Year: Two) contributing more than 10% of total revenues of the company amounting to Rs.83,792.14 lakhs (Previous Year: Rs.81,546.566 lakhs ).

The Company is domiciled in India, however also sells its products outside India. Revenue from geographic segments based on location of customer is (a) Domestic Rs. 253,026.13 lakhs (Previous Year: Rs 230,136.69 lakhs) and (b) Rest of the world: Rs. 32,446.38 lakhs (Previous Year: Rs.29,731.22 lakhs).

Non-current assets from geographic segments based on location of customer is (a) Domestic Rs.84,389.36 lakhs (Previous Year: Rs 77,635.70 lakhs) and (b) Rest of the world Nil : (Previous Year: Nil).

## 29 - Company as a Lessee

**Following are the changes in the carrying value of right-of- use assets for the year ended March 31, 2026.**

**Buildings** (₹ in lakhs)

| Particulars | As at 31 March 2026 | As at 31 March 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Opening gross block | 2,482.06 | 2,406.80 |
| Additions / modifications | 35.37 | 171.17 |
| Deletion | 28.45 | 95.91 |
| **Closing gross block at the end of the year** | **2,488.98** | **2,482.06** |
| **Opening accumulated depreciation** | **1,142.52** | **910.93** |
| Additions | 223.81 | 240.31 |
| Deletion | 13.23 | 8.72 |
| Closing accumulated depreciation at the end of the year | 1,353.10 | 1,142.52 |
| **Closing balance as of March 31, 2026** | **1,135.88** | **1,339.54** |

The aggregate depreciation expense on right-of-use assets is included under depreciation and amortisation expense in the statement of Profit and Loss.

**The following is the break-up of current and non-current lease liabilities as at March 31, 2026** (₹ in lakhs)

| Particulars | As at 31 March 2026 | As at 31 March 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Current lease liabilities | 204.67 | 193.39 |
| Non-current lease liabilities | 1,357.09 | 1,543.95 |
| **Total** | **1,561.76** | **1,737.34** |

**The following is the movement in lease liabilities during the year ended March 31, 2026.** (₹ in lakhs)

| Particulars | As at 31 March 2026 | As at 31 March 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Balance at the beginning of the year | 1,737.34 | 1,852.99 |
| Additions / modifications | 35.37 | 171.17 |
| Finance cost accrued during the year | 121.81 | 127.95 |
| Deletion | 17.19 | 105.11 |
| Payment of lease liabilities | 315.57 | 309.66 |
| **Balance at the end of the year** | **1,561.76** | **1,737.34** |

**The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of lease liabilities as at March 31, 2026 on an undiscounted basis:** (₹ in lakhs)

| Particulars | As at 31 March 2026 | As at 31 March 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Less than one year | 313.84 | 314.85 |
| Two to five years | 1,065.11 | 1,151.84 |
| More than five years | 651.10 | 855.92 |
| **Total** | **2,030.05** | **2,322.61** |

The Company does not face 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 fall due.

# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

**For the year ended 31 March 2026 (Amount Rs.in lakhs except otherwise stated)**

The Company incurred Rs.105.49 Lakhs (previous year Rs.83.86 Lakhs) towards expenses relating to short term leases and leases of low value assets.

The total cash outflow for leases is Rs.421.06 Lakhs (previous year Rs. 393.52 Lakhs) including cash outflow for short term and leases of low value assets.

**Company as a Lessor**

Company has leased out its buildings to its employees for their residential purposes. There is no such long term contracts with employees for the above leasing. The total rental income with respect to above leasing activities amounts to Rs. 297.82 Lakhs (previous year Rs. 287.71 Lakhs) included in note 18 (c).

## 30 - Employee Benefits

The relevant details with respect to employee benefits are given here below:

**1) Defined Contribution Plan**

The Company participates in a number of defined contribution plans on behalf of relevant personnel. Any expense recognized in relation to the schemes represents the value of contributions payable during the period by Company at the rates specified by the rules of those plans.

**a) Provident Fund and Employees Pension Fund**

In accordance with the prevailing Indian law, eligible employees of the Company are entitled to receive benefits in respect of Provident Fund, a defined contribution plan, in which both the employees and the Company make monthly contributions at a specified percentage of the covered employees' salary.

As per the provisions of the Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 contribution to Provident Fund is made to an irrevocable trust set up by the Company and contribution to pension fund is deposited with the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner. Such contribution are recognised when deposited.

The rules of the Company's provident fund administered by a trust, require that if the Board of the Trustee are unable to pay interest at the rate declared by the Government for the reason that the return on investment is less or for any other reason, then the deficiency shall be made good by the Company, making the interest shortfall a defined benefit obligation.In the current year, the Company has contributed Rs. 88.49 lakhs (previous year Rs. Nill) to the PF Trust on account of loss in investment made by it and the same was shown under employee benefit expenses in the current year.

**b) Superannuation Fund**

The Company has a superannuation plan. Employees who are members of the superannuation plan are entitled to benefits depending on the contribution made by Company and rate of interest declared by the superannuation trust.

A separate irrevocable trust is maintained for employees covered and entitled for this benefit. The Company contributes 15% of basic salary, of the eligible employees' to the trust every year. Such contributions are recognized as an expense when incurred. The Company has no further obligation beyond this contribution.

**c) Other funds**

The Company contributes to the Employees State Insurance scheme as per the provisions of Employees State Insurance Act , 1948 and to Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs, UK as per provisions laid down by the UK Government for the social security and welfare of the employees based out of UK.

**d) Expenses recognized in respect of above**

The Company has recognized, in the Statement of Profit and Loss account for the year ended 31 March 2026, an amount of Rs.1,443.70 Lakhs (Previous Year: Rs 1,211.07 Lakhs) being expenses under the defined contribution plans like Provident Fund, Superannuation fund, Employee pension scheme, Employee State Insurance Scheme and Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs (UK). This is included under ""Contribution to Provident and other funds"". [Refer note no 22 (b)]

**(2) Defined Benefit Plans**

The Company operates post retirement defined benefit plans as follows:

**a) Funded**

(i) Post Retirement Gratuity

The Company has an obligation towards gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan covering eligible employees. The plan provides lump-sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death while in employment or on termination of employment, of an amount equivalent to 15 or 30 days' salary payable for each completed year of service. Vesting occurs upon completion of five years of service for permanent term employees and one year of service for fixed term employees. The Company makes annual contributions to gratuity funds. The Company accounts for the liability for gratuity benefits payable in the future based on an actuarial valuation.

**b) Unfunded**

(i) Post Retirement Medical Benefits

The Company has a Post-Retirement Medical Benefit Scheme (PRMB), under which the retired employees and their spouses

# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

**For the year ended 31 March 2026 (Amount Rs.in lakhs except otherwise stated)**

are eligible for free medical benefits in the Company's hospital during their lifetime upto a ceiling fixed by the Company. The liability for the same is recognized annually on the basis of actuarial valuation.

**(ii) Pension to Directors**

The Company has Ex-MD Pension Scheme, under which the retired managing director or spouse gets a monthly pension. The liability for the same is recognized annually on the basis of actuarial valuation. The Company is exposed to the increase in the pension amount in each 3 years.

**c) i) Details of the Post Retirement Gratuity plan are as follows:** (₹ in lakhs)

| Particulars | April 2025 to March 2026 | April 2024 to March 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| **I. Change in present value of defined benefit obligation during the year** | | |
| 1. Present Value of defined benefit obligation as at the beginning of the year | 5,709.98 | 4,982.85 |
| 2. Current Service Cost | 432.71 | 365.06 |
| 3. Interest Cost on the defined benefit obligation | 393.07 | 319.23 |
| 4. Past service cost - plan amendements | 1,906.36 | |
| 5. Actuarial (gains)/ losses - Experience | (794.11) | 622.90 |
| 6. Actuarial (gains)/ losses - Financial Assumptions | (79.75) | – |
| 7. Benefits paid from plan assets | (215.94) | (580.06) |
| 8. Closing Present Value of defined benefit obligation | 7,352.32 | 5,709.98 |
| **II. Change in fair value of plan assets during the year** | | |
| 1. Fair Value of assets at the beginning of the year | 4,983.65 | 4,449.63 |
| 2. Interest Income on Plan Assets | 385.87 | 323.34 |
| 3. Employer contributions | 1,600.00 | 800.00 |
| 4. Return on plan assets greater than discount rate | – | -9.26 |
| 5. Benefits paid | (215.94) | (580.06) |
| 6. Fair Value of Plan assets at the end of current year | 6,753.58 | 4,983.65 |
| **III. Net liability recognized in the balance sheet** | | |
| 1. Fair value of plan assets | 6,753.58 | 4,983.65 |
| 2. Present value of obligation | 7,352.32 | 5,709.98 |
| 3. Amount recognized in the balance sheet | 598.74 | 726.33 |
| **IV. Expense recognized in the statement of profit and loss for the year** | | |
| 1. Current service cost | 432.71 | 365.06 |
| 2. Past service cost - plan amendements | 1,906.36 | – |
| 3. Net interest on net defined benefit liability | 7.20 | (4.11) |
| 4. Total expenses included in employee benefits expense | 2,346.27 | 360.95 |
| **V. Recognized in other comprehensive income for the year** | | |
| 1. Actuarial (gains)/ losses due to defined benefit obligation experience | (794.11) | 622.90 |
| 2. Actuarial (gain) / loss due to defined benefit obligation financial assumption changes | (79.75) | – |
| 3. Return on plan assets lesserr than discount rate | – | 9.26 |
| 4. Actuarial (gain) / loss recognized in other comprehensive income | (873.86) | 632.16 |
| **VI. Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation** | | |
| 1. Within the next 12 months (next annual reporting period) | 929.29 | 570.03 |
| 2. Between 2 and 5 years | 2,046.08 | 1,679.01 |
| 3. Between 6 and 10 years | 3,005.86 | 2,272.65 |
| 4. The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period is 8 years (31 March 2025: 9 years) | | |
| **VII. Quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumption is as below** | | |
| **1. Increase/(decrease) on present value of defined benefits obligation at the end of the year** | | |
| (i) One percentage increase in discount rate | (563.66) | (500.39) |
| (ii) One percentage decrease in discount rate | 834.39 | 586.00 |

# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

**For the year ended 31 March 2026 (Amount Rs.in lakhs except otherwise stated)**

(₹ in lakhs)

| Particulars | April 2025 to March 2026 | April 2024 to March 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| (iii) One percentage increase in rate of salary increase | 810.36 | 567.67 |
| (iv) One percentage decrease in rate of salary increase | (556.89) | (495.33) |
| **2. Sensitivity Analysis Method** | | |
| Sensitivity analysis is determined based on the expected movement in liability if the assumptions were not proved to be true on different count. | | |
| **3. The Company manages the plan through a trust. Trustees administer contributions made to the trust.** | | |
| **4. Expected Employer Contribution for the year ending 31 March 2027 is Rs. 1000 Lakhs** | | |
| **VIII. Investment Details** | | |
| The full amount has been invested in the Cash Accumulation Scheme of Life Insurance Corporation of India. | | |
| **IX. Assumptions** | | |
| a. Discount rate (per annum) | 6.90% | 6.75% |
| b. Rate of escalation in salary (per annum) | 9.00% | 9.00% |

**ii) Details of non-funded post retirement defined benefit obligations are as follows:** (₹ in lakhs)

| Particulars | April 2025 to March 2026 | | April 2024 to March 2025 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Medical | Ex-Md Pension | Medical | Ex-Md Pension |
| **I. Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of obligation** | | | | |
| 1. Present Value of defined benefit obligation as at the beginning of the year | 909.40 | 489.24 | 934.58 | 451.37 |
| 2. Current Service Cost | 10.06 | – | 15.25 | – |
| 3. Curtailment (credit)/cost | – | (191.66) | – | – |
| 4. Interest Cost on the defined benefit obligation | 59.83 | 31.74 | 61.59 | 29.06 |
| 5. Actuarial (gains)/ losses - Experience / demographic | 18.92 | (104.23) | – | – |
| 6. Actuarial losses- Financial Assumptions | 16.10 | (39.65) | (64.74) | 49.89 |
| 7. Benefits paid directly by the Company | (36.93) | (36.03) | (37.28) | (41.08) |
| 8. Closing Present Value of defined benefit obligation | **977.38** | **149.41** | **909.40** | **489.24** |
| **II. Expense recognized in the statement of profit and loss for the year** | | | | |
| 1. Current service cost | 10.06 | – | 15.25 | – |
| 2. Curtailment (cedit)/cost | – | (191.66) | | |
| 3. Net interest on net defined benefit liability | 59.83 | 31.74 | 61.59 | 29.06 |
| 4. Total expenses included in employee benefits expense | **69.89** | **(159.92)** | **76.84** | **29.06** |
| **III. Recognized in other comprehensive income for the year** | | | | |
| 1. Actuarial (gain)/ loss due to defined benefit obligation experience | 18.92 | (104.23) | – | – |
| 2. Actuarial loss due to defined benefit obligation financial assumption changes | 16.10 | (39.65) | (64.74) | 49.89 |
| 3. Actuarial (gains)/ losses recognized in other comprehensive income | **35.02** | **(143.88)** | **(64.74)** | **49.89** |
| **IV. Assumptions** | | | | |
| a. Discount rate (per annum) at the beginning of the year | 6.75% | 6.75% | 6.75% | 6.75% |
| b. Discount rate (per annum) at the end of the year | 6.90% | 6.90% | 6.75% | 6.75% |
| c. Pension inflation rate | – | 8.00% | – | 8.00% |
| d. Medical costs inflation rate | 4.00% | – | 4.00% | – |
| e. Average Medical Cost (Rs./ person) | 2,200 | – | 2,007 | – |

# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

**For the year ended 31 March 2026 (Amount Rs.in lakhs except otherwise stated)**

(₹ in lakhs)

| Particulars | April 2025 to March 2026 | | April 2024 to March 2025 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Medical | Ex-Md Pension | Medical | Ex-Md Pension |
| **V. Quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumption is as below** | | | | |
| Increase/ (decrease) on present value of defined benefits obligation at the end of the year | | | | |
| (i) One percentage increase in discount rate | (96.85) | (6.90) | (91.88) | (33.50) |
| (ii) One percentage decrease in discount rate | 117.75 | 7.60 | 112.35 | 37.78 |
| (iii) One percentage increase in medical inflation rate | 115.37 | – | 110.23 | – |
| (iv) One percentage decrease in medical inflation rate | (96.38) | – | (91.53) | – |
| (v) One percentage increase in pension inflation rate | – | – | – | 34.11 |
| (vi) One percentage decrease in pension inflation rate | – | – | – | (30.86) |
| **VI. Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation (on undiscounted basis)** | | | | |
| 1. Within the next 12 months (next annual reporting period) | 64.67 | 22.46 | 64.06 | 40.08 |
| 2. Between 2 and 5 years | 277.12 | 78.55 | 275.31 | 172.02 |
| 3. Between 6 and 10 years | 375.35 | 71.60 | 377.55 | 228.10 |
| **VII. Weighted Average Duration of defined benefit obligation** | 11 years | 5 years | 11 years | 8 years |

**d) Risk exposure**

Through its defined benefit plans, the Company is exposed to discount rate risk, salary growth risk, inflation risk, pension increment risk and demographic risks of mortality and attrition rates.

## 31 - Income Taxes

**a. A reconciliation of the tax expense to the amount computed by applying the statutory income tax rate to the profit before taxes is summarised below:**

(₹ in lakhs)

| Particulars | April 2025 to March 2026 | April 2024 to March 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| **Profit before tax** | 28,964.89 | 43,330.93 |
| Less: Share of profit of equity accounted investees | (109.73) | (138.56) |
| **Adjusted Profit before tax (A)** | **28,855.16** | **43,192.37** |
| Tax rate (B) | 25.168% | 25.168% |
| **Tax expense (A*B)** | 7,262.27 | 10,870.66 |
| **Add:** Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible for tax purposes: CSR Expenses | 132.21 | 105.25 |
| **Add:** Taxation for earlier years | (51.77) | (77.04) |
| **Less:** Capital gain tax on sell of Salem Land at lower rate | – | (1,542.21) |
| **Less:** Other differences | 97.01 | (390.19) |
| **Income tax expense charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss** | **7,439.72** | **8,966.47** |

# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

**For the year ended 31 March 2026 (Amount Rs.in lakhs except otherwise stated)**

**b. The tax effect of significant temporary differences that resulted in deferred tax liability are as follows:**

(₹ in lakhs)

| Particulars | Balance Sheet | | Statement of Profit and Loss | | Other Comprehensive Income | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | As at 31st March 2026 | As at 31st March 2025 | April 2025 to March 2026 | April 2024 to March 2025 | April 2025 to March 2026 | April 2024 to March 2025 |
| **Deductible temporary difference** | | | | | | |
| (i) Expense/ provision allowed on payment basis | 1,075.00 | 1,130.47 | 182.99 | (27.40) | (238.46) | 179.61 |
| (ii) Unpaid Royalty | 187.75 | 151.90 | 35.85 | (20.31) | – | – |
| (iii) Friendly departure scheme | 0.29 | 0.71 | (0.42) | (0.82) | – | – |
| (iv) Others | 451.76 | 733.15 | (281.39) | 252.10 | – | – |
| **Total (A)** | **1,714.80** | **2,016.23** | **(62.97)** | **203.57** | **(238.46)** | **179.61** |
| **Taxable temporary difference** | | | | | | |
| (i) Property, Plant and Equipment | 3,694.36 | 3,227.94 | 466.42 | 382.26 | – | – |
| (ii) On fair valuation of equity instruments through OCI | – | 25.95 | (8.87) | | – | 25.95 |
| (iii) Deffered tax liability on share of profit of associate | (250.39) | (183.20) | (76.06) | (13.15) | – | – |
| **Total (B)** | **3,443.97** | **3,070.69** | **390.36** | **369.11** | **–** | **25.95** |
| **Deferred Tax liability (B-A)** | **1,729.17** | **1,054.46** | **453.33** | **165.54** | **238.46** | **(153.66)** |

**c. Reconciliation of deferred tax liability**

(₹ in lakhs)

| Particulars | As at 31 March 2026 | As at 31 March 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| **Opening balance as at 1 April 2025** | 1,054.46 | 1,042.58 |
| Add: Deferred tax charge during the year | 691.79 | 11.88 |
| Less: Deferred tax liability transferred to provision for tax on sale of investment measured at FVOCI | (17.08) | – |
| **Closing balance as at 31 March 2026** | **1,729.17** | **1,054.46** |

## 32 - Reconciliation of Liabilities from Financing activities as stated in the Statement of Cash Flows are as follows:

(₹ in lakhs)

| Particulars | Balance as at 1 April 2025 | Cash Flows | Non-Cash Changes | Balance as at 31 March 2026 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Borrowings | 10,884.25 | 357.36 | – | 11,241.61 |
| Lease liabilities | 1,737.34 | (315.57) | 139.99 | 1,561.76 |
| **Total Liabilities from financing activities** | **12,621.59** | **41.79** | **139.99** | **12,803.37** |

(₹ in lakhs)

| Particulars | Balance as at 1 April 2024 | Cash Flows | Non-Cash Changes | Balance as at 31 March 2025 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Borrowings | 15,346.34 | (4,462.09) | – | 10,884.25 |
| Lease liabilities | 1,852.99 | (309.66) | 194.01 | 1,737.34 |
| **Total Liabilities from financing activities** | **17,199.33** | **(4,771.75)** | **194.01** | **12,621.59** |

## 33 - Financial Instruments

This section gives an overview of the significance of financial instruments for the Company and provides additional information on balance sheet items that contain financial instruments.

The details of significant accounting policies, including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement and the basis on which income and expenses are recognized, in respect of each class of financial asset, financial liability and equity instrument are disclosed in note 25(2)(k) to the financial statements.

# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

**For the year ended 31 March 2026 (Amount Rs.in lakhs except otherwise stated)**

**(a) Financial Instruments by Category**

Category wise classification of financial instruments

**As at 31 March 2026**

(₹ in lakhs)

| Particulars | Amortised cost | Fair value through other comprehensive income | Fair value through profit or loss | Total Carrying Value |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Financial assets** | | | | |
| Trade receivables | 45,353.22 | – | – | 45,353.22 |
| Investments | 1,460.61 | – | – | 1,460.61 |
| Cash and cash equivalents & Other balances with banks | 2,630.81 | – | – | 2,630.81 |
| Loans | 24.66 | – | – | 24.66 |
| **Other financial assets** | **864.31** | **–** | **–** | **864.31** |
| **Total** | **50,333.61** | **–** | **–** | **50,333.61** |
| **Financial liabilities** | | | | |
| Borrowings | 11,241.61 | – | – | 11,241.61 |
| Trade payables | 28,612.30 | | | 28,612.30 |
| Lease liabilities | 1,561.76 | – | – | 1,561.76 |
| Other financial liabilities | 1,735.94 | – | 38.35 | 1,774.29 |
| **Total** | **43,151.61** | **–** | **38.35** | **43,189.96** |

**As at 31 March 2025**

(₹ in lakhs)

| Particulars | Amortised cost | Fair value through other comprehensive income | Fair value through profit or loss | Total Carrying Value |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Financial assets** | | | | |
| Trade receivables | 35,185.99 | – | – | 35,185.99 |
| Investments | 1,460.61 | 182.82 | – | 1,643.43 |
| Cash and cash equivalents & Other balances with banks | 4,137.70 | – | – | 4,137.70 |
| Loans | 2,017.72 | – | – | 2,017.72 |
| Other financial assets | 802.32 | – | – | 802.32 |
| **Total** | **43,604.34** | **182.82** | **–** | **43,787.16** |
| **Financial liabilities** | | | | |
| Borrowings | 10,884.25 | – | – | 10,884.25 |
| Trade payables | 30,145.76 | | | 30,145.76 |
| Lease liabilities | 1,737.34 | – | – | 1,737.34 |
| Other financial liabilities | 1,830.06 | – | 8.92 | 1,838.98 |
| **Total** | **44,597.41** | **–** | **8.92** | **44,606.33** |

**(b) Fair value hierarchy**

The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped into Level 1 to Level 3, as described below-

Level 1 : Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active market for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 : Inputs other than quoted price 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).

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using market approach and valuation techniques which maximize the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in Level 2.

# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

**For the year ended 31 March 2026 (Amount Rs.in lakhs except otherwise stated)**

Level 3 : Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the fair value is determined using generally accepted pricing models based on a discounted cash flow analysis, with the most significant inputs being the discount rate that reflects the credit risk of counterparty."

**As at 31 March 2026** (₹ in lakhs)

| Particulars | Carrying Amount | Fair Value | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 |
| **Financial liabilities** | | | | |
| Derivative liabilities - forward cover | 38.35 | – | 38.35 | – |

**As at 31 March 2025** (₹ in lakhs)

| Particulars | Carrying Amount | Fair Value | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 |
| **Financial assets** | | | | |
| Investment - Equity share (HDFC Bank) | 182.82 | 182.82 | – | – |
| **Financial liabilities** | | | | |
| Derivative liabilities - forward cover | 8.92 | – | 8.92 | |

| Type | Valuation technique | Significant unobservable inputs | Inter-relationship between significant unobservable inputs and fair value measurement |
|---|---|---|---|
| Forward exchange contracts | Forward pricing: The fair value is determined using quoted forward exchange rates at the reporting date. | Not applicable. | Not applicable. |

## (c) Financial Risk Management Policies And Objectives:

The Company's financial risk management is an integral part of how to plan and execute its business strategies. The Company's financial risk management policy is set by the Board.

### Market risk

Market risk is the risk of loss of future earnings, fair values or future cash flows that may result from a change in the price of a financial instrument. The value of a financial instrument may change as a result of changes in the interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates, equity prices and other market changes that affect market risk sensitive instruments. Market risk is attributable to all market risk sensitive financial instruments including foreign currency receivables, payables, loans and borrowings.

The Company manages market risk through a treasury department, which evaluates and exercises independent control over the entire process of market risk management. The treasury department recommends risk management objectives and policies, which are approved by Senior Management and the Audit Committee. The activities of this department include management of cash resources, implementing hedging strategies for foreign currency exposures, borrowings.

### Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is measured by using the cash flow sensitivity for changes in variables interest rates. Any movement in the reference rates could have an impact on the Company's cash flow as well as costs.

The Company is subject to variable interest rates on some of its interest bearing liabilities. The Company's interest rate exposure is mainly related to debt obligations.

### Foreign currency risk

The Company operates internationally and portion of the business is transacted in several currencies and consequently the Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk through its sales and services in overseas and purchases from overseas suppliers in various foreign currencies.

The Company evaluates exchange rate exposure arising from foreign currency transactions and the Company follows established risk management policies, including the use of derivatives like foreign exchange forward contracts to hedge exposure to foreign currency risk.

### Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company maintains sufficient cash and cash equivalents to manage its liquidity risk.

The non-derivative financial liabilities of the Company are all payable within 12 months. (Refer Note 12 and 13)

# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

**For the year ended 31 March 2026 (Amount Rs. in lakhs except otherwise stated)**

The following table shows a maturity analysis of the anticipated cash flows including future interest obligations for derivative and non-derivative financial liabilities on an undiscounted basis, which therefore differ from both carrying value and fair value. Floating rate interest is estimated using the prevailing interest rate at the end of the reporting period. Cash flows in foreign currencies are translated using the period end spot rates.

(₹ in lakhs)

| Particulars | Carrying Value | Contractual Cash flow | Less than one year | Between one to five years | More than five years |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Non derivative financial liabilities | | | | | |
| Borrowings including interest obligations | 11,241.61 | 12,480.00 | 6,629.58 | 5,850.42 | – |
| | *10,884.25* | *12,729.84* | *4,244.33* | *8,485.51* | – |
| Trade payables | 28,612.30 | 28,612.30 | 28,612.30 | – | – |
| | *30,145.76* | *30,145.76* | *30,145.76* | – | – |
| Lease liabilities | 1,561.76 | 2,030.05 | 313.84 | 1,065.11 | 651.10 |
| | *1,737.34* | *2,322.61* | *314.85* | *1,151.84* | *855.92* |
| Other financial liabilities | 1,735.94 | 1,735.94 | 1,735.94 | – | – |
| | *1,830.06* | *1,830.06* | *1,830.06* | – | – |
| Derivative financial liabilities | 38.35 | 38.35 | 38.35 | – | – |
| | *8.92* | *8.92* | *8.92* | – | – |

Note- Figures in italics relate to previous year.

**Credit Risk**

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss to the Company.

To manage this, the Company periodically assesses the financial reliability of customers, taking into account the financial condition, current economic trends, and analysis of historical bad debts and ageing of accounts receivable. Individual risk limits are set accordingly.

Financial assets are provided for when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery, such as a debtor failing to engage in a repayment plan with the Company. The Company categorises a loan or receivable for provision as per provisioning policy of the Company. Where loans or receivables have been provided, the Company continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivable due. Where recoveries are made, these are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Trade receivables are primarily unsecured and are derived from revenue earned from customers. Credit risk is managed through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and by continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which the Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business. As per simplified approach, the Company makes provision of expected credit losses on trade receivables using a provision matrix to mitigate the risk of default payments and makes appropriate provisions at each reporting date whenever is for longer period and involves higher risk. On account of adoption of Ind AS 109, the Company uses expected credit loss model to assess the impairment loss or gain. Refer note 8 for movement for "Allowances for credit losses".

**(d) Foreign Currency exposure as at 31 March 2026**

(₹ in lakhs)

| Particulars | USD | EUR | JPY | GBP | Others | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Financial Assets** | | | | | | |
| Trade Receivables | 3,519.87 | 2,466.53 | – | 266.71 | – | 6,253.11 |
| Bank balance in Current account | 845.49 | – | – | 28.96 | – | 874.45 |
| **Financial Liabilities** | | | | | | |
| Trade Payables | (5,511.78) | (425.98) | (393.70) | (12.11) | – | (6,343.57) |
| Loan in Foreign Currency | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| **Net Exposure to Foreign Currency Risk** | **(1,146.42)** | **2,040.55** | **(393.70)** | **283.56** | **-** | **783.99** |

**Foreign Currency exposure as at 31 March 2025**

(₹ in lakhs)

| Particulars | USD | EUR | JPY | GBP | Others | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Financial Assets** | | | | | | |
| Trade Receivables | 2,096.98 | 2,472.95 | – | 614.42 | – | 5,184.35 |
| Bank balance in Current account | 125.78 | – | – | 28.70 | – | 154.48 |
| **Financial Liabilities** | | | | | | |
| Trade Payables | (4,240.65) | (411.84) | (44.94) | (0.52) | (1.20) | (4,699.15) |
| Loan in Foreign Currency | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| **Net Exposure to Foreign Currency Risk** | **(2,017.89)** | **2,061.11** | **(44.94)** | **642.60** | **(1.20)** | **639.68** |

# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

**For the year ended 31 March 2026 (Amount Rs.in lakhs except otherwise stated)**

**(e) Sensitivity Analysis**

**1% increase or decrease in foreign currency exchange rates will have the following impact on profit before tax** (₹ in lakhs)

| Particulars | April 2025 to March 2026 | | April 2024 to March 2025 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1% Increase | 1% Decrease | 1% Increase | 1% Decrease |
| USD | (11.46) | 11.46 | (20.18) | 20.18 |
| EUR | 20.41 | (20.41) | 20.61 | (20.61) |
| JPY | (3.94) | 3.94 | (0.45) | 0.45 |
| GBP | 2.84 | (2.84) | 6.43 | (6.43) |
| Others | – | – | (0.01) | 0.01 |
| Increase / (decrease) in profit | 7.85 | (7.85) | 6.40 | (6.40) |

**(f) Interest rate risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's debt interest obligation.

The exposure of the Company's floating debt interest obligation and its sensitive analysis are as follows: (₹ in lakhs)

| Particulars | April 2025 to March 2026 | April 2024 to March 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| **Company's debt obligation (Floating rates)** | **11,241.61** | **10,884.25** |

Sensitivity analysis assuming the amount of the liability outstanding at the year end was outstanding for the whole year:

If interest rate had been 25 basis point higher/ lower and all other variables held constant, the company's profit before tax for the ended 31 March 2026 would decrease/ increase by Rs. 28.10 Lakhs (Previous year - Rs.27.21 Lakhs). This is mainly attributable to the company's exposure to interest rates on its floating rate borrowings.

## 34 - Capital management

The Company's capital management is intended to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern so that it create values for shareholders and benefits other stakeholders by facilitating the achievement of long term and short term goals of the Company.

The Company determines the amount of capital required on the basis of annual business plan coupled with long term and short term strategic investment and expansion plans. The funding needs are met through cash generated from operations, long term and short term bank borrowings.

The Company monitors the capital structure on the basis of net debt to equity ratio and maturity profile of overall debt portfolio of the Company.

Net debt includes interest bearing borrowings less cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances and other financial assets.

The table below summarises the capital, net debt and net debt equity ratio of the Company. (₹ in lakhs)

| Particulars | As at 31 March 2026 | As at 31 March 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| **Total borrowings (Including Lease Liabilities)** | **12,803.37** | **12,621.59** |
| Less: cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances excluding unclaimed dividend (refer note 8 & 9) | 2,602.47 | 4,122.29 |
| **Net Debt** | **10,200.90** | **8,499.30** |
| **Equity** | **1,33,210.41** | **1,17,808.88** |
| **Total Capital (Equity + Net Debt)** | **1,43,411.31** | **1,26,308.18** |
| **Net Debt to Equity Ratio** | **0.08** | **0.07** |

## 35 - Note on Revenue disaggregation

(₹ in lakhs)

| Particulars | India | Out side India | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Sale of products** | **2,10,412.70** | **32,446.39** | **2,42,859.09** |
| | *1,99,136.32* | *29,576.26* | *2,28,712.58* |
| **Income from sale of services** | **41,070.27** | **23.94** | **41,094.21** |
| | *29,513.29* | *17.49* | *29,530.78* |
| **Other operating revenue** | **1,519.21** | **–** | **1,519.21** |
| | *1,624.55* | *–* | *1,624.55* |
| **Total revenue from operations** | **2,53,002.18** | **32,470.33** | **2,85,472.51** |
| | *2,30,274.16* | *29,593.75* | *2,59,867.91* |

Note - Figures in italics relates to previous year.

# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

**For the year ended 31 March 2026 (Amount Rs.in lakhs except otherwise stated)**

**Revenue Reconciliation** (₹ in lakhs)

| Particulars | April 2025 to March 2026 | April 2024 to March 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| **Total Revenue** | **2,86,873.64** | **2,61,311.81** |
| Less: variable consideration (Cash Discount) | 1,401.13 | 1,443.90 |
| **Total revenue from operations** | **2,85,472.51** | **2,59,867.91** |

The Company's performance obligations are satisfied on delivery of product or service to the customer. Delivery of product completes when the products have been shipped or delivered to the specific location of the customer, as the case may be. Delivery of service completes on receipt of confirmation from the customer and the performance obligation has been sastified.

The Company does not have any contracts where the period between the transfer of the promised goods or services to the customer and payments by the customer exceeds one year and hence, there are no significant financing component included in such contracts.

## 36 - Contract Balances

(₹ in lakhs)

| Particulars | As at 31 March 2026 | As at 31 March 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| **Receivables, which are included in 'trade receivable'** | **45,353.22** | **35,185.99** |
| **Contract liabilities** | **2,535.70** | **2,778.72** |

The contract liabilities primarily relates to advance received from customers for supply of goods and services and includes amount invoiced during the year but not recognised as revenue i.e. deffered revenue.

The Company has recognised Revenue from Sale of products and Income from sale of Services amounting to Rs. 956.49 Lakhs (Previous year: Rs. 1,056.98 lakhs) during the year ended 31 March 2026 against the advance received from customer which was outstanding as on 31 March 2025. Further, deffered revenue recognised during the year Rs. 618.26 lakhs (Previous year - Rs. 1,822.23 Lakhs).

## 37 - Related Party Disclosures

**(a) List of related parties of TRL Krosaki Refractories Limited** (₹ in lakhs)

| Sl. No. | Name | Country of Incorporation | % of Equity Interest | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | As at 31 March 2026 | As at 31 March 2025 |
| **i)** | **Parent Entity (Holding company)** | | | |
| | Krosaki Harima Corporation | Japan | 77.62 | 77.62 |
| **ii)** | **Associate Companies** | | | |
| | TRL Krosaki Asia Pte. Ltd. | Singapore | 37.00 | 37.00 |
| | Almora Magnesite Limited | India | 39.00 | 39.00 |
| **iii)** | **Entity having significant influence over holding Company (Ultimate Holding Company)** | | | |
| | Nippon Steel Corporation | Japan | | |
| **iv)** | **Subsidiary of Nippon Steel Corporation** | | | |
| | Nippon Steel India Private Limited | India | | |
| **v)** | **Fellow Subsidiaries** | | | |
| | TRL Krosaki China Limited | China | | |
| | Krosaki Harima Europe B.V. | Netherland | | |
| | Krosaki USA Inc. | USA | | |
| | Krosaki AMR Refractarios S.A.U | Spain | | |
| | Wuxi Krosaki Machienry Company Ltd. | China | | |
| | Refractaria, S.A.U | Spain | | |
| **vi)** | **Joint Venture of Subsidiary of Nippon Steel Corporation** | | | |
| | Arcelor Mittal Nippon Steel India Limited | India | | |
| | Mahindra Sanyo Special Steel Private Limited | India | | |

# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

**For the year ended 31 March 2026 (Amount Rs.in lakhs except otherwise stated)**

(₹ in lakhs)

| Sl. No. | Name | Country of Incorporation | % of Equity Interest | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | As at 31 March 2026 | As at 31 March 2025 |
| vii) | **Key Managerial Personnel** | | | |
| | **(a) Directors** | | | |
| | Mr. Hemant Madhusudan Nerurkar (Chairman) | | | |
| | Mr. Prasanta Kumar Naik (Managing Director) (w.e.f. 1st May 2024) | | | |
| | Mr. Sunanda Sengupta (Executive Director) (w.e.f. 2nd August 2024) | | | |
| | Mr. Sudhansu Pathak (w.e.f. 21st March 2025) | | | |
| | Mr. Raghupathy Ranganath Rao | | | |
| | Mr. Hisatake Okumura | | | |
| | Mr. Sachihiko Asaya | | | |
| | Ms. Ai Iwasaki | | | |
| | Mr. Chaitanya Bhanu | | | |
| | Mr. Alok Verma (w.e.f. 13th May 2025) | | | |
| | Mr. Takashi Matsunaga (w.e.f. 13th May 2025) | | | |
| | Mr. Naoki Furuta (w.e.f. 19th September 2024 upto 13th May 2025) | | | |
| | Mr. Anirban Dasgupta (upto 13th May 2025) | | | |
| | Mr. Priyabrata Panda (Managing Director upto 30th April 2024) | | | |
| | Mr. Pradeep Vasudeo Bhide (upto 21st March 2025) | | | |
| | Mr. Jumpei Konishi (upto 18th September 2024) | | | |
| | **(b) Other than Directors** | | | |
| | Mr. Sitakanta Prusty, Vice President (Finance) & CFO w.e.f. 5th August 2025 | | | |
| | Mr. Asim Kumar Meher (Company Secretary) | | | |
| | Mr. Bhagaban Parida, Vice President (Finance) & CFO (upto 22nd June 2025) | | | |
| viii) | **Employees' Benefit Plans** | | | |
| | TRL Krosaki Refractories Limited Provident Fund | | | |
| | TRL Krosaki Refractories Limited Superannuation Fund | | | |
| | TRL Krosaki Refractories Limited Gratuity Fund | | | |

Note: (1) The list contains those related parties with whom the Company has transactions during the current or previous year

**(b) Transactions with Related Parties**

(₹ in lakhs)

| Particulars | Holding Company | Subsidiaries & Associates of the Holding company | Subsidiaries of ultimate Holding company and it's joint ventures | Associates of the Company | Key Managerial Personnel and relative |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Transactions during the year: | | | | | |
| Purchase of Raw Materials and goods | **2,392.93** | **4,711.90** | **1,422.83** | **67.04** | **–** |
| | 3,408.70 | 5,818.64 | 1,485.97 | 337.67 | – |
| Sales and Services | **1,065.92** | **2,269.37** | **7,567.33** | **–** | **–** |
| | 882.07 | 1,984.17 | 6,366.43 | 62.34 | – |
| Receiving of Services | **20.23** | **–** | **–** | **–** | **–** |
| | 31.54 | – | – | – | – |
| Loan given during the year (Refer note (f) below) | **–** | **–** | **13,550.00** | **–** | **–** |
| | – | – | 9,950.00 | – | – |
| Loan refund received during the year (Refer note (f) below) | **–** | **–** | **15,550.00** | **–** | **–** |
| | – | – | 7,950.00 | – | – |
| Interest Income | **–** | **–** | **92.27** | **–** | **–** |
| | – | – | 94.66 | – | – |
| Short term employee benefits (Refer Note b and d below) | **–** | **–** | **–** | **–** | **460.53** |
| | – | – | – | – | 619.28 |

# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

**For the year ended 31 March 2026 (Amount Rs.in lakhs except otherwise stated)**

(₹ in lakhs)

| Particulars | Holding Company | Subsidiaries & Associates of the Holding company | Subsidiaries of ultimate Holding company and it's joint ventures | Associates of the Company | Key Managerial Personnel and relative |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Post employment benefits | – | – | – | – | **73.87** |
| | – | – | – | – | 64.10 |
| Other long term benefits | – | – | – | – | **13.82** |
| | – | – | – | – | 20.40 |
| Commission given | – | – | – | – | **454.58** |
| | – | – | – | – | 414.80 |
| Reimbursement of Expenses & liabilities | **44.61** | – | – | – | – |
| | 73.00 | – | – | – | – |
| Balances witten off | – | – | **45.87** | – | – |
| | – | – | – | – | – |
| Royalty | **1,579.88** | – | – | – | – |
| | 1,360.58 | – | – | – | – |
| Dividend paid | **5,353.55** | – | – | – | **0.03** |
| | 4,623.52 | – | – | – | 0.02 |
| Dividend received | – | – | – | **20.19** | – |
| | – | – | – | 7.07 | – |
| **Outstanding balance as at year end:** | | | | | |
| Trade receivables | **268.31** | **1,407.83** | **1,382.91** | – | – |
| | 152.48 | 1,432.63 | 1,180.89 | – | – |
| Loans outstanding | – | – | – | – | – |
| | – | – | 2,000.00 | – | – |
| Interest accrued on loan given | – | – | **9.17** | – | – |
| | – | – | 19.62 | – | – |
| Trade payables | **1,808.13** | **788.67** | – | – | – |
| | 1,259.99 | 739.60 | – | 23.61 | – |
| Other advances | – | – | **30.03** | – | – |
| | – | – | 35.29 | – | – |
| Short term employee benefits | – | – | – | – | **12.47** |
| | – | – | – | – | 11.72 |
| Post employment benefits | – | – | – | – | **181.23** |
| | – | – | – | – | 148.53 |
| Other long term benefits | – | – | – | – | **127.35** |
| | – | – | – | – | 115.87 |

Transactions presented above are Exclusive of goods and services tax (GST).

**Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties**

(a) All related party transactions entered during the year were in ordinary course of the business and are at arm's length basis and for the year ended 31 March 2026. This assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.

(b) The above employee benefits include the value of perquisites as defined under the Income Tax Act, 1961 and defined benefit plans as provided on actuarial basis.

(c) During the year, the Company has contributed Rs.2,703.88 Lakhs (Previous year: Rs.1,782.25 Lakhs) to the post employment benefit plans to the Trusts managed by the Company.

(d) It includes sitting fees paid / payable to Directors, sitting fees of all nominated directors has been paid to their respective nominee companies.

(e) Figures in italics represent comparative figures of the previous year.

**(f) Disclosure under Section 186(4) of the Companies Act, 2013**

Details of loan: Loan given to Nippon Steel India Private Limited, (subsidiary of the Ultimate Holding Company) in multiple tranches for use in its principal business activitiy with a original maturity of less than 30 days at interest rate of RBI 364 days treasury bill rate plus 1.38% p.a. (previous year: RBI 364 days treasury bill rate plus 1.00% p.a.)

# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

**For the year ended 31 March 2026 (Amount Rs.in lakhs except otherwise stated)**

## 38 - Additional Information as per Part II of Schedule III, Companies Act, 2013

| Name of the Entity | Net Assets | | Share in profit or loss | | Share in other comprehensive income | | Share in total comprehensive income | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | As % of consolidated net assets | Amount-Rs in Lakhs | As % of consolidated profit and loss | Amount-Rs in Lakhs | As % of consolidated comprehensive income | Amount-Rs in Lakhs | As % of total comprehensive income | Amount-Rs |
| Parent: TRL Krosaki Refractories Limited | 98.33% | 1,33,382.81 | 100.51% | 21,634.90 | 100.00% | 710.63 | 100.49% | 22,345.53 |
| Associate (Foreign): TRL Krosaki Asia Pte. Ltd. | 1.67% | 2,259.54 | 0.48% | 103.51 | 0.00% | – | 0.47% | 103.51 |
| Associate (Indian): Almora Magnesite Ltd | 0.00% | – | -0.99% | (213.24) | 0.00% | – | -0.96% | (213.24) |
| **Total** | **100.00%** | **1,35,642.35** | **100.00%** | **21,525.17** | **100.00%** | **710.63** | **100.00%** | **22,235.80** |

## 39 - Earnings per Share (EPS)

EPS is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to the equity shareholders by the average number of shares outstanding during the year. The basic and diluted earnings per share has been calculated below :

(₹ in lakhs)

| Particulars | April 2025 to March 2026 | April 2024 to March 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| a) Profit after Tax | 21,525.17 | 34,364.46 |
| b) Profit attributable to Equity Share Holders | 21,525.17 | 34,364.46 |
| c) Weighted average number of Equity Shares outstanding during the year | 209.00 | 209.00 |
| d) Nominal Value per share | 10 | 10 |
| e) Basic / diluted Earning per Equity Share | 102.99 | 164.42 |

As per our report of even date attached

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
*Chartered Accountants*
Firm's Registration No. : 101248W/W-100022

**Meghant Banthia**
Partner
Membership No. : 068200

Kolkata, 12th May, 2026

**Asim K Meher**
Company Secretary
(ACS:42427)

**Sitakanta Prusty**
VP (Finance) & CFO

For and on behalf of the **Board of Directors**
CIN-U26921OR1958PLC000349

**P. K. Naik**
Managing Director
(DIN: 10563545)

**H. M. Nerurkar**
Chairman
(DIN: 00265887)

Kolkata, 12th May, 2026

# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

**For the year ended 31 March 2026 (Amount Rs.in lakhs except otherwise stated)**

## Form AOC-I

**(Pursuant to sub-section (3) of section 129 of the Companies Act, 2013, related to associate and joint ventures)**

Part "A": Subsidiaries NA

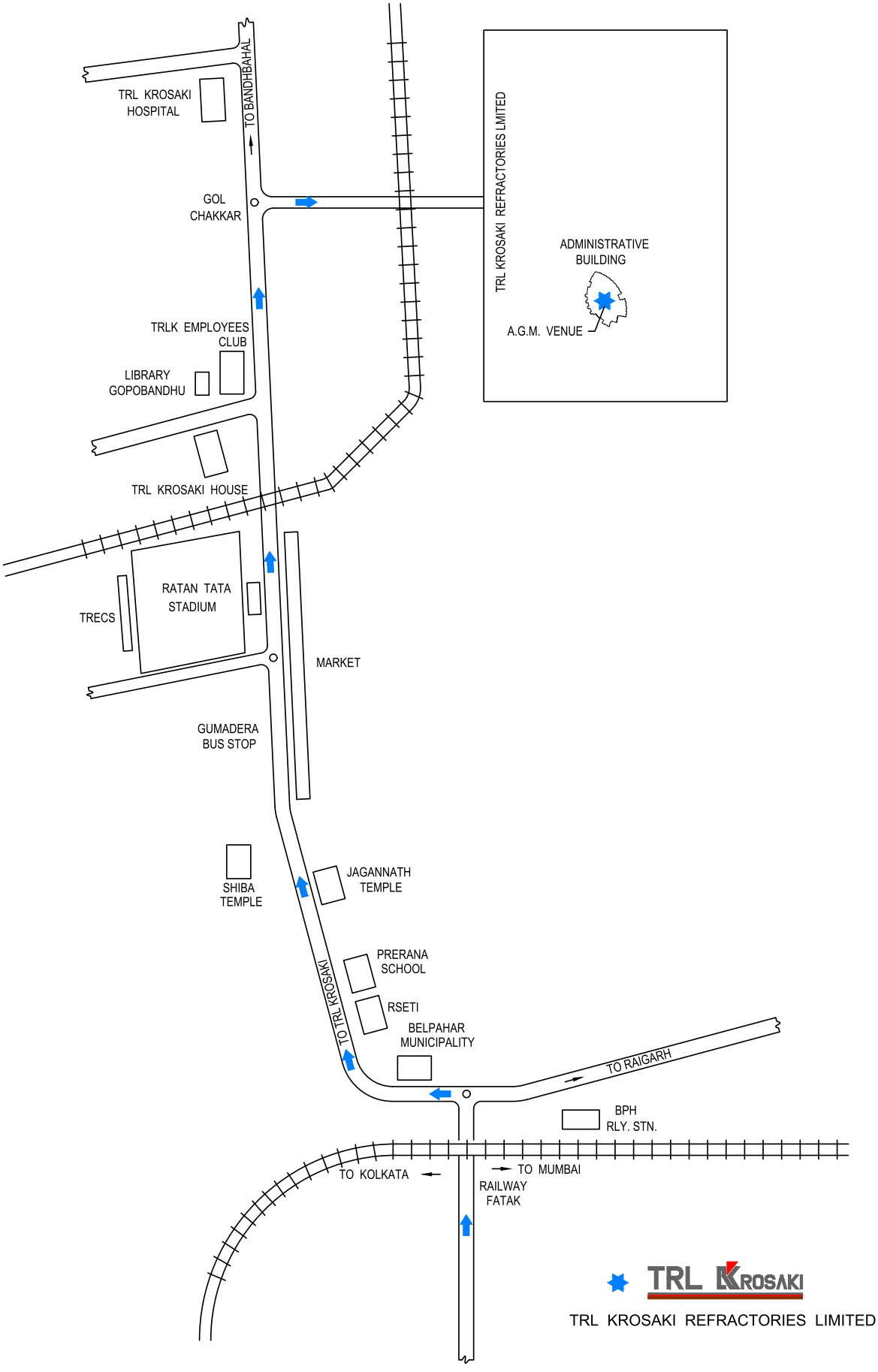
Part "B": Associates

| Name of Associates | TRL Krosaki Asia Pte Ltd | Almora Magnesite Limited |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Latest audited Balance Sheet Date | 31 March,2025 | 31 March,2024 |
| 2. Date on which the associate was associated or acquired | 5 December,2016 | 30 March ,1973 |
| 3. Reporting Currency | CNY | INR |
| 4. Share of Associate by the Company on the year end : | | |
| Number | 48,07,584 | 77,990 |
| Amount of Investment (Rs. In Lakhs) | 1,382.62 | 77.99 |
| Extent of Holding (in percentage) | 37.00% | 38.995% |
| 5. Description of how there is significant influence | Controls more than 20% of the total share capital | Controls more than 20% of the total share capital |
| 6. Reason why the associate is not consolidated | NA | NA |
| 7. Networth attribute to share holding as per latest audited Balance Sheet | 3,953.90 | – |
| 8. Profit or Loss for the year : | | |
| i) Considered in Consolidation | 103.51 | (213.24) |
| ii) Not Considered in Consolidation | – | – |

Names of Associates or Joint Ventures which are yet to commence Operations : NIL

Names of Associates or Joint Ventures which have been liquidated or sold during the year : NIL

# Route Map to the AGM Venue



TRL Krosaki

## TRL Krosaki Refractories Limited

Registered Office: Belpahar, Dist.: Jharsuguda, Odisha- 768218.
Tel.: +91 6645 258417, Corporate Identification No. : (CIN) - U26921OR1958PLC000349
Website: www.trlkrosaki.com , Email: asim.meher@trlkrosaki.com

## Attendance Slip

(To be presented at the entrance)

67TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING ON SATURDAY, 21ST NOVEMBER, 2026 AT 12.30 PM IST
At Registered Office: Belpahar, Dist.: Jharsuguda, Odisha- 768218.

Folio No. _____ DP ID No. _____ Client ID No. _____

Name of the Member: _____ Signature: _____

Name of the Proxyholder: _____ Signature: _____

I hereby record my presence at the 67th Annual General Meeting of the Company held on Saturday, 21st November, 2026 at 12.30 PM IST at Registered Office P.O. Belpahar, Dist.: Jharsuguda, Odisha-768218.

1. Only Members/Proxyholder can attend the Meeting.
2. Member/Proxyholder should bring his/her copy of the annual report for reference at the meeting.

TRL Krosaki

## TRL Krosaki Refractories Limited

Registered Office: Belpahar, Dist.: Jharsuguda, Odisha- 768218.
Tel.: +91 6645 258417, Corporate Identification No. :(CIN) - U26921OR1958PLC000349
Website: www.trlkrosaki.com , Email: asim.meher@trlkrosaki.com

## Proxy Form

[Pursuant to Section 105(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 19(3) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

Name of the Member(s): _____

Registered Address: _____

E-mail Id: _____

Folio No. /Client ID No. _____ DP ID No. _____

I/We, being the member(s) of _____ Equity Shares of TRL Krosaki Refractories Limited, hereby appoint

1. Name: _____ E-mail Id: _____
   Address: _____
   _____ Signature: _____ or failing him
2. Name: _____ E-mail Id: _____
   Address: _____
   _____ Signature: _____ or failing him
3. Name: _____ E-mail Id: _____
   Address: _____
   _____ Signature: _____

As my/our proxy to attend and vote (on a poll) for me/us and on my/our behalf at the 67th Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on Saturday, 21st November, 2026 at 12.30 PM IST at Registered Office P.O. Belpahar, Dist.: Jharsuguda, Odisha-768218 and at any adjournment thereof in respect of such resolutions as are indicated overleaf:

** I wish the above proxy to vote in the manner as indicated in the box below:

| Resolution No. | Resolution | For | Against |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Ordinary Business** | | | |
| 1 | Consider and adopt the Audited Standalone Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31st March 2026 and the Reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon. | | |
| 2 | Consider and adopt the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31st March 2026 and the Reports of the Auditors thereon. | | |
| 3 | Declaration of dividend on Ordinary (equity) Shares for Financial Year 2025-26. | | |
| 4 | Reappointment of Mr. Chaitanya Bhanu (DIN: 09733430), who retires by rotation in terms of section 152(6) and, being eligible, seeks re-appointment | | |
| 5 | Reappointment of Ms. Ai Iwasaki (DIN: 09733987), who retires by rotation in terms of section 152(6) and, being eligible, seeks re-appointment | | |
| **Special Business** | | | |
| 6 | Approval of Remuneration of Cost Auditors for financial year ending on 31st March 2027 | | |

Signed this _____day of _____2026

AFFIX Revenue Stamp of

Signature of Shareholder _____Signature of Proxyholder(s)_____

**Notes:**

1. This form of Proxy in order to be effective should be duly completed and deposited at the Registered Office of the Company P.O. Belpahar, Dist.: Jharsuguda, Odisha-768218 not less than 48 hours before the commencement of the Meeting.

**2. This is only optional, please put a '3' in the appropriate column against the resolution indicated in the Box. If you leave the 'For' or 'Against' column blank against any or all the resolutions, your proxy will be entitled to vote in the manner as he/she thinks appropriate.

3. Appointing proxy does not prevent a member from attending in person if he/she so wishes.

4. In case of joint holders, the signature of any one holder will be sufficient, but names of all the joint holders should be stated .

To,

TRL Krosaki Refractories Limited

*Registered Office :*
P.O. Belpahar,
Dist. Jharsuguda-768218
Odisha

**Updation of Shareholders Information**

I/We request you to record the following information against my/our Folio No.:

**General Information:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Folio No.: | |
| Name of the first named Shareholder: | |
| PAN:* | |
| CIN/Registration No.:*<br>(applicable to Corporate Shareholders) | |
| Tel. No. with STD Code: | |
| Mobile No.: | |
| E-mail id: | |

*Self-attested copy of the document(s) enclosed.

**Bank Details:**

| | |
|---|---|
| IFSC:<br>(11 digit) | |
| Bank A/c Type: | |
| Bank A/c No.: * | |
| Name of the Bank: | |
| Bank Branch Address: | |

*A blank cancelled cheque is enclosed to enable verification of bank details.

I/We hereby declare that the particulars given above are correct and complete. If the transaction is delayed because of incomplete or incorrect information, I/We would not hold the Company responsible. I/We undertake to inform any subsequent changes in the above particulars as and when the changes take place. I/We understand that the above details shall be maintained till I/We hold the securities under the above mentioned Folio Number.

Place:

Date:

_____

Signature of Sole/First holder

To,

Depository Participant

_____

_____

_____

**Updation of Shareholders Information**

I/We request you to record the following information against my/our Folio No./DP ID/Client ID:

**General Information:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Folio No. / DP Id / Client Id : | |
| Name of the first named Shareholder: | |
| PAN:* | |
| CIN/Registration No.:* (applicable to Corporate Shareholders) | |
| Tel. No. with STD Code: | |
| Mobile No.: | |
| E-mail id: | |

*Self-attested copy of the document(s) enclosed.

**Bank Details:**

| | |
|---|---|
| IFSC: (11 digit) | |
| Bank A/c Type: | |
| Bank A/c No.: * | |
| Name of the Bank: | |
| Bank Branch Address: | |

*A blank cancelled cheque is enclosed to enable verification of bank details.

I/We hereby declare that the particulars given above are correct and complete. If the transaction is delayed because of incomplete or incorrect information, I/We would not hold the Company/RTA responsible. I/We undertake to inform any subsequent changes in the above particulars as and when the changes take place. I/We understand that the above details shall be maintained till I/We hold the securities under the above mentioned Folio No.

Place:

Date:

_____

Signature of Sole/First holder

**Note :** Shareholders holding shares in physical mode and having Folio No(s) should provide the above information to TRL Krosaki Refractories Ltd. Shareholders holding Demat shares are required to update their details with the Depositary Participant.

**To,**
**The Company Secretary**
**TRL Krosaki Refractories Limited**
**Belpahar, Jharsuguda, Odisha, 768218**
**Email: asim.meher@trlkrosaki.com**

Reg: Correction of Name of Shareholder in Share Certificate

Dear Sir,
You are requested to make the correction of name/address for the following shareholder of the Company.

| | |
|---|---|
| Folio No/DP ID and Client ID | |
| Name of Shareholder | |
| PAN Number | |
| AADHAR Number | |
| Bank Details registered with the Company/DP | |
| Full Address Registered with the Company/DP | |
| Mobile Number | |
| Email ID | |

You are requested to update the name/address of aforesaid shareholder as per the enclosed credentials.

Thanking you,

Authorised Signatory

Enclosures or certified copies:

1. Permanent Account Number
2. AADHAR Card
3. Bank Account Number Registered with the Company/DP
4. Affidavit for correction of Name
5. Bond in stamp paper in specific cases
6. Details evidencing the ownership of shareholding in the Company

Note: For details, please contact the Company.

**To,**
**The Company Secretary**
**TRL Krosaki Refractories Limited**
**Belpahar, Jharsuguda, Odisha, 768218**
**Email: asim.meher@trlkrosaki.com**

Reg: Request for issue of Duplicate Share Certificate

Dear Sir,
You are requested to issue duplicate share certificate in the name of the following shareholder of the Company.

| | |
|---|---|
| Folio No/DP ID and Client ID | |
| Name of Shareholder | |
| PAN Number | |
| AADHAR Number | |
| Bank Details registered with the Company/DP | |
| Full Address Registered with the Company/DP | |
| Mobile Number | |
| Email ID | |

You are requested to make correction of name of aforesaid shareholder as per the enclosed credentials and issue renewed share certificate.

Thanking you,

Authorised Signatory

Enclosures or certified copies:

1. Permanent Account Number
2. AADHAR Card
3. Bank Account Number Registered with the Company/DP
4. Affidavit for correction of Name
5. Bond in stamp paper in specific cases
6. Details evidencing the ownership of shareholding in the Company
7. Newspaper Advertisement, if original certificate is lost.

Note: For details, please contact the Company.




Administrative Building, Belpahar



Technology Centre, Belpahar



Basic II BOF Plant, Belpahar



Gujarat Works



Administrative Building, Gujarat Works



Belpahar Works



TRL KROSAKI

CIN: U26921OR1958PLC000349
Belpahar, Jharsuguda, Odisha 768 218

www.trlkrosaki.com

in/company/trl-krosaki-refractories-limited/