



# नेशनल फर्टिलाइजर्स लिमिटेड

(भारत सरकार का उपक्रम)

कॉरपोरेट कार्यालय : ए-11, सेक्टर-24, नोएडा - 201301

जिला गौतम बुद्ध नगर (उ.प्र.),

दूरभाष : 0120-2412294, 2412445, फैक्स : 0120-2412397



## NATIONAL FERTILIZERS LIMITED

(A Govt. Of India Undertaking)

Corporate Office : A-11, Sector-24, Noida-201301,

Distt. Gautam Budh Nagar ( U.P.)

Ph.: 0120-2412294, 2412445, Fax : 0120-2412397

Ref No. NFL/SEC/SE/1492

Dated: 27.09.2024

National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. Exchange Plaza, C-1, Block-G, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai-400051	BSE Limited Corporate Relationship Department, 1st Floor, New Trading Wing, Rotunda Building, Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Street, Mumbai- 400001
NSE Symbol- NFL	BSE Scrip Code -523630

**Sub: Revised Annual Report for the Financial Year 2023-24 as adopted by the members in their 50<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting of the Company.**

Dear Sir,

Please refer our earlier communication dated 04.09.2024 and 13.09.2024 wherein we had given Annual Report for financial year 2023-24 and Addendum to 50<sup>th</sup> Annual Report – Comments of Comptroller & Auditor General of India (C&AG) respectively.

In this regard, please find enclosed the revised Annual Report for the financial year 2023-24 incorporating Addendum to Annual Report, in terms of Regulation 34(1)(b) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

This is for your intimation and records.

Thanking You,

**Yours Faithfully,  
For National Fertilizers Limited**

**(Ashok Jha)  
Company Secretary**

**Encl: As Above**



A Navratna Company



# 50<sup>TH</sup> ANNUAL REPORT 2023-2024



नेशनल फर्टिलाइजर्स लिमिटेड  
National Fertilizers Limited





## **VISION**

**To be a leading Indian company in fertilizers and beyond, with commitment to all stakeholders**



## **MISSION**

**A dynamic organization committed to serve the farming community and other customers to their satisfaction through timely supply of fertilizers and other products & services; continually striving to achieve the highest standards in quality, safety, ethics, professionalism, energy conservation with a concern for ecology and maximizing returns to stakeholders**

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# MANAGEMENT TEAM

## BOARD LEVEL

**Dr. U. Saravanan**

Chairman & Managing Director

**Sh. Hira Nand**

Director (Finance)

**Sh. Rajan Kanwar**

Director (Technical) &  
Addl. Charge of Director (Marketing)

## CORPORATE OFFICE

<b>Vigilance</b>	Sh. Lalit M. Pandey, IRSME	Chief Vigilance Officer
<b>Information Technology</b>	Sh. Anil Motsara	Executive Director
<b>Human Resources</b>	Sh. B. V. Vittal	Executive Director
<b>Technical Services</b>	Sh. B. B. Grover	Chief General Manager
<b>Materials</b>	Sh. Yogesh Kumar	Chief General Manager
<b>Finance &amp; Accounts</b>	Sh. P. K. Chohan	General Manager (I/c)
<b>Project</b>	Sh. B. M. Jha	General Manager (I/c)
<b>Human Resources - Admn.</b>	Sh. Sanjeev Randeva	General Manager
<b>Human Resources - Pers.</b>	Sh. Raman Gambhir	General Manager
<b>Information Technology</b>	Smt. Poonam Chum	General Manager

## UNIT HEADS

<b>Sh. V. K. Bangar</b> Executive Director Vijaipur Unit	<b>Sh. S. K. Jha</b> Executive Director Panipat Unit	<b>Sh. T. K. Batra</b> Chief General Manager Bathinda Unit	<b>Sh. M. N. Goyal</b> Chief General Manager Nangal Unit
<b>Sh. J. Ramesh</b> Executive Director (F&A)			

<b>Ashok Jha</b> Company Secretary A-14100	<b>Auditors</b> <b>RSPH &amp; Associates</b> Chartered Accountants, New Delhi	<b>Auditors</b> <b>Dhawan &amp; Company</b> Chartered Accountants, New Delhi	<b>Registrar &amp; Transfer Agents</b> <b>MAS Services Limited</b> T-34, II <sup>nd</sup> Floor, Okhla Industrial Area-II New Delhi-110020
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# BOARD OF DIRECTORS



**Dr. U. Saravanan**  
Chairman & Managing Director



**Sh. Hira Nand**  
Director (Finance)



**Sh. Rajan Kanwar**  
Director (Technical) &  
Addl. Charge of Director (Marketing)



**Ms. Neeraja Adidam**  
Government Nominee Director



**Dr. Prathibha Anirudhan**  
Government Nominee Director



**Dr. Poonam Sharma**  
Non-Official Independent Director



**Sh. Ritesh Tiwari**  
Non-Official Independent Director



**Dr. Venkata Sarvarayudu Thota**  
Non-Official Independent Director



**Sh. Kashi Ram Godara**  
Non-Official Independent Director



**Sh. Jyoti Bhramar Tubid**  
Non-Official Independent Director



## CHAIRMAN'S

## MESSAGE

**Dr. U. Saravanan**  
Chairman & Managing Director

### Dear Shareholders,

It gives me immense pride & pleasure to share that your company has achieved the prestigious Navratna status from the Department of Public Enterprises, Government of India on 18.04.2024. This monumental achievement stands as a testament to your confidence and belief in the Company's management and its employees over the years.

When I first joined this esteemed company, I had a vision of turning the company into a Navratna PSU from a Miniratna PSU. Today, I am glad to see that the same vision has materialized into reality. The Navratna Status to the company has marked a historic milestone in the glorious journey of NFL coinciding with its 50<sup>th</sup> year of existence.

On this occasion, I am pleased to present the overall performance of your company for the fiscal year 2023-24 with an overview of the Indian and Global fertilizer industry.

The Indian fertilizer industry has started experiencing a positive growth trajectory after a hiatus of stagnation. The total urea production in the country has approximately rose by 10% in the year 2023-24 reaching to all time high production of 31.41 million MT. This increase in production is largely due to the commissioning of new Urea Plants in the country with the Government's impetus to become AtmaNirbhar in the production of Urea.

However, the industry still continues to face several risks and challenges. India is heavily dependent upon imports for the production of P&K fertilizers

such as DAP, MoP, NPKs. The non-availability of sufficient quantities of raw materials, high input costs and international price volatility remains significant challenges for the Indian fertilizers industry. Further, the Government's efforts to insulate the farmers and agriculture from skyrocketing fertilizer prices have resulted in huge increase in subsidy requirement.

Overall, the Union Government has acted very proactively to facilitate both production and import of fertilizers. Government is actively facilitating various agreements with foreign companies for supply of raw materials and fertilizers both for phosphatic and potassic fertilizers.

Globally, the fertilizer sector remains increasingly exposed to risks spanning geopolitics, conflict, economics and climate. The timely supply of raw materials for fertilizer production has been further disrupted by on-going conflicts in Middle Eastern countries including Israel, Turkey, Iran, and Palestine, compounded by the existing geopolitical tensions between Russia and Ukraine.

Rising inflation and recession risks have led to increase in interest rates globally, which raises the cost of borrowing for governments, companies and consumers. The last year has seen combination of these complex and interconnected factors resulting in intensified competition, greater economic fragmentation and supply chain reorganization.

Despite these challenges, your company sustained its growth, excelled in production and sales. This success is attributed to our energy-efficient plant



operations and the strong performance of our Non-Urea business, culminating in record-breaking fertilizer sales.

I am pleased to share with all of you that your company has registered a turnover of ₹23659.75 crore in the financial year 2023-24. Surpassing all previous records, the company recorded highest ever Sales of 69.74 LMT of fertilizers during 2023-24 including the sale of 36.66 LMT of own Urea, 5.46 LMT of Imported Urea, 11.09 LMT of RFCL Urea, 16.53 LMT of Non-Urea Fertilizers including 0.19 LMT of Compost. The company has also registered profit after tax (PAT) of Rs.64.74 crore during 2023-24.

Your company has registered Urea production of 36.89 LMT with an overall capacity utilization of 114.2% during 2023-24 against 39.35 LMT achieved during 2022-23. The energy consumption by all of our plants, except Bathinda remained lower than targeted energy norms.

Your company is actively focusing on revenue sources other than fertilizers to increase profitability. The company has registered Sale of 87249 MT Nitric Acid during 2023-24 as compared to sale of 81108 MT achieved during 2022-23. The Company also recorded sale of Ammonium Nitrate to the tune of 40510 MT during 2023-24 as compared to sale of 26039 MT achieved during 2022-23 with a remarkable growth of 56% on yearly basis.

The company is continuously expanding its non-urea fertilizer business. Your company sold 15.82 LMT of Imported non-urea fertilizers including DAP, MoP, APS, NPK etc. against 12.17 LMT achieved during 2022-23. In addition, NFL also sold 5.46 LMT of Urea imported on Government Account in FY 2023-24 against 5.36 LMT sold during 2022-23.

Your Company has achieved the production & sale of certified seeds to the tune of 2.24 Lakh Quintals in 2023-24. The sale of Bio-Fertilizers & City Compost stood at 568 MT & 19129 MT respectively during the year. The company also achieved production & sale of Bentonite Sulphur to the tune of 20237 MT & 20568 MT respectively.

Your company is committed to the Restoration, Nourishment and Amelioration of Mother Earth. The company has added products such as PDM (Potash Derived from Molasses) and FOM (Fermented Organic Manure) in its product portfolio.

While FOM is successfully rejuvenating the soil, which was losing productivity due to continuous use of chemical fertilizers, PDM is indigenously produced

to compensate potash deficiency in Indian soil. These products are being appreciated by the farmers. Your company has sold 23,810 MT PDM during the year 2023-24. Further, the company is planning to take significant strides in the coming years with products like Water Soluble Fertilizers, PDM, FOM and Agrochemicals.

With this, NFL has achieved a growth of 5% in total fertilizer sales of 69.74 LMT in the financial year 2023-24 with respect to 66.72 LMT achieved during CPLY. The sales contribution from other than own manufactured Urea of the company increased to around 42% during the year as compared to 35% of the CPLY. I believe that increasing sales of non-urea fertilizers is the key to sustaining the company's profitability in the future.

Your company has also started conducting trials for manufacturing of 'Nano DAP' at laboratory level. Further trials are also being carried out to meet the FCO norms for Nano DAP. In addition, after successful trial production of Sulphur Coated Urea known as Urea Gold at Panipat Unit, the company is in the process of setting up a Pilot Plant for Urea Gold with a capacity of 5,000 MTPA.

Your company has always laid emphasis on upliftment of farming community by educating them on various aspects of crop production, animal husbandry and other allied agriculture sectors. Through these educational programmes, farmers were sensitized to issues related with soil fertility status including deficiency of various nutrients, their remedy to increase fertilizer use efficiency and maximize yields.

To promote use of alternate fertilizers among farmers, during the year 2023-24, a number of demonstrations had been laid out at farmers' fields to explain the benefits of Arka Microbial Consortium liquid Bio-fertilizer, City Compost, Nano Urea and Water Soluble Fertilizers, NPK fertilizer / Micronutrients on crop growth and yield as compared to farmer's own practices.

Your Company is playing a vital role in supporting farmers by undertaking soil analysis for macro and micro nutrients through its 6 Static and 5 Mobile Soil Testing Labs (MSTLs) in various States. Based on the analysis, farmers are advised on soil fertility management through rational use of manure, fertilizers and other inputs to make agriculture more productive and sustainable. During the year, around 40000 soil samples were collected & analysed for macro and micro nutrients and recommendations were given to the farmers. The company also

continued its endeavour to render soil testing services at the farmers' doorstep by organizing soil testing campaigns.

As per guidelines of Department of Fertilizers and with the objective to provide all the agricultural inputs and services to the farmers under one roof along with soil testing and advisory services, more than 12000 centres have been converted into PMKSKs so far by putting up a fascia, installation of Smart TVs and developing other facilities in the shops. Farmer education programmes are also regularly being organized in these PMKSKs.

Your company also played a crucial role in Viksit Bharat Sankalp Yatra in 2023-24. During the yatra, NFL made all efforts for popularizing Drone technology among the farmers by conducting extensive drone demonstrations in the states of Punjab, MP, J&K, HP, Bihar and Chhattisgarh. The company carried out more than 21000 demonstrations using agricultural drones in 178 districts of said states. In these demonstrations over 300 drones were deployed for showcasing the benefits of using drone technology in agriculture.

The company is constantly working towards inclusive growth in society and is implementing various developmental activities under its Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR). The company allocated CSR projects amounting to Rs.1371.92 Lakh in the FY 2023-24 and incurred an expenditure of Rs.801.85 Lakh during the year.

The company implemented various CSR projects in the areas of Healthcare, Skill Development Training, Sanitation, Environment, Education etc. for the socio economic development of communities around its plants and marketing territories. In a significant CSR initiative, the company distributed 70 agricultural drones to women beneficiaries from Women Self Help Groups (WSHG) in Punjab and Madhya Pradesh, aligning with the 'Namo Drone Didi' Scheme introduced by the Hon'ble Prime Minister.

This initiative is aimed to empower rural women by creating sustainable livelihood opportunities and promote sustainable agriculture practices. The drones distributed under the scheme enable women to generate income by renting them out for tasks such as spraying liquid fertilizers and pesticides on crops in farms.

The performance of your company on various fronts has been well noticed and appreciated by various organisations. The testimony is the number of awards won by your company during the year in the areas of Safety, Environment, Sustainability, Productivity,

Rajbhasha, CSR and overall performance. Your company has received many awards from prestigious organisations, State and National institutions for its performance in these specific fields.

The philosophy of your company on Corporate Governance is to ensure transparency, disclosures and reporting that conforms fully with the laws and regulations of the country in order to promote ethical conduct & practices throughout the organization for enhancing stakeholder's value.

Your company is committed to comply with the provisions of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosures Requirements) Regulations, 2015 relating to Corporate Governance and the guidelines on Corporate Governance for Central Public Sector Enterprises issued by Department of Public Enterprises, Government of India.

As we continue our fulfilling journey, I express my gratitude for your continued support and faith in our endeavours. I also take this opportunity to sincerely thank and appreciate my colleagues on the Board of Directors for their valuable guidance and support in running the affairs of the Company. I also wish to express my thanks to the Department of Fertilizers, Fertilizer Industry Coordination Committee (FICC), Department of Public Enterprises (DPE), Railways, other Ministries and Departments of the Government of India and the various State Governments for their valuable guidance and look forward to their continued support.

I would like to thank Statutory, Secretarial, Cost and Government Auditors, Banks, Regulatory Authorities for their guidance and support. I sincerely thank all our customers and business associates for their continued support. I would also like to thank all my colleagues in the company for their unflinching dedication, commitment and contribution to take NFL forward.

With the confidence reposed by all of you, we are looking forward to continue on our vision in a manner that develops trust and enhances the long term value for all stakeholders.

With best regards,

Yours sincerely,



**(Dr. U. Saravanan)**

Chairman & Managing Director

## Awards & Recognitions



Dr. U. Saravanan, C&MD receiving the National Energy Conservation Award from Shri R. K. Singh, Hon'ble Union Minister of Power and New & Renewable Energy. The award was conferred upon NFL Panipat Unit by BEE



Dr. U. Saravanan, C&MD being felicitated by Shri Ramdas Athawale, Hon'ble MoS of Social Justice and Empowerment during the "Sustainable Agriculture Summit & Awards 2024"



Dr. U. Saravanan, C&MD receiving the Certificate of Recognition from the Sr. officials of Bureaucrats India magazine



## Performance at a Glance

### Financial Highlights

Particulars	As per IND AS									
	2023-24	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15
Re-Assessed Capacity (RAC) (Lakh MT)	32.31	32.31	32.31	32.31	32.31	32.31	32.31	32.31	32.31	32.31
Installed Capacity (Lakh MT)	35.68	35.68	35.68	35.68	35.68	35.68	35.68	35.68	35.68	35.68
Production (Urea) (Lakh MT)	36.89	39.35	35.23	37.99	37.27	38.59	38.10	38.10	37.99	36.39
Capacity Utilisation (Urea) (%) of RAC	114.2	121.8	109.0	117.6	115.4	119.4	117.9	117.9	117.6	112.6
Sales - Finished Goods (a)	2478	2948	2433	2362	2106	2238	2271	2236	2129	2044
Sales - Traded Goods (b)	5029	4140	2456	2313	2565	1680	723	469	235	15
Subsidy (c)	15734	22265	10715	6841	8111	8296	5934	4958	5430	6461
TURNOVER (Net) (incl. Subsidy) (d=a+b+c)	23241	29353	15604	11516	12782	12214	8928	7663	7794	8520
Other Operating Service / Revenue (e)	319	264	253	390	353	31	-	-	-	-
Revenue from operations (f=d+e)	23560	29617	15857	11906	13135	12245	8928	7663	7794	8520
Other Income (g)	99	193	34	33	57	56	96	45	47	37
Total Expenses (h)	22941	28545	15279	10992	12276	11420	8426	7108	7237	8138
Earnings before depreciation, interest and tax (EBIDTA) (I = f + g - h)	718	1265	612	947	916	881	598	600	604	419
Interest and Finance Charges (j)	267	302	133	291	406	317	190	190	228	301
Depreciation (k)	362	353	334	312	374	101	73	85	87	73
Exceptional Items (l)	-	-	-	-	389	-	-	-	-	-
Profit/(Loss) before Tax (m=i-j-k-l)	89	610	145	344	-253	463	335	325	289	45
Tax Expenses (n)	24	154	37	94	-82	165	122	117	90	19
Profit/(Loss) after Tax (o=(m-n)	65	456	108	250	-171	298	213	208	199	26
Other Comprehensive Income (p)	-1	4	2	1	(25)	(2)	(2)	(1)	(7)	-
Total Comprehensive Income (Net of tax) (o+p)	64	460	110	251	-196	296	211	207	192	-
Gross Block	6661	6445	6363	5421	5220	5116	4926	4603	7287	7227
Net Fixed Assets	3831	3969	4230	3615	3726	3993	4080	4059	4259	4487
Current Assets, Loans and Advances	6636	8009	5761	3502	9813	9493	5193	5778	6810	7241
Current Liabilities and Provisions	6583	7217	5422	3056	9281	8351	4303	4974	5323	5888
Working Capital	53	792	339	446	532	1142	890	804	1487	1353
Long Term Borrowings	-	535	630	648	597	280	115	172	1828	2643
Short Term Borrowings	4088	3456	2540	1135	7334	6122	2890	3154	4296	5002
Net Worth (Paid up Capital**+ Reserve & Surplus)	2701	2774	2282	2171	1921	2219	1987	1827	1691	1509
Capital Employed	6864	6832	5487	3968	9852	8682	5043	5162	2616	3424

### Key Indicators

Particulars	As per IND AS									
	2023-24	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15
EBITDA/ Turnover (%)	3.09	4.31	3.92	8.22	7.17	7.21	6.70	7.83	7.75	4.92
EBITDA/ Revenue from Operation (%)	3.05	4.27	3.86	7.95	6.97	7.19	6.70	7.83	7.75	4.92
Receivable (in days)	63	51	65	83	221	214	160	203	225	215
Inventory (in days) - Finished Goods	22	35	46	7	27	41	15	17	15	3
Return (PAT) on Net Worth (%)	2.40	16.44	4.74	11.50	-	13.45	10.71	11.40	11.77	1.77
Return (EBIT) on Capital Employed (%)	5.18	13.34	5.06	16.00	5.50	8.98	10.40	9.97	5.81	0.64
Earning per Share of ₹10 (₹)	1.32	9.30	2.21	5.09	-	6.08	4.34	4.24	4.05	0.53
Debt/Equity Ratio (Long Term+Short Term)	1.51:1	1.44:1	1.39:1	0.82:1	4.13:1	2.88:1	1.51:1	#1.82:1	#3.62:1	#5.07:1
Current Ratio	1.01:1	1.11:1	1.06:1	1.15:1	1.06:1	1.14:1	1.21:1	1.16:1	1.28:1	1.27:1
Value Added per Employee (₹ In Lakhs)	94	101	70	75	73	72	61	54	55	39
Dividend (₹ In Crores)	13.25 <sup>§</sup>	75.06	-	-	46.60	91.24	-	41.70	59.36	8.34
Dividend as % of Net Worth	0.49	2.71	-	-	2.43	4.11	-	2.28	3.51	0.56
Dividend as % of Profit after tax (PAT)	20.47	16.46	-	-	-	30.57	-	20.03	30.87	31.78
Profit (PAT) per employees (₹ In Lakhs)	2.36	15.25	3.60	7.77	-	8.95	6.20	5.92	5.35	0.69
Interest Coverage Ratio (No. of Times)	2.69	4.19	4.60	3.25	2.26	2.78	3.15	3.16	2.65	1.39
Debt Service Coverage Ratio (No. of Times)	0.76	2.81	2.43	1.90	2.12	2.40	1.87	1.82	2.13	0.94
Book Value per share (₹)	55.06	56.54	46.51	44.26	39.16	45.23	40.15	37.23	34.46	30.19
Price Earning Ratio **	66.38	7.79	24.00	11.06	-	5.81	12.43	18.08	6.99	67.97
Employees (Nos.) at the end of Financial Year	2739	2990	3003	3213	3339	3333	3430	3517	3595	3798

# Debt - Equity ratio includes debts borrowed by company for Ammonia Feed Stock Conversion Projects (from 'LSHS/FO' to Gas) at Nangal, Bathinda and Panipat Unit which under the Gol Policy is reimbursed to the Company as Capital Subsidy.

§ Board has approved Final dividend of ₹13.25 crore for FY 2023-24 for approval by shareholders.

\*Paid up Capital of ₹490.58 Crore (i.e.49,05,78,400 Equity Shares of ₹10/- each fully paid up).

\*\* Based on prevailing price of share at the end of financial year.

## Board's Report

To,

Dear Members,

On behalf of the Board of Directors of your Company, I have the pleasure in presenting the 50<sup>th</sup> Annual Report on the business and operations of the Company together with the Audited Financial Statements including Consolidated Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year 2023-24 and the Auditors' Reports and Comments of Comptroller & Auditor General of India (C&AG).

During the year, company achieved the Profit before Tax of ₹88.52 crore as against Profit before Tax of ₹609.77 crore during CPLY. PBT has decreased mainly due to loss on account of higher energy consumption, higher past period subsidy during CPLY and Decrease in Contribution from Industrial and other products.

The energy consumption per MT of Urea at NFL plants during 2023-24 was as follows:

(Gcal/MT/Urea)

Units	Energy Norms for 2023-24 as per NUP-2015	Actual Energy	
		2023-24	2022-23
Nangal	6.500	6.328	6.274
Panipat	6.500	6.303	6.334
Bathinda	6.500	6.574	6.357
Vijaipur I	5.783*	5.670	5.620
Vijaipur II	5.500	5.483	5.426

\* As per DoF OM dated 12.02.2024.

Energy consumption at all units except Bathinda remained lower than Target energy norms. During the year ended, energy consumption at all units remained higher except Panipat Unit as compared to CPLY due to lower production and lesser on stream days.

### Financial Highlights

Your Company's key financial parameters during the year 2023-24 and important financial highlights are as under:-

(₹ in crore)

Sr. No.	Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
01.	Sale of Urea quantity in (LMT)	36.66	39.96
02.	Sale quantity of traded Fertilizers (LMT)	33.08	26.76
03.	Sale of Urea own	1920.08	2091.45
04.	Subsidy on Urea	11481.17	17023.48
05.	Total Sales of Urea (3+4)	13401.25	19114.93
06.	Sale of other products including subsidy	9840.18	10238.27
07.	Sales Turnover (5+6)	23241.43	29353.20
08.	Sale of Services	40.80	28.94
09.	Other Operating Revenue	278.08	202.11
10.	Revenue from operations (7+8+9)	23560.31	29584.25
11.	Other Income	99.44	192.79
12.	Total Income (10+11)	23659.75	29777.04
13.	Total Expenses	22942.25	28512.79
14.	Earnings Before Interest, Depreciation and Taxes (EBIDTA)[12-13]	717.50	1264.25
15.	Interest	267.30	301.64



16.	Depreciation	361.68	352.84
17.	Profit Before Exceptional Item and Tax (14-15-16)	88.52	609.77
18.	Exceptional Item	-	-
19.	Profit Before Tax (PBT) (17-18)	88.52	609.77
20.	Provision for tax	23.78	153.67
21.	Profit After Tax (PAT) (19-20)	64.74	456.10
22.	Other Comprehensive Income (Net of Tax)	(0.61)	3.56
23.	Total Comprehensive Income (21+22)	64.13	459.66

## RESERVES

### Capital Reserves

The balance as at 31.03.2024 amounted to ₹2.51 crore, which is at the same level as was in the previous year.

### Corporate Social Responsibility

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) fund stood at Nil as on 31.03.2024 as compared to Nil on 31.03.2023. Report on CSR is appended as **Annexure-5** forms part of this report.

### General Reserves

The balance as at 31.03.2024 amounted to ₹331.84 crore, which is at the same level as was in the previous year.

### Surplus

The balance retained in the surplus as at 31.03.2024 is ₹1876.16 crore as compared to ₹1948.90 crore during the previous year.

### Dividend

The Board of Directors has recommended Final Dividend of ₹0.27 (2.70%) per equity share of Rs. 10 each on the paid up equity share capital of the company for the Financial Year 2023-24 which shall be paid after approval of the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting.

### Major events during the year

#### State of Affairs of the Company and Change in the nature of Business

During the FY 2023-24, Company has achieved sale of fertilizers to the tune of 69.74 LMT comprising of 36.66 LMT of own Urea, 5.46 LMT of imported Urea and 11.09 LMT of RFCL Urea and 16.53 LMT of non-Urea Fertilizers and against corresponding period last year of 66.72 LMT that comprised of 39.96 LMT of own Urea, 5.36 LMT of imported Urea and 8.39 LMT of RFCL Urea, 13.01 LMT of Non-Urea Fertilizers. NFL has achieved growth of 5% in total fertilizer sale during the year with respect to CPLY. Further, sales contribution from other than own manufactured Urea of the company increased to around 42% during the year as compared to 35% of the CPLY.

Your Company has achieved the production & sale of certified seeds to the tune of 2.24 Lakh Quintals. The sale of Bio-Fertilizers & City Compost of 568 MT & 19129 MT respectively achieved during the year.

Your Company has achieved the production of Urea of 36.89 LMT, ever highest sale of all fertilizers of 69.74 LMT, ever highest sale of Agro-chemicals of 2532.986 KL/MT. Your company has achieved production & sale of Bentonite Sulphur to the tune of 20237 MT & 20568 MT respectively. Your company has also sold 23,810 MT PDM (Potash Derived from Molasses) during the year.

## Material changes and commitments

No material changes and commitments have occurred between the date of the Balance Sheet and the date of the Board's Report affecting the financial position of the Company.

## Details of revision of Financial Statements or Board's Report

Company has not revised Financial Statements or Board's Report in respect of any of the three preceding financial years.

## General Information

### a) Brief history of the Company, overview of the industry and important changes in the industry during the last financial year

NFL was incorporated on 23rd August 1974 at New Delhi. It has an authorized share capital of ₹1000 crore and paid up and subscribed share capital of ₹490.58 crore out of which Government of India's share is 74.71% and 25.29% share is held by financial institutions, public & others.

The Company has five gas based Urea plants viz. Nangal & Bathinda plants in Punjab, Panipat plant in Haryana and two plants at Vijaipur in Madhya Pradesh with a total annual revamped capacity of 35.68 LMT (Annual Re- assessed capacity - 32.31 LMT) of Urea. The company also has a Bio-Fertilizers Plant at Vijaipur with annual capacity of 700 tones and a Bentonite Sulphur plant of 25000 MT per annum at Panipat Unit. It also manufactures other allied Industrial products like Nitric Acid, Ammonium Nitrate, Sodium Nitrate & Nitrite from its Nangal Unit and undertakes import & sale of other fertilizers like DAP, MoP, NPKS along with domestic trading of various agro-inputs like certified seeds, agrochemicals, City Compost, SSP etc. through its existing vast dealer's network under single window concept. The Company has also been producing and selling its own certified Seeds under company's flagship Seed Multiplication Program (SMP).

The Company has three Seed Processing Units (SPUs) at Bathinda, Panipat and Indore. The company also revived 2<sup>nd</sup> Stream of Nitric Acid plant at Nangal on October, 2022. The Company is also setting up an Agrochemicals plant at Bathinda and doubling capacity of Bio-Fertilizers plant at Vijaipur, which are expected to be commissioned in the F.Y. 2024-25.

Overview of the industry and important changes thereof during the last financial year forms part of Management Discussion & Analysis Report.

### b) Brief description of business segments and geographic segments;

#### Business Segment

In the light of present diversified business activities vis-à-vis IND AS 108 on Segment Reporting following operating segments have been considered for Segment Reporting for the Annual Accounts for the FY 2023-24:

- i) Manufactured Fertilizers (Urea, Bentonite Sulphur, Bio Fertilizers).
- ii) Manufactured Chemicals (Industrial products, Agro chemicals, etc).
- iii) Traded Imported Fertilizers (under NBS)
- iv) Others (Domestic traded products, agro-inputs, sale of services, etc)

#### Geographic segments

The operation of the company is conducted within India and there is no separate reportable geographic segments.

### c) External environment and economic outlook;

Details of external environment and economic outlook are given in Management Discussion & Analysis Report.

### d) Induction of strategic and financial partners during the last financial year

No new strategic and financial partners have been inducted during the last financial year.

## Capital Structure

### Preference and Equity Shares

Company has not issued any equity shares or preference shares during the year.

### Equity Shares with Differential Rights

During the financial year, Company has not issued any equity shares with differential rights as to dividend, voting or otherwise.

### Employees Stock Option

During the financial year, Company has not issued any employees stock option.

### Shares to Trustees for benefit of employees

Company has not introduced any scheme(s) for purchase/subscription of the Company's shares to be held by trustees for the benefit of employees.

### Other securities which carries right of conversion into equity shares

During the financial year, Company has not issued any securities, which carries a right or option to convert such securities into equity shares.

### Details of Deposits

The Company has not accepted any deposits during the year.

### Credit Rating

During FY 2023-24, the credit rating of the Company was maintained with two credit rating agencies as under:

(Rated Amount in Cr.)

Instruments	ICRA				INDIA RATINGS			
	Credit Ratings	Limits	Credit Ratings	Limits	Credit Ratings	Limits	Credit Ratings	Limits
	2022-23		2023-24		2022-23		2023-24	
Long Term Fund Based Working Capital Facilities								
Cash Credit	[ICRA] AA-(Stable)	9000	[ICRA] AA(Stable)	9000	IND AA/ Stable	9000	IND AA/ Stable	9000
Term Loan	[ICRA] AA-(Stable)	1044	-	-	-	-	-	-
ECB	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Short Term Fund Based Working Capital Facilities								
Commercial Papers	[ICRA] A1+	4000	[ICRA] A1+	4000	[IND] A1+	4000	[IND] A1+	4000
Short Term Non Fund Based Working Capital Facilities								
LC/BG	[ICRA] A1+	9600	[ICRA] A1+	9600	[IND] A1+	9600	[IND] A1+	9600

During the year, the Credit Rating of the Company had been reviewed by both the agencies as shown above in the table.

### Buy-Back of Securities

Company has not introduced Buy-Back of its securities during the year.

### Sweat Equity

Company has not issued any Sweat equity shares in terms of Rule 8 of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014.

### Disinvestment of GOI Equity

There was no disinvestment of Government of India Shareholding during the Financial Year 2023-24. However, Department of Investment and Public Asset Management (DIPAM), Ministry of Finance, Government of India had appointed Legal Advisors, Merchant Bankers and Selling Brokers for the disinvestment of 20% paid up equity capital in National Fertilizers Limited (NFL) out of Government of India's Shareholding through the "Offer for sale by promoters through the Stock Exchanges".

### Statement of deviation(s) or variation(s)

Company has not offered public issue, rights issue, preferential issue etc. during the year and there is no requirement to submit statement of deviation(s) or variation(s).

### Foreign Exchange Earnings/Outgo

The Foreign Exchange earned in terms of actual inflows during the year were ₹46.85 crore and the Foreign Exchange outgo during the year in terms of actual outflow amounted to ₹6982.71 crore.

### Borrowings

#### Long Term Loans

To meet the funding requirement for energy saving and capex schemes, Company has entered into a Rupee Term Loan Agreement with SBI on 24.12.2018 for ₹1044 crore. Long term net borrowings as on 31.03.2024 were Nil (previous year ₹534.71 crore) outstanding against Rupee Term Loan. Further, the said term loan has been fully repaid during the financial year 2023-24.

#### Short Term Loans

Short Term borrowings of ₹4088.33 crore (previous year ₹3456.97 crore) were outstanding as on 31.03.2024.

### Debt Equity Ratio

Debt equity ratio as on 31.03.2024 has increased to 1.51:1 as compared to 1.44:1 of previous year due to increase in borrowings.

### Revenue

The Company has achieved Revenue from Operations of ₹23560.31 crore during 2023-24 as against ₹29584.25 crore during previous year and total income of ₹23659.75 crore during 2023-24 as against ₹29777.04 crore during previous year as detailed below:

(₹in crore)

Particulars	2023-24	2022-23	Change
Sale of products (including subsidy)	23241.43	29353.20	(6111.77)
Sale of services	40.80	28.94	11.86
Other Operating revenue	278.08	202.11	75.97
Revenue from operations	23560.31	29584.25	(6023.94)



Other income	99.44	192.79	(93.35)
Total Revenue	23659.75	29777.04	(6117.29)

## Urea and other fertilizers

Your Company has registered Urea production of 36.89 LMT with an overall capacity utilization of 114.2% during 2023-24 against 39.35 LMT achieved during 2022-23 (CPLY).

Company achieved Bentonite Sulphur production of 20237 MT against CPLY of 22302 MT decline of around 9%.

On the sales front, the Company has sale of Fertilizers of 69.74 LMT that includes sale of 36.66 LMT of own Urea, 5.46 LMT of Imported Urea, 11.09 LMT of RFCL Urea, 16.53 of Non-Urea Fertilizers including 0.19 LMT (19129 MT) of Compost during 2023-24 surpassing previous best of 66.72 LMT during 2022-23 which includes sale of 39.96 LMT of own Urea, 5.36 LMT of Imported Urea, 8.39 LMT of RFCL Urea, 13.01 LMT of Non-Urea Fertilizers including 0.22 LMT (22071 MT) of Compost.

The detailed quantity of break-up of sale of urea and other fertilizers is as under:

(Lakh MT)

Product	2023-24	2022-23	Change
<b>1.Manufactured</b>			
a) Urea	36.66	39.96	(3.30)
b) Bentonite Sulphur	0.21	0.21	0.00
c) Bio-Fertilizers	0.01	0.01	0.00
<b>2.Traded Goods</b>			
a) Imported	15.82	12.17	3.65
b) Indigenous	17.04	14.37	2.67
<b>Total Fertilizers</b>	<b>69.74</b>	<b>66.72</b>	<b>3.02</b>

## Industrial Products

The Company registered sale of Nitric Acid of 87249 MT during 2023-24 as compared to previous sale of 81108 MT during 2022-23. The Company also recorded sale of Ammonium Nitrate to the tune of 40510 MT during 2023-24 as compared to sale of 26039 MT achieved during 2022-23.

In terms of revenue generation from production and sale of Industrial products, the Company achieved sale of Industrial-Products (IP) comprising of Nitric Acid, Sodium Nitrate, etc. to the tune of ₹470.87 crore during 2023-24 against CPLY of ₹748.71 crore during 2022-23.

## Bio-Fertilizers

The Company sold 568 MT of Bio-Fertilizers (Solid & Liquid) to the tune of ₹1.97 crore in F.Y. 2023-24 as against 700 MT of ₹2.51 crore during CPLY.

## Import & sale of Fertilizers

The Company sold 15.82 LMT of imported non-Urea Fertilizers including DAP, MoP, APS, NPK etc. worth ₹8089.55 crore during 2023-24 against 12.17 LMT worth ₹8224.01 crore during 2022-23.

Apart from the above, NFL also sold 5.46 LMT of Urea imported in Government Account in FY 2023-24 against 5.36 LMT during 2022-23.

## Domestic Trading of Agro Products

The Company has registered total revenue of ₹174.71 crore towards trading of various agro products such as seeds, pesticides & compost and RFCL ammonia during the year against ₹288.12 crore during CPLY.

## Gross Sale Composition

Item	% of total Sale Composition		% increase\decrease
	2023-24	2022-23	
a) Urea (manufactured)	57.66	65.12	(11.45)
b) Other Products	42.34	34.88	21.38

Owing to progressive shift in strategy of the Company, the composition of gross sale of the Company has undergone visible change. Against the Urea (main product) contribution of 94.49% in the overall revenue of the Company during 2015-16, Urea contribution has reduced to 57.66% while contribution of non-Urea business has increased to 42.34 % during 2023-24.

## Agriculture Extension Activities

Agriculture is the main source of livelihood for the farmers, which includes crops, animals and allied activities. Agriculture Extension Activities are being undertaken by your Company by educating farmers on efficient use of all agro-inputs along with total know-how on improved and scientific methods of cultivation.

Dealers/Retailers are important link between the Company and the farmers. They are key change agents in motivating farmers to use fertilizers in a balanced manner. During the year 2023-24, 31 Dealer's/Retailer's Orientation Programmes were conducted and more than 1200 dealers/retailers were facilitated by upgrading their knowledge regarding fertilizers/agro products and improved crop practices so that latest information can be disseminated at point of purchase to the farmers.

Your Company has always laid emphasis on upliftment of farming community by educating them on various aspects of crop production, animal husbandry and other allied agriculture sectors. 166 Farmer Training programmes were organized during 2023-24 and more than 9700 farmers got benefited. Through these educational programmes, farmers were sensitized to issues related with soil fertility status including deficiency of various nutrients, their remedy to increase fertilizer use efficiency and maximize yields. The farmers have also been educated on benefits of long term usage of Bio-fertilizers and City Compost through these programmes.

Agriculture Universities, Research Stations, KVKs are the knowledge centres for latest farming techniques, new and high yielding crop varieties, innovative technologies in agriculture and allied agriculture sectors etc. During the year with the objective to promote balanced and sustainable use of fertilizers, soil analysis, methodology of application of different fertilizer, new technologies etc., an opportunity was given to the farmers to practically visit the above places by organizing farmers visit to nearby Agriculture University/Research Station/ KVKs. More than 200 farmers got benefitted through 4 such programmes during the year 2023-24.

During the year 2023-24, total 142 demonstrations had been laid out at farmers' fields to demonstrate benefits of use of Arka Microbial Consortium liquid Biofertilizer, City Compost, Nano Urea and water soluble NPK fertilizer/Micronutrients on crop growth and yield as compared to farmer's own practices. 138 Field days were organized in the demonstration fields and more than 6000 farmers got benefitted from such programmes.

Your Company is playing a vital role in supporting farmers by undertaking soil analysis for macro and micro nutrients through its 6 Static and 5 Mobile Soil Testing Labs (MSTLs) in various States. Based on the analysis, farmers are advised on soil fertility management through rational use of manure, fertilizers and other inputs to make agriculture more productive and sustainable. During the year, around 40,000 soil samples were collected & analysed for macro and micro nutrients and recommendations were given to the farmers.

During the year 2023-24, your Company continued its endeavour to render soil testing services at all the farmers' doorstep by organizing soil testing campaigns. During these campaigns, services of our Mobile Soil

Testing Vans and laboratory staff were suitably utilized for collecting soil samples by demonstrating the correct method of sampling to the farmers and by offering on the spot soil analysis and advisory on the basis of soil test results. 18 such campaigns were organized during the year 2023-24 and more than 1200 farmers benefitted.

Participation in agro exhibitions and university Kisan Melas is very effective way to communicate directly with the farmers and also to interact with scientists and experts from various agricultural fields. During the year 2023-24, your Company participated in 47 Krishi Melas/Agriculture Exhibitions organized by leading Agriculture Universities, Agriculture Departments etc. in the States of Punjab, Haryana, UP, Uttarakhand, Bihar, MP, Chhattisgarh, Rajasthan, AP and Telangana which was attended by more than one Lakh farmers.

As per guidelines of Department of Fertilizers (DoF) dated 24.08.2022 and with the objective to provide all the agricultural inputs and services to the farmers under one roof along with soil testing and advisory services, more than 12000 Centre has been converted into PMKSKs so far by putting up a fascia, installation of Smart TV and developing other facilities in the shops. Farmer education programmes are regularly being organized in these PMKSKs.

Your company has also signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with CSK H.P. Agriculture University, Palampur, H.P. for establishing NFL professor chair in the department of soil science with an objective of developing technologies on precision agriculture, judicious use of fertilizers and improving scientific methods of cultivation to enhance soil health and productivity.

Your company played a crucial role in Viksit Bharat Sankalp Yatra. During the yatra, NFL made all efforts for popularizing Drone technology among the farmers by carrying out drone demonstrations starting with tribal villages of Bihar, J&K, West Bengal and HP. Moving ahead with the VBSY, the lead states of Punjab, MP, and Chhattisgarh were covered along with the J&K, HP and Bihar. NFL conducted extensive drone demonstrations in the states of Bihar, Punjab, MP, Chhattisgarh, HP & J&K. Since the beginning of the Yatra, NFL has carried out more than 21000 demonstrations using agricultural drones in 178 districts of Punjab, MP, Chhattisgarh, Bihar, HP and J&K. In these demonstrations over 300 drones were deployed in the above states showcasing the potential of drone technology in agriculture.

## Projects

The details of the projects including capital expenditure envisaged are given in the Management Discussion & Analysis Report.

## Management Discussion & Analysis Report

Management Discussion & Analysis Report covering business prospects including modernization, diversification, investments, marketing plans, raw materials, human resource, internal management controls including financial performance review, government policies and other factors having impact on the performance of the Company operations and future outlook of the Company is appended as **Annexure-1** to this Report.

## Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report

SEBI vide circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD-2/P/CIR/2021/562 dated 10.05.2021 had introduced the “Business responsibility and sustainability reporting by listed entities”, which introduces new reporting requirements on Environment, Social and Governance parameters [ESG parameters] called the Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report (BRSR). The reporting as required under Regulation 34 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 was amended for the listed entities and the same shall be mandatory for the top 1000 listed companies (by market capitalization) with effect from the financial year 2022-2023.

Your Company in adherence to the circular had prepared the Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report for the financial year ended March 31, 2024 and the same is appended as **Annexure-2** to this Report. Business Responsibility and Sustainability Policy is available on the website of the Company at [www.nationalfertilizers.com](http://www.nationalfertilizers.com).

## Stakeholders' relationship

Details of stakeholders' relationship are given in the Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report annexed to this Report.

## Customers' relationship

Details of customer relationship are given in the Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report annexed to this Report.

## Corporate Governance

The Company is committed to maintain the highest standards of Corporate Governance being the fountain head of value creation for all stakeholders especially shareholders. The Company has in place a well-defined "Corporate Governance Mechanism" which considers the interest of all stakeholders.

Pursuant to SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 (as amended from time to time) and DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance, a report on Corporate Governance is appended as **Annexure-3** which forms part of this Report.

The Secretarial Auditor of the Company have examined and certified Company's compliance with respect to conditions enumerated in SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and DPE guidelines on Corporate Governance. Secretarial Auditor's Certificate on Corporate Governance and explanations of the Management to Secretarial Auditors' observations during the year 2023-24 is appended as **Annexure-4** which forms part of this Report.

## Parliamentary Committees during 2023-24:

The following Parliamentary Committee interacted with the Company during the year 2023-24:

1. Study visit of the Standing Committee on Chemicals and Fertilizers to Goa, Kochi and Hyderabad from 22<sup>nd</sup> to 26<sup>th</sup> May, 2023.
2. Study Visit of the Committee on Government Assurances (2022-2023), Lok Sabha to Chennai, Jaipur and Meerut from 1<sup>st</sup> to 6<sup>th</sup> July, 2023.
3. Study Tour of Standing Committee on Chemicals & Fertilizers to Visakhapatnam, Chennai and Port Blair - Swraj Deep from 1<sup>st</sup> September to 6<sup>th</sup> September, 2023.
4. Study Tour of the Standing Committee on Chemicals and Fertilizers to Jaisalmer, Mumbai and Vadodara from 15<sup>th</sup> January to 19<sup>th</sup> January, 2024.

## Material Orders of Regulators

Following regulatory orders issued for implementation may affect/ have affected the operations of the plants:

### 1.0 Implementation of NUP-2015 Energy Norms:

The Department of Fertilizers (DoF) has granted stage-wise extensions in the NUP-2015 norms to ensure the smooth attainment of Target Energy Norms (TEN) at each fertilizer unit across the industry. Initially, the target norms were extended and revised for the fiscal years 2018 and 2019, with penalties of 2% and 5% respectively. Following representations from units, the TEN were further revised up to Sep 2022 and Mar 2023, with penalties of 10% and 10% + 2% respectively.

For Bathinda, Panipat and Nangal revised TEN are effective from 01-04-2022 whereas revised TEN for VP-I has been extended, until Dec 2024 with a penalty of 35% as per their letter dated 15.04.2024.



## 2.0 Amendment in import policy of Urea

Directorate General of Foreign Trade, Department of Commerce, Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Government of India issued a notification on 22 March, 2023 regarding amendment in import policy condition of Urea [Exim Code 31021000] in the ITC (HS) 2022, Schedule - I (Import Policy) with immediate effect.

According to the revised policy, import of urea was allowed through RCF and NFL subject to Para 2.20 of Foreign Trade Policy, 2015-2020. In addition, import of urea was also allowed through IPL for a period upto 31st March, 2024. However, import of Technical Grade Urea (TGU) meant for non-agricultural purpose/ industrial use/NPK Manufacturing shall be "Free".

## 3.0 NBS rates for P & K fertilizers for Kharif-2023

DoF issued a notification on 18 May, 2023 and reduced the subsidy rates for P&K fertilizers under NBS policy for Kharif 2023 (from 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2023 upto 30<sup>th</sup> September, 2023). The per kg NBS rates of N, P, K and S reduced from ₹99.27, ₹49.94, ₹25.70 and ₹2.84 during Rabi 2023 (from 1<sup>st</sup> January, 2023 to 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023) to ₹76.49, ₹41.03, ₹15.91 and ₹2.80, respectively, for Kharif 2023.

Accordingly, NBS rates per MT of DAP, MOP & SSP reduced from ₹40,841, ₹15,420 and ₹7,513 per MT during Rabi 2023 (from 1<sup>st</sup> January, 2023 to 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023) to ₹32,641, ₹9,547 and ₹6,872 per MT, respectively, for Kharif 2023. NBS rates for NP/NPK grades of fertilizers ranged between ₹18,077 per MT and ₹32,906 per MT for Kharif 2023.

However, subsidy on Potash Derived from Molasses increased from ₹1,467 per MT during Rabi 2023 (from 1<sup>st</sup> January, 2023 to 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023) to ₹2,307 per MT for Kharif 2023. The per tonne additional subsidy for fortified fertilizers with boron and zinc continued and remained unchanged at ₹300 and ₹500, respectively.

## 4.0 NBS rates for P & K fertilizers for Rabi-2023-24

As per OM dated 26<sup>th</sup> October, 2023, DoF revised the subsidy rates for P&K fertilizers under NBS policy for Rabi 2023-24 effective from 1<sup>st</sup> October, 2023 upto 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024. The per kg NBS rates for N, P, K and S reduced from ₹76.49, ₹41.03, ₹15.91 and ₹2.80 during Kharif 2023 to ₹47.02, ₹20.82, ₹2.38 and ₹1.89, respectively, for Rabi 2023-24.

Accordingly, NBS rates per MT of DAP, MOP and SSP reduced from ₹32,641, ₹9,547 and ₹6,872 per MT during Kharif 2023 to ₹22,541 (including ₹4500 PMT special package), ₹1,427 and ₹3,540 per MT, respectively, for Rabi 2023-24. NBS rates for NP/NPK grades of fertilizers ranged between ₹8,634 per MT and ₹18,995 per MT for Rabi 2023-24. Subsidy on Potash Derived from Molasses also reduced from ₹2,307 per MT during Kharif 2023 to ₹345 for Rabi 2023-24. The per tonne additional subsidy for field fertilizers with boron and zinc continued and remained unchanged at ₹300 and ₹500 respectively.

Summary of Changes in NBS Rates during FY 2023-24 and its impact on reduction of subsidy

NBS (Rs. Per Kg of Nutrient)			
Nutrient	OM Dt. 18.05.2023	OM Dt. 26.10.2023	OM Dt. 01.03.2024
	Kharif-2023	Rabi-2023-24	Kharif-2024
N	76.49	47.02	47.02
P	41.03	20.82	28.72
K	15.91	2.38	2.38
S	2.80	1.89	1.89

## 5.0 Procurement of P&K fertilizers at No profit No loss basis:

DoF vide their letter No. 21-01/2023-FM dated 21.09.2023, 29.09.2023, 20.11.2023 & 29.11.2023 directed NFL and other PSUs namely RCF & FACT to undertake required efforts to ensure adequate procurement of P&K fertilizers (DAP & NPK) for Rabi 2023-24 on priority basis and also assured that the price adversity, if any, beyond applicable Nutrient Based Scheme will be addressed to protect at no profit no loss basis. DoF also allotted the DAP/NPK procurement targets to PSUs during the months of November, December-23 & March-2024.

## 6.0 Guidelines on Market Development Assistance (MDA) for Promotion of Organic Fertilizers:

DoF issued an Office Memorandum on 20th September, 2023 regarding the guidelines on Market Development Assistance (MDA) for Promotion of Organic Fertilizers viz., Fermented Organic Manures (FOM)/Liquid FOM/Phosphate Rich Organic Manures (PROM) produced as by-product from Bio- gas Plants/Compressed Biogas (CBG) Plants set up under umbrella GOBARdhan initiative. The main points in the guidelines as stated below:

- i. MDA of Rs. 1500/MT will be granted for the sale of Fermented Organic Manure (FOM)/ Liquid Fermented Organic Manure (LFOM)/ Phosphate Rich Organic Manure (PROM) produced at BG/CBG plants under the GOBARdhan initiative.
- ii. Registration of manufacturing plants on the Unified GOBARdhan portal of the Department of Drinking Water & Sanitation and adhering to Fertilizer Control Order (FCO) specifications for organic fertilizers are pre-requisites for MDA eligibility.
- iii. Manufacturing units registered under the Unified registration portal for GOBARdhan can market FOM/LFOM/PROM (co-products of CBG/Biogas plants) through Fertilizer Marketing Companies in packed form or independently in packed form, bulk, or both. Manufacturing plants are allowed to market FOM/LFOM/PROM in bulk/loose form for two quarters (October 2023 to March 2024) on an experimental basis.
- iv. Quality testing of the manure will be carried out at Government-notified laboratories/NABL accredited private labs.

## 7.0 Plastic Waste Management Rules 2016:

The Ministry of Environment Forests and Climate Change (MoEF & CC), Government of India, vide Gazette Notification dated 18 March, 2016 has specified rules for Plastic Waste Management. The Rules fix the responsibility of local bodies, Gram Panchayat and Waste generators, as well as producers, importers and brand owners for collection and management of plastic waste. However subsequent amendments have also come in 2018 and later on Plastic Waste Management Rules were amended as Plastic Waste management Rules 2022.

Fertilizer industry falls under the category of brand owners as the fertilizer products are sold in plastic bags that are multi-layered and composed of HDPE/HDPE lined with polypropylene. All the Brand Owners who introduce the products in the market have to establish a system or plan for collecting back the plastic waste generated due to their products. As per rules NFL has to register with Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) and submit along with action plan to comply with Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) obligation as mentioned in the rule.

Accordingly, NFL applied for the registration and after approval NFL got registration as a Brand Owner under PWM Rules on 21.06.2022 with 01 year validity. The same is being renewed every year.

As of now NFL has completed its EPR obligation under the rule for FY 2022-23 and FY 2023-24. NFL has performed Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) obligation of around 16645 MT plastic waste for FY 2023-24.

## The Right to Information

In line with the provisions of Right to Information Act, 2005, an appropriate mechanism promoting transparency and accountability is functional across the Company. The Public Information Officers and Appellate Authorities are effectively responding to the requests and appeals of the applicants. The names of all PIOs / First Appellate Authorities / Transparency Officer are displayed on the Company's website. During the year, 390 RTI applications were received and were dealt with as per provisions under RTI Act, 2005.

## Vigil Mechanism

Pursuant to the provisions of Sections 177(9) and (10) of the Companies Act, 2013, a Vigil Mechanism for employees and others to report genuine concerns has been established.

## Whistle Blower Policy

Company believes in transparency and propriety in all its business dealings. To take this object further Company has put in place a Whistle Blower Policy providing for a mechanism to the employees and other stakeholders to report concerns about unethical behaviour, actual or suspected fraud or violation of Code of Conduct or Ethics Policy. The Policy provides for adequate safeguards against victimization of whistle blowers. The policy is reviewed periodically. No employee or other stakeholders were denied access to the Audit Committee. Whistle Blower Policy is available on the website of the Company at [www.nationalfertilizers.com](http://www.nationalfertilizers.com).

## Integrity Pact

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

## Vigilance

Vigilance Division of the Company is headed by CVO. The CVO is assisted by a team of officers drawn from various functional departments. Vigilance set up is operational in Corporate Office, all Manufacturing Units as well as Zonal Marketing Offices.

Promotion of good governance remains the core area of vigilance. Awareness is an important cornerstone for good governance. An enlightened employee not only contributes in achieving the organizational goals but is also instrumental in system improvement.

As an effort towards promoting Preventive Vigilance, Workshops / Training Programs were conducted during the year in all Offices & Production units. These training programmes focused on various issues related to manuals and procedures. In line with the guidelines of CVC & DoF with respect to Preventive Vigilance Module, two days training programmes were conducted for in service officials working on sensitive posts and also new appointees were sensitized on this.

Special Seminars on vulnerable area are being organized in all manufacturing Units and Zonal Offices involving officials at all levels on the areas of PIDPI, Capacity Building, systemic improvement, leveraging IT, Updation of manual and speedy disposal of complaints. Further Capacity building was done on the following key Preventive Vigilance areas apart from focus on PIDPI provisions:

- (i) Role of IO/PO in conducting inquiries
- (ii) Public Procurement
- (iii) Ethics and Governance
- (iv) Systems and Procedures of the organization, and
- (v) Cyber Hygiene and Security

Regular preventive vigilance activities such as Scrutinies, Surprise checks, Vigilance clearance for administrative decisions, enforcement of Transfer Policy and Rotation of Officers on Sensitive Posts were also carried out in close coordination with the Management. At the same time, investigation of complaints received from various sources and follow up of pending departmental action on previous investigated cases were also done with due diligence.

Periodic Vigilance Reports preparation of Agreed List of Officers, List of Officers of Doubtful Integrity, and observance of Vigilance Awareness Week in Units, Zonal Offices and Corporate Office were the major activities conducted during the year.

The working of vigilance wing of NFL is based on a proactive, participative and focused approach. The roles and responsibilities of vigilance officers are regularly monitored and reviewed to bring the focus on systemic improvements.

## MoU

The Department of Public Enterprises, Government of India, in order to improve accountability and giving higher autonomy to Public Sector Enterprises, introduced the Concept of MoU during early nineties. NFL signed its first MoU with the Department of Fertilizers (DoF) for the year 1991-92.

Based on financial performance and achievement of other parameters laid down, your Company has been rated "Very Good" as per the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU), signed with the Government of India for the financial year 2022-23. From the year 2021-22 and onwards, DPE has started data entry module of digital MoU Dashboard for CPSEs for entering data. Accordingly, MoU for the year 2023-24 was generated through online MoU portal after entering requisite information. The Ministry and the CPSEs were requested to sign this system generated MoU. Further Company shall submit actual achievement against all the parameters for 2023-24 in the online MoU portal for evaluation.

## Awards & Accolades received during 2023-24

- The Units, Offices and three officers of the company were honoured with 10 awards for excellent official language work in the 40th All India Training Conference organized by Indian Language and Culture Centre Delhi at Leh.
- NFL Bathinda has received the Gold Award in Fertilizers Sector for Outstanding Achievement in Energy Efficiency Management at the GCI Energy Efficiency Awards 2022 held in New Delhi on 03-04-2023.
- NFL was awarded the first prize for excellent work in Official Language by Hon'ble Minister of Chemicals & Fertilizers and Health & Family Welfare.
- Bathinda, Panipat and Nangal units have been declared winner of 21st Annual Greentech Safety Award 2023 for safety excellence.
- Vijaipur unit has been declared winner of 21st Annual Greentech Safety Award 2023 for Occupational Health Practices.
- NFL Nangal Unit has been declared winner of "FAME National Award 2023 (Platinum Award)" for Safety Excellence in Urea & Fertilizer Industry.
- Vijaipur Unit has received Certificate of Appreciation in 32nd National Award for Innovative Training Practices for the Year 2021-22 by Indian Society for Training & Development. The Award was received by Sh. Veera Babu Kandukuri, CM (HR) in a glittering ceremony held at New Delhi.
- NFL Vijaipur unit has been selected for Silver Award in "14th Exceed Environment Award 2023" in Environment Preservation Category under Chemical & Fertilizer Sector.



- Vijaipur Unit received following awards during Foundation for Accelerated Mass Empowerment (FAME) National Award 2023:
  - » Platinum Award towards Environment Management.
  - » Platinum Award towards Environment Protection.
  - » Gold Award for Energy Efficiency.
  - » Platinum Award towards Safety Excellence.
  - » Platinum Award for Health & Safety Icon to Shri Tervinder Singh, DGM (TS).
- NFL Vijaipur Unit has been selected for GOLD AWARD for 'GROW CARE INDIA OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH & SAFETY AWARD 2023' in Fertilizer Sector.
- NFL Nangal Unit has been declared winner of Apex India Occupational Health & Safety Award 2023 "Gold Award" by APEX INDIA FOUNDATION.
- NFL Vijaipur Unit has been selected for PLATINUM AWARD for 'APEX INDIA OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH & SAFETY AWARD 2023' in Fertilizer Sector.
- NFL Panipat Unit has been declared winner of Apex India Occupational Health & Safety Award 2023 "Gold Award" by APEX INDIA FOUNDATION.
- NFL Nangal Unit has been declared winner of Apex India Training Excellence Award 2023 "Platinum Award" by APEX INDIA FOUNDATION.
- Nangal Unit received following awards:
  - » Apex India Occupational Health & safety award 2023- "Gold award" in Fertilizer sector.
  - » "Platinum Award" under Apex India Training Excellence Award 2023 in the Fertilizer Sector.
  - » Rajbhasha Sopan Award from Bharatiya Bhasha and Sanskriti Kendra Delhi.
  - » Winner of "Greentech Environment Award 2023" for outstanding achievements in "Environmental Excellence" category
- Bathinda Unit received following awards:
  - » Gold Award in Manufacturing Sector from Grow Care India 7th Annual Safety & HR Award 2023.
  - » Rajbhasha Nayak Award.
  - » Unit head Shri Vijay Kant Goyal received Rajbhasha Path Pradarshak Award.
- Vijaipur Unit received following awards:-
  - » Grow Care India Safety & HR Awards 2023
  - » 8th Apex India Safety Awards 2023.
  - » Rajbhasha Shikhar Samman Shield by Bhartiya Bhasha and Sanskriti Kendra, Delhi.
- Nangal Unit received 23rd Annual Greentech Environment Award 2023 from Greentech Foundation, New Delhi.
- Vijaipur Unit received Rajbhasha Shield for excellent work in Rajbhasha at Rajbhasha Sammelan and workshop at Goa.

- C&MD, National Fertilizers Limited has been conferred with CEO of the Year Award during the Business Leader of the Year Awards function held at Mumbai on 17<sup>th</sup> February, 2024.
- NFL has been conferred with best PSU for CSR Initiatives (Fertilizer & Agricultural Sector) in the Global CSR Excellence & Leadership awards function held in Mumbai on 18<sup>th</sup> February, 2024.
- NFL, Panipat Unit received State Level Energy Conservation Award for FY 2022-23 (Appreciation Certificate) for excellent achievement in Energy conservation in the Industries Category having connected load above 1 MW from Haryana Renewal Energy Development Agency (HAREDA).
- NFL has been recognized as one of the Top 23 Stars in Indian CPSEs Embracing Innovations & New Ideas.

### Initiatives under Corporate Social Responsibility

Company is constantly working towards inclusive growth in the society and is implementing various developmental activities under its Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR).

The company allocated CSR projects amounting to Rs.1371.92 Lakh in the FY 2023-24 and incurred an expenditure of Rs.801.85 Lakh during the year. This included expenditure on ongoing schemes approved in previous years but carried forward in the year 2023-24.

In the year 2023-24, the focus of CSR activities of the Company was on the theme given by Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) i.e. Health & Nutrition. To promote health and menstrual hygiene management among girls and women from weaker sections of society, the company implemented CSR projects in Raghogarh-Vijaipur, Guna district (M.P.), and Vaishali district (Bihar). The projects focused on the distribution of free sanitary napkins and conducting health and awareness camps for adolescent girls and women, providing them with a year's supply of sanitary pads.

Further, the company organized monthly medical camps in Hatari village, near Panipat Unit, providing essential medical services and free medicines with the support of the company's doctors and medical staff. The Company also provided Digital Programmable Hearing Aids to the hearing-impaired persons from weaker section of the society in Andhra Pradesh.

In addition, to strengthen the medical infrastructure, the company provided various medical vehicles, including Advance Life Support Ambulance and Hearse Van in Kolkata (W.B.), and Patient Transport Ambulances in Dist. Dakshin Dinajpur (W.B.) & Kakinada (A.P.). These Medical Vehicles will provide service to critical patients and to those who require transportation in the remote areas. Furthermore, the Company provided an Apheresis Machine for treating blood disorders to District Hospital Rupnagar and medical equipment such as ECG Machines, Bio-Chemistry Auto Analyzers & Emergency Medicine Trolleys to Civil Hospital in Nangal, Punjab.

To promote preventive healthcare, the Company also provided training to 7500 nos. unemployed youths in Basic Life Saver Programme as Community Life Savers under CSR.

The Company has also undertaken a number of projects to promote school education among students from underprivileged section of the society. In the Aspirational District of Sheikhpura (Bihar), the company developed Government Schools in Barbigha by providing Mini Science Centers, Computer Labs, Toilets, and Water Purifiers to enhance education for deprived students. Also, the Company has always supported Government Schools in the vicinity of its plants with the provision of School Desk & Benches, IT enabled Smart Boards, RO Water facilities etc.

In support of the Government's Namo Drone Didi Scheme, the Company distributed 70 nos. agriculture drones to Women Self-Help Groups in Punjab & Madhya Pradesh under CSR. The project aimed to empower Women by encouraging the use of new technologies in the agriculture sector and generating employment opportunities as drone pilots.

A detailed report on the Corporate Social Responsibility is appended as **Annexure-5** forms part of this Report.

## RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT

### Nano DAP

NFL has conducted the trials for manufacturing of 'Nano DAP' at laboratory level. Further trials are being carried out to meet the FCO norms for Nano DAP.

### Calcium Nitrate

NFL has undertaken lab scale trials of 'CALCIUM NITRATE' and successfully prepared Calcium Nitrate salt at Lab scale. The improvement in the stability of the synthesized product is being explored.

### Urea Gold (Sulphur Coated Urea)

After successful trial production of Sulphur Coated Urea known as Urea Gold on trial basis at Panipat Unit, NFL is in process to set up a Pilot Plant for Urea Gold with the capacity of 5,000 MTPA at NFL Nangal Unit & Panipat Units.

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

Disclosure in terms of the Companies (Account) Rules, 2014 in respect of Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo is appended as **Annexure-6** forms part of this Report.

## Safety, Environment and Sustainable Development

Company has undertaken various initiatives for adopting best practices for health, safety environment management and sustainable developments and the details of the same is appended as **Annexure-7** forms part of this Report.

## Particulars of Loans, Guarantees, Security and Acquisition under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013

Particulars of loans given, guarantees provided, investments in securities and acquisitions made by the Company during the year under review are given in Form MBP-2 and the same is appended as **Annexure-8** forms part of this Report.

## Joint venture /Associates Companies

Details of Joint Venture/Associates Companies pursuant to Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 the statement containing the salient features of the Financial Statement of the Associate Company/Joint Venture Company is, included in the Consolidated Financial Statements is appended as **Annexure-9** forms part of this Report.

## Companies which have become or ceased to be subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures

During the year 2023-24, Company has not acquired or formed any new subsidiary, associate or joint venture. Similarly, no subsidiary, associate or joint ventures have been ceased by way of sale of shares, amalgamation, winding up etc.

## Related Party Disclosures

The particulars of contracts/arrangement entered into by the Company with related parties referred to in Section 188(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 including arm's length transactions under third proviso thereto are disclosed in Form AOC-2 and the same is appended as **Annexure-10** forms part of this Report. Related Party Transaction Policy of the Company is available at [www.nationalfertilizers.com](http://www.nationalfertilizers.com).

## Capital Expenditure (CAPEX)

The achievement in CAPEX is ₹223 crore excluding capital work in progress (CWIP) in the year 2023-24.

## Risk Management

The chemical fertilizer industry is operated in a hazardous environment and faces many risks including those related to health, safety and environment in addition to general business & financial risks. In order to mitigate them, the company has a comprehensive Risk Management Policy which is regularly reviewed and a periodical review of the risks, procedures and strategies is undertaken.

To review the new risks evolved during the quarter along with mitigation action undertaken as well as anticipated risks along with mitigation actions planned in future, the company has a two tier system where quarterly risks report is first reviewed by the Risk Assessment Committee (RAC) and thereafter final report is submitted to Risk Management Committee (RMC) for its recommendations before submission to Audit Committee and the Board of Directors. Efforts are made in a planned way to obviate the risks either fully or to minimize their impact.

Under Risk Management policy, all the risks along with mitigation actions undertaken have been reviewed by Risk Assessment and Risk Management Committees. Some of the major risk having severe financial impact as identified by the company include Implementation of Target Energy Norms under NUP-2015 which resulted reduction in profit margin mainly at Vijaipur-I unit.

## Internal Financial Controls

Details in respect of adequacy of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements are given in Management Discussion & Analysis Report.

## Internal Financial Reporting/and Control

The Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31.03.2024.

## Particulars of Employees

As per provisions of section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, every listed Company is required to disclose the ratio of the remuneration of each Director to the median employee's remuneration and other prescribed details in the Board's Report.

As per notification dated 05.06.2015 issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs, these provisions are not applicable to the Government Company. Accordingly, these particulars are not included in the Board's Report.

## Public Procurement Policy of Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs) Order, 2012

Public Procurement Policy for Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs) was notified by the Government under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 which stipulated that 20% of total annual procurement of goods and services shall be made by all Central Ministries/Departments/CPSUs from Micro & Small Enterprises (MSEs). Within this percentage, a sub total of 4% procurement is to be made from MSEs owned by SC/ST entrepreneurs. The requisite information for the year 2023-24 is appended as **Annexure-11** forms part of this Report.

## Procurement through GeM Portal

During the year, total procurement through GeM portal was ₹489.39 Crore.

## Human Resource Management

The Company has a manpower strength of 2739 regular employees as on 31.03.2024, which comprises 1362 Executives and 1377 Non- Executives. 192 women employees are on its roll, which is 7.01% of the total work force. The detailed analysis with regard to human resource including training and executive development programme have been made in the Management Discussion and Analysis Report.



- **Employee Strength:** The Company had 2739 employees as at the end of FY 2023-2024 of which 1176 were SC/ST/OBC employees and 47 divyangjans.
- **Employee Benefits:** The vision of the Company for its human resources is to create an enabling environment to enhance the efficiency of the organization. The aim is to encourage the employees to perform their best ability by a system of proper placements and incentives, while creating an atmosphere of trust and a feeling that the organization cares about the wellbeing and personal aspirations of the staff. This helps align personal aspirations with professional goals and enhances efficiency. The Company runs multiple benefit schemes for its employees like Provident Fund, gratuity, pension, medical benefits, contributory pension scheme, concessional interest rates on loans, scholarships to employees' children, executive health check-up etc. The Company also shares part of its profit with employees under its Performance Related Pay scheme in compliance with DPE Guidelines.
- **Human Rights:** Recruitment policy of the Company does not permit any engagement of child labour, forced labour or involuntary labour, An independent Internal Complaint Committee has been constituted at Corporate Office and each Unit to promptly and appropriately handle complaints of sexual harassment at work places. The Company refrains from any discrimination on the basis of caste, creed, gender or religion and strives to ensure a healthy work-life balance for its employees.
- **Employee Well Being:** NFL believes that workforce is the greatest asset that propels the growth engine. Employees are considered as “Change Catalysts” and the Company nurtures and channelize the expertise and talent of employees for growth performance, feedback, motivation and training. The achievements and efforts are appreciated, acknowledged & rewarded.
- On the health front also, Company looks after each & every employee along with his/her dependents for protection from unhygienic conditions and treatment of various illnesses.

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

Policy on Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal of Sexual harassment of women at work place is in line with the requirements of the Sexual Harassment of women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013. The Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) has been set up to redress complaints received regarding sexual harassment. During 2023-2024, disclosure in relation of the Sexual Harassment of Women at workplace is as under.

- No. of Complaints filed during the FY-02
- No. of complaints disposed of during the FY-02
- No. of complaints pending as at the end of FY-NIL

### **Details of proceedings pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016**

During the year under review, no application was made and no proceeding is pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 during the financial year 2023-24 .

### **One-time Settlement and Valuation**

During the financial year 2023-24 no event has taken place that gives rise to reporting of details with respect to difference between amount of the valuation done at the time of onetime settlement and the valuation done while taking loan from the Banks or Financial Institutions.

### **Implementation of Official Language Policy**

The Company is making all efforts for the propagation and implementation of official language policy of the Government of India. The quarterly meeting of Official Language Implementation Committee (OLIC) is regularly held in all the Units/Offices of the Company under the Chairmanship of Head of the Office to review the progress of official language. 36 Meetings of OLIC were held during the year.

To promote Official Language Hindi, 39 Hindi Workshops were organized during the year in which 960 employees actively participated. 'Hindi Pakhwara' was organized in all the Units/Offices of the Company to commemorate 'Hindi Diwas'. During the year 52 programmes/competitions were held for promoting the use of Hindi and a total 1116 employees participated in them out of which 279 participants were awarded prizes. Besides, under the 'Cash Incentive Scheme' 95 employees were given cash prizes for doing their official work in Hindi.

Two half yearly meetings were successfully conducted in compliances of the conduct and heading of Town Official Language Committee (Undertaking), Noida on 27-06-2023 and 05-12-2023 by NFL, Corporate Office through video conferencing under the Chairmanship of Chairman & Managing Director of NFL in which 53/66 nos. of nominated heads of members offices and other Official Language Officer attended the meeting.

During the year 2023-24 the First Sub-committee of the Parliamentary Committee on Official Language successfully conducted the Inspection/Tour programme regarding the use of Official Language at NFL Area Office, Indore on 22.08.2023, Vijaypur Unit on 23-08-2023, Zonal Office- Hyderabad on 21.02 2024 and Zonal Office-Chandigarh on 08.03.2024 respectively.

NFL, Corporate Office, Noida was awarded First Prize for its excellent work in the field of official language implementation in the "Hindi Advisory Committee" meeting held in New Delhi on 30.05.2023 under the Chairmanship of the Hon'ble Minister of Chemicals and Fertilizers. Also, special honor was given to NFL Official Language Officer in the said meeting. All Units/Offices of NFL participated in the "Rajbhasha Sammelan" at Pune (Maharashtra) organized by Department of Official Language, GOI, from 14-15 September, 2023.

NFL Vijapur Unit was awarded "Rajbhasha Shield" - First Prize for its commendable work in the field of official language during the Year 2022-23 by TOLIC, Guna in Jan.' 2024 and TOLIC, Chandigarh on Dec.' 2023 bestowed NFL Zonal Office, Chandigarh with "Rajbhasha Shield" Second Prize, under Board/ Corporation/Undertaking category for its commendable work in the field of official language during the year 2022- 23.

### Initiatives taken for development of employees belonging to Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribes/Other Backward Classes (SC/ST/OBC categories).

Company is committed to the development of employees belonging to reserved categories. An Implementation Cell is functional in all Units/Offices of the Company to oversee the implementation of Presidential Directives on Reservation Policy for SCs / STs. Liasion Officer has been appointed in each Unit / Office and Chief Liasion Officer at CO, NOIDA to ensure due compliance of orders and instructions pertaining to reservation for SCs and STs and other concessions admissible to them. Meetings were periodically held at Unit level as well as at corporate level with the SC/ST Employees' Welfare Associations by the Management for redressal of grievances of SC/ST employees. A statement showing representation of employees belonging to Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribes/Other Backward Classes/ Persons is appended as **Annexure-12** forms part of this Report

### Presidential Directives

Schedule of Compliances with Presidential Directive issued during financial year 2023-24 and during last three year preceding the financial year 2023-24 is as below:

Financial Year	Content of Presidential Directives	Compliance
2023-24	NIL	NIL
2022-23	NIL	NIL
2021-22	NIL	NIL
2020-21	NIL	NIL

## Information Technology & Details of Cyber Security incidents and its preventives

The Information Technology department serves as the backbone of NFL's digital transformation journey, enabling organization to achieve operational excellence, enhance productivity, and meet the evolving needs of the industry.

Throughout the fiscal year 2023-24, NFL spearheaded several digital transformation initiatives aimed at modernizing operational processes and leveraging emerging technologies to stay ahead in a dynamic business landscape. Major highlights include:

- **Expansion of Centralized Systems:** After successful implementation of centralized systems (such as Dispatch Management System, Marketing Management & Information System, Employees Self-Service Portal and Online APAR system), NFL has expanded its suite of centralized systems to include Centralized Financial Accounting System (system integrates financial processes and data across departments and locations) and Centralized Vigilance Complaint Portal (facilitating streamlined monitoring and fostering accountability).
- **Enhanced Connectivity and Security:** Ensuring secure access to business applications remains paramount. NFL has successfully deployed Software-Defined Wide Area Network (SDWAN) solution, ensuring seamless and secure connectivity across the organization. To minimize downtime redundant internet leased lines have been placed across manufacturing units, zonal offices, and the corporate office. Furthermore, the implementation of Unified Threat Management (UTM) appliances and Honey Pot sensors fortifies organization's defenses against cyber threats, safeguarding critical assets and information.

The ongoing implementation of SAP S4/HANA aptly named Project 'SANGAM'(Solution Aligned for NFL's growth And Modernization), will mark a significant milestone in company's digital transformation journey. This integrated business solution promises real-time data insights, heightened productivity, and operational efficiency organization-wide, positioning NFL for sustained growth and competitiveness.

Looking ahead, NFL remains committed to explore emerging technologies, enhance digital infrastructure, and optimize processes to stay agile and responsive in an ever-changing business environment.

## Material impact of CoVID-19 pandemic on operations and performance of the Company

During the FY 2023-24, there was no material impact of CoVID-19 pandemic on the operations and performance of the Company.

## AUDITORS

### Statutory Auditors

The Statutory Audit of your Company was conducted by Chartered Accountants firms M/s. Dhawan & Co., Chartered Accountants and M/s. R S P H & Associates, Chartered Accountants, Joint Auditors appointed by Comptroller & Auditor General of India (C&AG). Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements including consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year 2023-24 is attached.

Proposal authorizing Board of Directors to decide & fix remuneration of Statutory Auditors appointed to be appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India for the F.Y. 2024-25 is placed for your approval.

### Explanation in response to Auditor's Qualification

Statutory Auditors of the Company have issued an Audit Report with Unmodified opinion on Audited Financial Results of the Company (Standalone & Consolidated) for the financial year ended 31.03.2024.

### Comments of C&AG

The Financial Statement (Standalone and consolidated) of the Company are subject to comments of C&AG

of India under Section 143(6)(b) read with Section 129(4) of the Companies Act, 2013 which shall be sent to shareholders separately.

### Cost Auditors

As prescribed under Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, the cost accounting records are being maintained by all the Units of the Company. Cost Audit for 2023-24 was carried out by Cost Auditors M/s K.G. Goyal & Associates, M/s K.L. Jaisingh & Co., M/s Ramanath Iyer & Co. and M/s R.K. Patel & Co., as prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules framed thereunder. K.G. Goyal & Associates acted as the Lead Cost Auditor. Consolidated Cost Audit Report for the financial year 2022-23 was filed with Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) on 01.09.2023.

### Internal Auditors

Company has an Internal Audit Department headed by Deputy General Manager. To carry out Non-technical Audit, your company had appointed nine Chartered Accountant firms namely M/s. S.K.Mehta & Co, M/s. G.S. Mathur & Co., M/s. Raj HarGopal & Co., M/s J.Singh & Associates, M/s. Goyal Parul & Co., M/s. Chaturvedi & Co., M/s.S.N. Kapur & Associates, M/s. Amit Ray & Co., and M/s J.K.S.S & Associates for the year 2023-24. Technical Audit and IT/ EDP Audit was carried out by in-house internal audit teams.

### Secretarial Auditors

M/s Kumar Naresh Sinha & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries was appointed by the Board for undertaking the Secretarial Audit for the Financial Year 2023-24 in terms of Section 204 of Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made there under. Secretarial Audit Report for the year 2023-24 and Management's explanation to Secretarial Auditor's observations are appended as **Annexure-13** which forms part of this Report.

Annual Secretarial Compliance Report for the Financial Year ended 31.03.2024 issued by M/s Kumar Naresh Sinha & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries, under Regulation 24A of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 is appended as **Annexure-14** which forms part of this Report.

### Compliance with Secretarial Standards

The Company complies with all applicable Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

### Audit Committee

The detailed disclosures have been made in the Corporate Governance Report annexed to this report.

### Nomination & Remuneration Committee and Remuneration Policy

Disclosures regarding Nomination & Remuneration Committee and Remuneration Policy are given in the Corporate Governance Report annexed to this report.

### Stakeholders Relationship Committee

Disclosures regarding Stakeholders Relationship Committee are given in the Corporate Governance Report annexed to this report.

### Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainable Development Committee

Disclosures regarding Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainable Development Committee are given in the Corporate Governance Report annexed to this report.

### Company's policy on Director's appointment and remuneration

Ministry of Corporate Affairs has granted exemption vide notification No. GSR463 (E) dated 05.06.2015 to the Government Companies from the provisions of Section 134(3)(p) of the Companies Act, 2013. Director's

appointment and remuneration is decided by the Government of India. Keeping in view the exemption, no Remuneration Policy has been formulated.

### Board & Committee Meetings

The details of Board Meetings, Committee Meetings and Meetings of Independent Directors are given in the Corporate Governance Report annexed to this report.

### Annual Return u/s 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013

The Annual Return of the Company will be made available on the website of the Company at [www.nationalfertilizers.com](http://www.nationalfertilizers.com).

### Investor Education and Protection Fund

The Company has complied with all the provisions relating to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) under the Companies Act, 2013 and The Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016, made there under. Company Secretary is the Nodal Officer to deal with IEPF Authority and compliances related thereto.

During the year 2023-24, an amount of ₹3,89,045 of unpaid/unclaimed dividend amount was transferred to Investor Education and Protection Fund on account of unpaid/unclaimed dividend. Accordingly as per Section 124(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules notified thereunder, 9,455 shares were transferred to demat account of IEPF. The details of the unpaid/unclaimed dividend and shares transferred to IEPF Account for the previous years are available at the website of the Company [www.nationalfertilizers.com](http://www.nationalfertilizers.com).

### Listing

Company's equity Shares are listed at National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) and BSE Limited (BSE). Other disclosures regarding listing regulations have been made in Corporate Governance Report.

### Listing Fee

Company has paid requisite listing fee to the stock exchanges during the year 2023-24.

### Service to Shareholders

All matters relating to transfer/transmission of shares, issue of duplicate share certificates, payment of dividend, de-materialization and re-materialization of shares and redressal of investors grievances are carried out by the Company's RTA i.e. M/s MAS Services Limited, New Delhi.

### Code of Conduct

Board Members and the Senior Management Personnel have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct for the financial year ended 31.03.2024. Code of Conduct has been uploaded on the website of the Company at [www.nationalfertilizers.com](http://www.nationalfertilizers.com).

### Corporate Policies & Codes

Details regarding various corporate policies & codes are given in the Corporate Governance Report and also available on the website of the Company at [www.nationalfertilizers.com](http://www.nationalfertilizers.com).

### Disclosure pursuant to FEMA Regulation

FEMA Regulations applicable to Companies owned or controlled by non-resident entity(s) are not applicable to NFL.

### Key Business Development

Overview of the Indian & Global fertilizer industry is given in the Management Discussion & Analysis Report annexed to this report.



## Disclosure regarding frauds

No fraud has been reported by the Auditor to the Audit Committee or to the Board, during the financial year 2023-24.

## Details of the sickness of the Company

Not applicable.

## Management

### Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)

In compliance with provisions of Section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013, Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) position as on 31.03.2024 is as follows:

Dr. U. Saravanan has been appointed as Chairman & Managing Director w.e.f. 16.06.2023.

Shri Atul Baburao Patil, had been appointed as Chairman & Managing Director (Addl. Charge) w.e.f. 01.09.2022 to 15.06.2023

Shri Hira Nand, Chief Financial Officer.

Shri Ashok Jha, Company Secretary.

## Board of Directors

### Changes in Composition

Dr. U. Saravanan was appointed as Additional Director (Chairman & Managing Director) w.e.f. 16.06.2023 in terms of DoF order F. No. 82/1/2014-HR-I dated 15.06.2023 for a period with effect from the date of his assumption of charge of the post till the date of his superannuation i.e. 31.01.2027, or until further orders, whichever is earlier. Further, Members of the Company appointed him as Chairman & Managing Director, liable to retire by rotation at the 49th AGM.

Shri Atul Baburao Patil ceased to be Director (Marketing) in terms of DoF order no. 82/1/2021-HR-PSU dated 09.02.2024 by accepting his resignation from the post w.e.f. the date of approval of ACC i.e. 30.01.2024. He had been holding the additional charge of C&MD upto 15.06.2023.

Shri Pandya Ashwinkumar Balvantray ceased to be Non-Executive Independent Director w.e.f. 04.05.2023 on completion of his tenure.

In addition to above, Shri Rajan Kanwar has been assigned the additional charge of Director (Marketing), National Fertilizers Limited in terms of DoF Order No. 82/1/2021-HR-PSU (Part) (e-36197) dated 11.07.2024 for a period of one year with immediate effect or until posting of a regular incumbent, or until further orders, whichever is earliest.

Details of tenure of Directors are provided in the Corporate Governance Report.

### Re-appointment of Directors at the AGM

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013, Shri Rajan Kanwar (DIN:09772867) and Ms. Neeraja Adidam (DIN:09351163), will retire by rotation at the ensuing AGM and being eligible have offered themselves for re-appointment.

### Declaration by Independent Directors u/s 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013

All Independent Directors have given declaration that they meet the criteria of Independence as laid down in Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015. In the opinion of the Board, the Independent Directors possess integrity and necessary expertise & experience.

## Re-appointment of Independent Directors

As per Section 149(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, none of the Independent Directors have been reappointed on the Board of the Company during the FY 2023-24.

## Disqualifications of Directors

None of the Directors have committed any disqualification as provided under Section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013.

## Remuneration to Directors

Details of Remuneration to Directors and Company Secretary are given in the Corporate Governance Report annexed to this Report.

## Performance evaluation of Board of Directors

The details regarding performance evaluation of Board of Directors have been given in the Corporate Governance Report.

## Directors' Responsibility Statement

Pursuant to the requirement of Section 134(3) (c) of the Companies Act, 2013, your Directors confirm that:

- a) In the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
- b) 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 2023-24 and of the profit of the Company for that period;
- c) The Directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- d) The Directors had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;
- e) The Directors had laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and are operating effectively; and
- f) 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.

## Acknowledgments

The Board of Directors acknowledge their gratitude for the valuable guidance and support received from the various wings of Government of India, in particular Department of Fertilizers, Fertilizer Industry Coordination Committee (FICC), various State Governments, Financial Institutions, Banks, stakeholders and all others whose continued support has been a source of strength to the Company.

Your Directors also acknowledge the suggestions received from Statutory Auditors, Internal Auditors, Cost Auditors, Secretarial Auditors and Comptroller and Auditor General of India and are grateful for their continued support and cooperation.

The Board would like to place on record its appreciation to the hard work, commitment and unstinting efforts put in by the employees at all levels throughout the year. Board also place on record active support and cooperation received from Employees Trade Union and Officers Association for sustained improvements.

**Registered Office:**

Scope Complex, Core-III,  
7, Institutional Area, Lodhi Road,  
New Delhi-110003.

**Date: 29<sup>th</sup> August, 2024**

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors**

**(Dr. U. Saravanan)**  
Chairman & Managing Director  
DIN: 07274628

## Management Discussions and Analysis (MDA)

Annexure-1

### India Fertilizer Market

#### Fertiliser Production, Import & Sales during FY 2023 -24:

Production of Urea and NPKs in the country achieved a year -on-year increase of about 10% and 1.45%, respectively, in the FY 2023-24, however, production of DAP achieved decline of about 1%. The total production of Urea, DAP, and NPKs amounted to 31.41 million tons, 4.30 million tons and 10.19 million tons, respectively, during this period.

The total urea production in the country has risen by 2.92 million MT (approximately 10%) in 2023-24, reaching to all time high of 31.41 million MT. This increase in production is due to commissioning of new HURL Urea plants at Barauni, Sindri & Gorakhpur along with increased contribution from Ramagundam plant (RFCL) and Matix. Hence, Government's efforts to become AtmaNirbhar in the production of urea have borne fruits. Improved production and thus, availability resulted in reducing costlier imports of Urea by 0.50 million MT in 2023-24 over 2022-23, which declined by about 6.70 percent. The Union government has set 2025-26 as the deadline by which the country will end all urea imports. India mainly imports urea from Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates. Lower imports of urea also came on the back of higher local production of nano urea, a liquid form of the farm chemical, as well as a move towards eco-friendly alternatives by farmers.

Production of DAP was marginally down by around 1% from 4.35 million MT to 4.30 million MT whereas production of complex fertilizers was increased by more than 1% from 10.04 million MT to 10.19 million MT during the year. Their import has also decreased in 2023-24. The imports of DAP have declined by around 17% from 6.87 million MT to 5.67 million MT mainly due to increase in global price and lack of products from China. Similarly import of complex fertilizers also decreased by around 14% from 2.82 million MT to 2.43 million MT.

The lower imports of urea and DAP were offset by higher inbound shipments of Muriate of Potash (MOP), which rose to 2.02 million tonne from 1.40 million tonne, i.e. up 44%.

Due to non-availability of sufficient quantities of raw materials, high input costs, production of these fertilizers is highly vulnerable. Further, there is unfair competition from imports of finished fertilizers. Taxation is also having adverse impact on viability of domestic production. Above factors are reflected in low capacity utilization of plants manufacturing complex fertilizers which are presently operating at 80% of their installed capacity. Due to unattractive returns on investment and other constraints investment in this sector has been stagnating for more than a decade.

With above normal monsoon prediction for 2024 bodes well for a good harvest, hence, the demand for fertilizers is expected to grow further.

Consumption (DBT sale) of urea from April 2023 to March 2024 was 37.76 million MT which is about 2% higher with respect to 36.96 million MT of corresponding period of previous year. However, consumption of NP/NPKs and MOP at 12.73 million MT and 1.88 million MT during 2023-24 showed an increase of 9% and 12.51%, respectively over the 11.68 million MT and 1.67 million MT of corresponding period of previous year. However, consumption of DAP at 10.58 million MT during 2023-24 showed decline of 11.72% compared to 11.98 million MT during 2022-23. In case of SSP, it has come down to 4.40 million MT during 2023-24 showing a decline of more than 8% during the period.

Comparing season-wise consumption of fertilizer products in 2023-24, it has been observed that DAP & Complex have shown higher consumption of around 8% & 14% and Urea & MOP have shown lower consumption by around 1.5% & 7% during kharif 2023 compared to kharif 2022. However, in rabi 2023-24, consumption of all fertilizers have increased compared to rabi 2022-23 except DAP. Urea consumption was 5.38% higher in rabi 2023-24 as compared to rabi 2022-23. NP/NPK and MOP consumption was 4% and 38% higher during rabi 2023-24 over rabi 2022-23, however, DAP consumption was 31% lower.

Overall fertilizer consumption in the country rose by around 8% to 67.35 million tonne in 2023-24.

Indian fertilizer industry will continue to make efforts to maximize production and minimize imports, however, risks and challenges remain. The fertilizer industry has always been the backbone of Indian agriculture and will continue to make efforts in making the country Atma Nirbhar in production and supply of essential fertilizers.

Crisis of the past years due to covid has once again brought food security to the forefront of global development agenda, including India. Use of chemical fertilizers will continue to play a crucial role in meeting ever-growing demand of food grains with shrinking land availability for agriculture.

Fertilizer security is absolutely necessary for global as well as Indian food security. However, it should be ensured to make fertilizers use in agriculture sustainable and for this innovation in fertilizer and agriculture sectors involving development and use of more efficient fertilizer products, balanced and integrated use of fertilizers with organic manures, bio-fertilizers and secondary and micro nutrients are necessary. Further, assessment of soil fertility status and better methods of fertilizer applications are also required.

### Segment Analysis:

Based on use of fertilizer products, Urea sub-segment is the most dominant, followed by complex fertilizers & DAP. Urea is the most commonly used fertiliser since it is less expensive than the other fertilizers. Excessive Urea use degrades soil levels, resulting in increased sales of DAP and other complex fertilizers.

### Growth of fertilizer industry in India:

Due to the favourable policy environment that stimulated investment in the public, cooperative and private sectors, the country's fertilizer production has surged. Currently, the country has 36 large-scale gas based urea manufacturing plants, 21 units producing DAP and complex fertilisers, and 2 units producing Ammonium Sulphate as a by-product.

India now relies on imports for about 18% of its Urea requirements, 57% of its DAP requirements, 19% of complex requirement and 100% of its Potash requirements. The government has encouraged Indian firms to establish joint ventures in nations with substantial fertiliser resources for production facilities with buy-back arrangements that helps for long-term agreements for the supply of fertilizers input to India.

### Subsidy expenditure on fertilizers:

Government of India has been providing sufficient funds for fertilizer subsidy for last couple of years. The Government had budgeted ₹1,05,222 crore for fertilizer subsidy during the year 2022-23. However, unusual spike in international prices of raw materials and finished fertilizers caused disruption in the availability of fertilizers resulting in huge increase in subsidy requirement to insulate the farmers and agriculture from skyrocketing fertilizer prices. Accordingly, the total subsidy on fertilizers was increased to ₹2,51,340 crore (Urea subsidy was ₹165217 Crore and P&K subsidy was ₹86123 Crore) for 2022-23. Similarly, the budget allocation for fertilizer subsidy was ₹175100 crores (Urea subsidy was ₹131100 Crore and P&K subsidy was ₹44000 Crore) during 2023-24 which has been revised to ₹1,88,894 crore (Urea subsidy was ₹128594 Crore and P&K subsidy was ₹60300 Crore) due to price volatility of fertilizers and raw materials in the international market during the year. The budget allocation for fertilizer subsidy has been kept at ₹1,64,000 crore for the year 2024-25, out of which urea and P&K subsidy is at ₹1,19,000 crore and ₹45,000 crore, respectively. Sufficiency of allocation will depend on the international prices of energy, fertilizers and raw materials to remain during the year and Government has been concerned about the same as happened in the last few years.

The revised budget allocation for fertilizer subsidy for FY 2023-24 is about 25% less than the actual subsidy for 2022-23. Similarly, revised budget for urea subsidy is about 22% less and the same for P&K fertilizers is reduced by around 30% from the subsidy for 2022-23. The reason behind this reduction is significant downward trend in international prices of fertilizer related commodities. The industry has no reason to worry on this count since the government has been prompt in making additional funds available when situation demanded during last three years.



The fertiliser subsidy made a positive impact on the availability and affordability of fertilisers for farmers. As a result, farmers are able to access fertilisers more easily and at reasonable prices, contributing to the growth of the agriculture sector in the country.

The industry on its part, has continuously strived to ensure timely availability of fertilizers through domestic production and imports even at times with negative margins. The falling prices of fertilizers ironically have posed another challenge to the industry due to inventory of high cost raw materials and finished products. P&K sector is almost entirely dependent on import of raw materials due to lack of natural resources of phosphate and potash.

Timely announcement of subsidy rates under NBS policy, flexibility in deciding MRP which enables the industry to respond quickly to market conditions and to maintain production and import schedules and enabling the industry to earn reasonable return on the investment are a few measures which will help the industry ensure availability of quality fertilizers on time. Number of countries of the world has become vulnerable regarding food security during covid19 followed by geopolitical crisis severely impacting availability and affordability of food.

### Indian Fertilizer Market Dynamics:

Food demand is expected to rise sharply over the next five years, owing to the country's rapid population increase. Conversely, as urbanization levels rise, accessible arable land is anticipated to decline. Fertilizers are expected to play a significant influence in raising average agricultural yields per hectare. Despite great historical growth, India's fertiliser use is still extremely imbalanced. There are now a handful of states in India with very low fertiliser penetration. This offers plenty of room for planned growth. Rising rural incomes, combined with easy financing availability, are also expected to have a favourable impact on fertiliser usage in the country. Contract farming, in which the food processor (contractor) is supposed to give inputs in the form of technology and training to the farmer, is also projected to have a good impact on fertilizer usage.

Fate of fertilizer industry is intimately related to agriculture sector of the country. The performance of the agriculture sector has been very promising so far. The latest budget has measures to make it future-ready. It is very essential that in addition to ensuring food security of this vast nation, agriculture sector becomes sustainable and more remunerative to our farmers. Fertilizer industry will continue to play its role and help in greening the Indian agriculture.

Rating agencies maintained a neutral outlook for the fertiliser sector for FY - 24, driven by the government of India's (Gol) continued policy-level support to the industry by way of the healthy subsidy budget of Rs. 1751 billion. This is backed by a moderation in the raw material prices across urea coupled with the likelihood of a continued healthy demand in view of the Gol's focus to increase farmer income.

### Future of Indian Fertilizer Market:

First the pandemic due to Covid-19 and then geopolitical conflict i.e. the conflict between Russia and Ukraine posed serious challenges to supply of adequate quantity of fertilizers to the farmers. India remains heavily dependent on import of fertilizers and fertilizer raw materials. The central government acted very proactively to facilitate both production and import of fertilizers. Government facilitated various agreements with foreign companies to supply of raw materials and fertilizers both for phosphatic and potassic fertilizers. But more importantly, allocation for fertilizers subsidy to insulate the farmers from high prices. Allocation of fertilizer subsidy and hence practically no increase in farmers prices, ensured that fertilizer consumption and hence agriculture production were not affected in spite of all round negative impact on other sectors of the economy.

The focus should now shift to make Indian agriculture more productive, reducing its impact on environment and also reducing carbon footprint of fertilizer production. Nitrogen is the primary nutrient most used in agriculture. But its use efficiency remains poor in India which is in the range of 30-40%. The rest escapes to environment (water and air) contributing to greenhouse gases in atmosphere. Efforts to be made to increase Nitrogen efficiency from 30-40% in coming years by use of better fertilizer products like Nano urea, modified urea and other high efficiency products. It is important that integrated nutrient management which includes

use of sufficient micronutrients and organics, is adopted. Adoption of better agriculture systems like precision and protected farming can also help to improve fertilizer use efficiency. This will reduce the nitrogen requirement in the soil significantly. Further, there is need for increase in use of bio-fertilizers which will help to fix more nitrogen per annum from atmosphere. On the production front, at least part of nitrogenous fertilizers can be produced with green hydrogen/ ammonia, thus reducing use of fossil fuels.

Improvement in nitrogen use efficiency will reduce cost of cultivation, reduce fertilizer subsidy and increase income of farmers. These measures will also reduce our dependence on imported natural gas.

Efficiency level of present fertilizer plants in the country is very high and comparable to best plants in the world. Therefore, there is little scope for further improvement of energy efficiency of existing fertilizer plants and hence reduction in carbon dioxide emission. Further improvement through plant modifications will be very small.

In phosphate and potash, India is almost completely dependent on imports. India imports basic raw materials like sulphur and phosphate rock, intermediates like phosphoric acid, ammonia and sulphuric acid and finished products like DAP, complex fertilizers, muriate of potash (MOP) and sulphate of potash (SOP). There are challenges both on availability and price fronts. Events of last few years have increased these challenges. To address these challenges India has adopted multi-pronged strategy like opening of joint ventures abroad for production of phosphoric acid. Government also facilitated for several agreements between Indian and foreign companies for supply of fertilizers and fertilizer raw materials. But the capacity of phosphoric acid plants in India is not fully utilized due to lack of availability of sufficient quantity of phosphate rock and unfair competition from imports. There is need for investment in phosphate rock mines abroad.

In case of potash, we face even more serious challenge in recent times due to non-availability of sufficient quantities of MOP in world markets. Investment in potash mines to increase potash-mining capacity and secure supplies is required.

## Global Fertilizer Outlook

Fertilizers remain at the intersection of unsettled food and energy markets, and are increasingly exposed to global risks spanning geopolitics, conflict, economics and climate. Supply has been resilient despite existing and fresh local disruptions in 2023, while macroeconomic drivers have grown in influence. Economic pressures stemming from inflation and recession risks have led to rising interest rates globally, which raises the cost of borrowing for governments, companies and consumers.

The combination of these complex and interconnected factors has implications for commodity markets. The last year has seen intensified competition, greater economic fragmentation and supply chain reorganization. Furthermore, the higher cost of borrowing, access to credit and depreciating currencies have placed continued affordability challenges in many importing and fragile markets.

## Impact on fertilizer supply

At the end of 2023 there were four significant and actively developing circumstances which impacted fertilizer supply.

**Middle East:** The situation in Gaza has impacted exports from neighbouring fertilizer exporters. There were rising freight risks in the Red Sea which has the potential to impact trade flows. Indirect impacts such as temporary shortages in gas supply to Egypt's nitrogen industry also occurred. Middle East is the shipping transit hub with the Strait of Hormuz, the Red Sea and the Suez Canal all being major potential chokepoints for fertilizer trade. Situation there has highlighted the global importance of the place.

**Ukraine:** Conflict in Ukraine continues, with Black Sea coastal ports as a focal point of the conflict. However, exports of finished fertilizer from Russian Baltic Sea ports continue at record levels in line with recovering global demand. Ammonia exports remain heavily impacted due to the pipeline connecting Russia and Ukraine being out of operation. However, some new infrastructure is under construction for ammonia export terminals at the Baltic Sea and the other ports. Feedstock costs to European nitrogen producers remained

high, although lower than the unprecedented 2022 levels, because of Europe's dependence on Russian natural gas. The impending introduction of the Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM) and other national carbon taxes has put further pressure on the European industry.

**Belarus:** The flow of potash exports from the country through EU territory to the Baltic Sea has been restricted due to sanctions on Belarus. However, China has imported record potash by a significant rerouting of Belarusian potash exports in 2023. Further, Belarus has exported potash to other international markets also using Russia as a transit, also by rail. Belarus has also signed a number of potash supply agreements with friendly countries.

**China:** China continues to curb exports of urea and DAP in order to prioritise the supply of fertilizers to the domestic market. China's role in global trade of these fertilizers is smaller today with respect to 2012-2016 when the country had large volumes of overcapacity, but the restrictions still have the potential to impact regional supply and price sentiment in seasonal demand periods.

Further, for the last few years, starting from covid19 lockdowns, the fertilizer industry has encountered successive crises. Fertilizer availability and affordability is much improved from the significant uncertainty of 2022, although disruptions remain. Going into 2024, macroeconomic risks are at the forefront of industry drivers and will impact the markets across the supply chain and at the farm level. In the short-term N and P fertilizer consumption is forecast to recover, but the K recovery is expected to take longer to play out. Weather conditions present large risks to the demand outlook. Across supply, demand and trade dynamics, government policies are forecast to remain key drivers as measures are implemented to support food security and sustainability goals.

### **Fertilizer Industry Structure & Developments in India**

Fertilizer industry in India operates in public, private and co-operative sector, with the private sector occupying a larger share in the manufacturing capacity. Fertilizers sector being highly energy & capital intensive, cost of fertilizers is unavoidably high. In order to ensure availability of fertilizers to the majority of the small & marginal farmers at affordable prices, this sector is highly regulated and controlled by Gol for pricing and distribution of fertilizers. At present, Urea prices are highly subsidized and administered under New Urea policy-2015 whereas P & K Fertilizers are partially decontrolled and subsidy is disbursed based on the nutrient content available in the particular fertilizer under Nutrient Based Subsidy introduced by Gol w.e.f. 01-04-2010.

In case of Urea, MRP is fixed by Gol and currently fixed at Rs. 5360 per MT which is highly inadequate in respect of current cost of production / imported price.

The introduction of pooling of gas mechanism in the year 2015-16 has been consistently helping ensuring delivery of gas at uniform and lower price to Fertilizer companies to enable them to make Urea production beyond re-assessed capacity and helping to contain the requirement of working capital to some extent.

Government of India increased fixed cost by Rs. 350 per tonne of Urea. However Government is yet to consider the issue of minimum fixed cost of Rs. 2300 per tonne of Urea as very low fixed cost for some of the Urea Units including Vijaipur-I Unit of the company is affecting their viability.

Tightening of energy norms under New Urea Policy (NUP) – 2015 has also affected the profitability of Urea manufacturing units.

The imbalanced use of fertilizers due to highly subsidized Urea continues to be a big challenge and needs to be addressed on priority. On this front, Gol has been distributing Soil health cards to all the farmers to enable them to get information about nutrients level in the soil to make judicious use of fertilizers through soil and seed testing facilities at retail outlets of fertilizer companies. Fertilizer companies have been marketing city compost and organizing awareness programs for the farmers to boost the use of city compost to improve soil quality and increase yield of crop in line with a policy of the government on city compost under the Swachh Bharat Abhiyan.

Implementation of DBT which has aggravated the problem of working capital due to change of subsidy payment from supply to sale and lack of availability of domestic gas, increasing trend in the price of RLNG etc. adversely impacting the profitability of the Urea manufactures.

The response of fertilizer use to food grain productivity has been declining over the years due to multi-nutrient deficiencies cropping up in the soil. Apart from deficiencies of primary nutrients, widespread deficiencies of secondary and micro nutrients are affecting the soil health. To restore soil health for desired growth in agriculture, balanced and integrated use of various nutrients is required. To address the issue, there is ample opportunity to the industry to introduce many new products containing combination of various nutrients including primary, secondary and micro nutrients.

The use of Water Soluble Fertilizers in the country is also on the rise to improve fertilizer use efficiency through fertigation.

Country is also manufacturing Nano Urea. There are currently three Nano Urea plants operating in the country. Nano Urea is a nanotechnology based revolutionary Agri-input which provides nitrogen to plants. Application of 1 bottle of Nano Urea can effectively replace at least 1 bag of Urea. Nano Urea, in the coming times will ensure the progress of the farmers, increase their income. In this way it will change the future of farmers. It is the best green technology and provides solution of pollution. It saves the soil and also increases the production and hence is the best for the farmers. Further, Government has also given approval to Nano DAP and it will also come to replace DAP shortly. Nano-DAP will immensely benefit farmers.

The fertilizer industry is highly vulnerable to the adverse climatic conditions which badly impact the fertilizer industry.

## Strength and Weakness

### Strengths

- » Large player in domestic Urea Production (around 12% share in total production of the country).
- » A multi-product Company with well established “Kisan” Brand except for subsidized fertilizers.
- » Majority equity held by GoI.
- » Pan India distribution and sales network.
- » Three plants located in the most intensive fertilizers consuming States i.e. Punjab and Haryana.
- » Manufacturing Facilities for Industrial Products.
- » Skilled & Experienced workforce.
- » Adequate Infrastructure for future expansion.
- » Well established eco-system for Seed Production & Sale.
- » Strong presence in the Southern market after commissioning of RFCL.

### Weaknesses

- » Low operating margins in Urea due to regulatory environment.
- » Increase in working capital requirement after implementation of DBT.
- » Bathinda, Nangal and Panipat being old & smaller capacity plants consuming higher energy than new & large capacity plants.
- » Dependence on subsidy.
- » Huge attrition of manpower in next couple of years due to retirement.

## Opportunities & Threats

### Opportunities

- » Leverage of existing Pan India marketing network for undertaking trading and other businesses.
- » Increased capacity utilization of Nitric Acid & Ammonium Nitrate Plants at Nangal.
- » Customized, Fortified, Water Soluble & Liquid Fertilizers for balanced fertilization.
- » Manufacturing of Agro Chemicals.
- » Marketing of Urea produced by RFCL .
- » Trading of Nano Urea.
- » Providing O & M services to other Fertilizers Companies.

### Threats

- » Increased Government regulations & procedures.
- » Tightening of energy norms of urea plants under New Urea Policy (NUP)-2015.
- » Adverse demand supply scenario of Fertilizers due to adverse agro climatic condition.
- » Volatility in prices of imported fertilizers and industrial products.
- » Decontrol of Urea.

### Revenue

The Company has achieved Revenue from Operations of ₹ 23560.31 crore during 2023-24 as against ₹ 29584.25 crore during previous year and total income of ₹ 23659.75 crore during 2023-24 as against ₹ 29777.04 crore during previous year as detailed below:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	2023-24	2022-23	Change
Sale of products (including subsidy)	23241.43	29353.20	(6111.77)
Sale of services	40.80	28.94	11.86
Other Operating revenue	278.08	202.11	75.97
Revenue from operations	23560.31	29584.25	(6023.94)
Other income	99.44	192.79	(93.35)
Total Revenue	23659.75	29777.04	(6117.29)

### Segment wise or product wise performance

#### Urea and other fertilizers

Your Company has registered Urea production of 36.89 LMT with an overall capacity utilization of 114.2% during 2023-24 against 39.35 LMT achieved during 2022-23 (CPLY).

Company achieved Bentonite Sulphur production of 20237 MT against CPLY of 22302 MT decline of around 9%.

On the sales front, the Company has sale of Fertilizers of 69.74 LMT that includes sale of 36.66 LMT of own Urea, 5.46 LMT of Imported Urea, 11.09 LMT of RFCL Urea, 16.53 of Non-Urea Fertilizers including 0.19 LMT (19129 MT) of Compost during 2023-24 surpassing previous best of 66.72 LMT during 2022-23 which includes sale of 39.96 LMT of own Urea, 5.36 LMT of Imported Urea, 8.39 LMT of RFCL Urea, 13.01 LMT of Non-Urea Fertilizers including 0.22 LMT (22071 MT) of Compost. The detailed quantity of breakup of sale of urea and other fertilizers is as under:



(Lakh MT)

Product	2023-24	2022-23	Change
<b>1.Manufactured</b>			
a) Urea	36.66	39.96	(3.30)
b) Bentonite Sulphur	0.21	0.21	0.00
c) Bio-Fertilizers	0.01	0.01	0.00
<b>2.Traded Goods</b>			
a) Imported	15.82	12.17	3.65
b) Indigenous	17.04	14.37	2.67
<b>Total Fertilizers</b>	<b>69.74</b>	<b>66.72</b>	<b>3.02</b>

## Industrial Products

The Company registered sale of Nitric Acid of 87249 MT during 2023-24 as compared to previous sale of 81108 MT during 2022-23. The Company also recorded sale of Ammonium Nitrate to the tune of 40510 MT during 2023-24 as compared to sale of 26039 MT achieved during 2022-23.

In terms of revenue generation from production and sale of Industrial products, the Company achieved sale of Industrial-Products (IP) comprising of Nitric Acid, Sodium Nitrate, etc. to the tune of ₹470.87 crore during 2023-24 against CPLY of ₹748.71 crore during 2022-23.

## Bio-Fertilizers

The Company sold 568 MT of Bio-Fertilizers (Solid & Liquid) to the tune of ₹1.97 crore in F.Y. 2023-24 as against 700 MT of ₹2.51 crore during CPLY.

## Import & sale of Fertilizers

The Company sold 15.82 LMT of imported non-Urea Fertilizers including DAP, MoP, APS, NPK etc. worth ₹8089.55 crore during 2023-24 against 12.17 LMT worth ₹8224.01 crore during 2022-23.

Apart from the above, NFL also sold 5.46 LMT of Urea imported in Government Account in FY 2023-24 against 5.36 LMT during 2022-23.

## Domestic Trading of Agro Products

The Company has registered total revenue of ₹174.71 towards trading of various agro products such as seeds, pesticides & compost and RFCL ammonia during the year against ₹288.12 crore during CPLY.

## Gross Sale Composition

Item	% of total Sale Composition		% Increase/(Decrease)
	2023-24	2022-23	
Urea (manufactured)	57.66	65.12	(11.45)
Other Products	42.34	34.88	21.38

Owing to progressive shift in strategy of the Company, the composition of gross sale of the Company has undergone visible change. Against the Urea (main product) contribution of 94.49% in the overall revenue of the Company during 2015-16, Urea contribution has reduced to 57.66% while contribution of non-Urea business has increased to 42.34% during 2023-24.

## Projects completed / underway

The status of the NFL's ongoing projects is as under:

### Setting up of manufacturing facilities for Agrochemicals at Bathinda

NFL is setting up manufacturing facilities of Agro-chemicals at its Bathinda unit with the total CAPEX of approx. Rs 13 crore.

Consent to establish (CTE) & Consent to operate (CTO) for manufacturing facility have been obtained from Punjab Pollution Control Board (PPCB). Manufacturing license from Deptt. of Agriculture, Punjab has also been received. Plant is expected to be commissioned by 2024.

### Setting up of Nano Urea (Liquid) plant at NFL, Nangal

NFL had signed MoU with IFFCO for providing technical information for setting up Nano Urea plant based on their patented technology. MoU was signed in the gracious presence of Hon'ble Cabinet Minister of Chemicals & Fertilizers and Health & Family Welfare & Hon'ble Minister of State of Chemicals and Fertilizers.

The Nano Urea plant is being set up at the existing premises of NFL Nangal plant. The Capacity of plant shall be 4,95,00,000 bottles of Nano Urea of 500 ml per year (24750 KL). One bottle of 500 ml of Nano Urea is equivalent to one 45 kg Urea bag.

Expert Appraisal Committee of MoEF&CC in its meeting dated 26.02.2024 (vide MOM dated 04.03.2024) has recommended the Nano Urea Project of NFL for grant of Environment Clearance. A letter from MoEF&CC in this regard is awaited.

For execution of project, NFL has lined up Process Design Consultant and EPCM Consultant on 22.12.2023 (Zero date). Project is expected to be completed in 16 months from Zero date i.e. by April 2025.

### Integrated Energy Saving Projects

Gol has notified NUP-2015 norms in 2015 setting the Target Energy Norms (TEN) for different fertilizer units. Initially, TEN for Nangal, Bathinda and Panipat was set at 6.5 Gcal/MT of Urea while for Vijaipur-I & II it was set at 5.5 Gcal/MT.

Although these norms were intended to take effect from April 2018, their implementation was delayed due to delayed execution of energy saving schemes at various units across industry. Consequently, the Gol revised the TEN multiple times in response to representations from industry players. The revised TENs were ultimately extended until March 31, 2023, or until the TEN was achieved, whichever is earlier. Later, through a letter dated April 15, 2024, the norm for Vijaipur-I was further extended until December 31, 2024, with a 35% penalty.

In order to meet target energy norms designated for Bathinda, Nangal, and Panipat, Gas Turbine Generators (GTGs) along with Heat Recovery Steam Generation (HRSGs) were installed at each unit. These installations commenced commercial operation at Bathinda and Nangal in May 2021, and at Panipat in January 2022.

Likewise, various energy saving schemes for Vijaipur I&II were carried out and got completed in March 2022.

Furthermore, M/s Topsoe was engaged to explore additional schemes for reducing energy consumption at Nangal, Bathinda, and Panipat. Topsoe proposed the implementation of phased energy reduction schemes in the backend section of each unit's ammonia plant. Upon execution, these schemes are expected to collectively decrease energy usage by 0.15-0.25 Gcal/MT of urea.

### Industrial Safety, Ecology & Pollution Control

Company strives to achieve excellence in improving employees occupational and personal health by minimizing health hazards and providing modern facilities. Company has well equipped hospitals at all the Units. In addition to that the employees have also access to specialized medical services wherever required. Employees also undergo periodic medical examinations. Company remained focused towards achieving sustained energy efficiency operations of its ageing manufacturing facilities while maintaining pollution free environment and process safety. All manufacturing units continue to be ISO 9001, ISO 14001 and OHSAS-18001 compliant which reflects Company's commitment to Quality, Environment and Occupational Health and Safety.

In order to monitor the level of emission and effluent discharge from all the units, all the units have installed On-line monitoring system both for effluent and emission discharges integrated with Central and State Pollution Control Boards.

Unit level Health and Safety Committees have been constituted at all the Units to address the health and safety issues. Quarterly review meetings are conducted regularly at all units. 'Total Quality Management' and 'Hazard and Operability Study' were implemented in various units to improve the process safety. To safeguard the plants from emergencies like Fire, Explosion and Toxic gas release, "On site Emergency Disaster Plan" and "Off-site Emergency plan" are available at Units. These plans aim to train people act efficiently and confidently in emergency with minimum damage to humans and assets. The procedures are regularly reviewed and updated by carrying out surprise mock drills. Performance of each mock drill is evaluated and reviewed to bring improvements in the systems. Visits of Local Authorities and central agencies such as National Disaster Management Authority are regularly conducted in order to remain updated on safety related issues in all the plants. All the units are having their "Disaster Management Quick Response Team" to address the incidents that may occur outside the factory area for transportation of Liquid Ammonia and Chlorine Gas.

Afforestation has been adopted in all the Units to improve the environment surrounding the Units. Tree saplings were planted in and around various Units leaving a cleaner and greener earth for future generation. A total of 8145 tree saplings were planted in and around various units during FY 2023-24 for cleaner and greener earth for future generation. The cumulative plantation since commencement is about 8.85 lakhs for all the units.

To increase the sub soil water level, all the units have installed Rain Water Harvesting system. This measure has helped in conservation of water, increase in underground water table and increase greenery in the surroundings.

## Outlook

The company is envisaging the growth in its top & bottom line by adopting various business strategies as under:

- » Maximization of Urea production in energy efficient manner.
- » Maximization of production of Bentonite Sulphur & Bio-fertilizers.
- » Maximization of production of Industrial Products including Ammonium Nitrate.
- » Production of new products like Agro Chemicals, Water Soluble Fertilizer, Micronutrients, Zinc Solubilizing Bio-Fertilizer, Adblue etc.
- » Import and sale of fertilizers like Urea, DAP, MoP, Complex fertilizers, Water Soluble Fertilizer & Calcium Nitrate.
- » Marketing of Urea manufactured by RFCL.
- » Domestic trading of Agro products (Pesticides, Weedicides etc.), Compost, Water Soluble Fertilizers, Calcium Nitrate, SSP, PDM, FOM etc.
- » Dividend from RFCL.
- » Establishment of an office abroad for trading of different type of fertilizers.
- » Equity participation in the fertilizer companies abroad.
- » Rationalization of manpower.
- » New recruitment of manpower to meet the short fall arising out of massive retirements and future growth of the company.

## Risk & Concerns

The major risk & concerns of NFL are outlined below:

- » Low operating margins in Urea due to tight regulations.
- » Strict Energy Norms for all the plants under New Urea policy (NUP)-2015 and further review of energy norms.
- » Deletion of provision of minimum fixed cost retrospectively w.e.f. 02.04.2014 for Vijaipur-I.
- » Dependence on subsidy. Delay in receipt of subsidy leads to higher interest cost.
- » Lack of Internal resources (funds) for future investment.
- » Bathinda, Nangal and Panipat being old plants consuming higher energy than new and large capacity plants.

## Environmental Protection and Conservation, Technological conservation, Renewable energy developments, Foreign Exchange Conservation

Disclosure in terms of the Companies (Account) Rules, 2014 in respect of Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Outgo is appended as **Annexure-6** forms part of the Board Report.

Company has undertaken various initiatives for adopting best practices for health, safety environment management and sustainable developments and the details of the same is appended as **Annexure-7** forms part of the Board Report.

## Corporate Social Responsibility

A detailed report on the Corporate Social Responsibility is appended as **Annexure-5** forms part of the Board Report.

## Risk Management Policy

The chemical fertilizer industry is operated in a hazardous environment and faces many risks including those related to health, safety and environment in addition to general business & financial risks. In order to mitigate them, the company has a comprehensive Risk Management Policy which is regularly reviewed and a periodical review of the risks, procedures and strategies is undertaken.

To review the new risks evolved during the quarter along with mitigation action undertaken as well as anticipated risks along with mitigation actions planned in future, the company has a two tier system where quarterly risks report is first reviewed by the Risk Assessment Committee (RAC) and thereafter final report is submitted to Risk Management Committee (RMC) for its recommendations before submission to Audit Committee and the Board of Directors. Efforts are made in a planned way to obviate the risks either fully or to minimize their impact.

Under Risk Management policy, all the risks along with mitigation actions undertaken have been reviewed by Risk Assessment and Risk Management Committees. Some of the major risk having severe financial impact as identified by the company include Implementation of Target Energy Norms under NUP-2015 which resulted reduction in profit margin mainly at Vijaipur-I unit.

## Internal Control Systems and their adequacy

The Company has a sound system of internal controls that ensures compliance with statutory requirements, regulations and implementation of various policies and guidelines. Besides Statutory Audit by C&AG, regular and exhaustive internal audits are conducted by independent chartered accountant firms in close co-ordination with NFL's Internal Audit Division to examine, evaluate, monitor and report on adequacy and effectiveness of the system of checks and balances is in place, compliance with policies, plans and statutory requirements, to protect its resources against waste, fraud and in-efficiency and to ensure accuracy and reliability in accounting and operating data.

The policies and guidelines are in the form of various codes, manuals and procedures, issued by the management, covering all critical and important activities viz. Budget, Purchase, Material, Stores, Works, Finance, Human Resources etc. Internal Audit Program is approved by Audit Committee of Directors and is conducted as per Accounting Standards and these codes, manuals, procedures, etc. that are updated from time to time. The observations/recommendations made by the auditing agencies are reported to the Audit Committee of Directors along with a report of compliance of directions issued in the past. The quarterly financial statements as also reports of statutory and Government Audit are reviewed by the Audit Committee of Directors before they are submitted to Board of Directors.

The Company has a well-defined Delegation of Powers in place, which lays down the powers for different managerial levels to facilitate faster decision making. The various policies, procedures and guidelines are continuously reviewed to improve effectiveness of the systems.

The Company has a full-fledged Vigilance Division to oversee that the guidelines of the Government and the rules/procedures of the company are strictly adhered/implemented in all matters. The Vigilance Division conducts regular inspection of various activities in Manufacturing Units, Zonal Offices and other Offices for taking corrective/preventive action.

### Internal Financial Controls and its effectiveness

The Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31.03.2024.

### Financial Performance

During the year, Company achieved revenue from operations of ₹23560.31 crore (including subsidy of ₹ 15734.12 crore) compared to ₹ 29584.25 crore of CPLY (including subsidy of ₹ 22265.30 crore). The sales turnover is mainly lower due to decrease in average gas price from CPLY ₹ 7476/Gcal (US\$ 23.44/MMBTU) to ₹ 5619/Gcal (US\$ 17.10/MMBTU) during the year ended March, 2024.

During the year, company achieved the Profit before Tax of ₹88.52 crore as against Profit before Tax of ₹609.77 crore during CPLY. PBT has decreased mainly due to loss on account of higher energy consumption, higher past period subsidy during CPLY and Decrease in Contribution from Industrial and other products.

Short term borrowings of the Company as at 31.03.2024 stood at ₹4088.33 crore, including cash credit utilization, short term loans and working capital demand loan etc. as compared to ₹3456.22 crore as at 31.03.2023. The short term borrowings have increased by ₹632.11 crore as on 31.03.2024 as compared to CPLY mainly due to increase in STL as compare to CPLY.

### Analysis of the Financial Performance of the Company:

#### a) Revenue from Operations

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23	Change (%)
Revenue from Operations	23560.31	29584.25	(20)

#### Reason for variation:

The sales turnover was decreased mainly due to decrease in average gas price from US\$ 23.44/MMBTU during the CPLY to US\$ 17.10/MMBTU during the year ended 31.03.2024.

#### b) Materials Consumed

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23	Change (%)
Materials Consumed	7612.25	10662.63	(29)



### Reason for variation:

The decrease in materials consumed is mainly due to decrease in average price of gas to US \$17.10/MMBTU during current year as compared to US \$ 23.44/MMBTU during CPLY.

### c) Finance Cost

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23	Change (%)
Finance Cost	267.30	301.64	(11)

### Reason for variation:

Finance Cost decreased mainly due to decrease in Interest on Long Term Loans by ₹ 50.64 crore during the period due to full repayment of long term loans during the month of April'23 and the interest on working capital loans has increased by ₹ 16.30 crore due to average higher interest rates during the year.

### d) Repairs & Maintenance

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23	Change (%)
Repairs and Maintenance	110.60	83.34	33

### Reason for variation:

Repair and Maintenance has increased by 33% during 2023-24 as compared to CPLY due to increase in maintenance cost in ATAs at Bathinda, Vijaipur-II & Nangal Plants.

### e) Employees Benefits

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23	Change (%)
Employee Remuneration & Benefits	635.29	659.14	(4)

### Reason for variation:

Employee Benefit Expenses has decreased by 4% during 2023-24 as compared to CPLY

### f) Power and Fuel

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23	Change (%)
Power and Fuel	4726.84	6439.04	(27)

### Reason for variation:

Power and Fuel expenses have decreased mainly due to decrease in average price of gas to US\$ 17.10/MMBTU during current year as compared to US\$ 23.44/MMBTU during CPLY.

### g) Freight and Handling

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23	Change (%)
Freight and Handling	1152.03	1043.16	10

### Reason for variation:

Freight & Handling expenses have increased mainly due to higher dispatches by 3.02 LMT.

### h) Other Expenses

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23	Change (%)
Other Expenses	340.92	428.74	(20)

### Reason for variation:

Other expenses have decreased mainly due to write off of advance for supply of urea amounting ₹129.64 crores given to M/s KARSON during 2022-23, write off of fixed expense amounting ₹67.71 crores during 2022-23, increase in Advertisement, Publicity and Sales Promotion by ₹30.12 crores during 2023-24 and increase in Exchange rate variation (net) by ₹54.46 crores.

### i) Other Income

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23	Change (%)
Other income comprising of interest income and other non-operating income.	99.44	192.79	(48)

### Reason for variation:

Mainly on account of Provision no longer required written back amount ₹129.64 crores on account of advances for import of urea from M/s KARSON during 2022-23 and increase in interest income on financial assets by ₹21.39 crores and increase in profit on sale of assets by ₹8.80 crore during 2023-24.

## Financial Status

### a) Fixed Assets

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23	Change (%)
Tangible Assets	3829.57	3967.27	(3)
Intangible Assets	1.35	1.41	(4)
Capital work in progress	207.50	147.22	41
Intangible Assets under development	34.37	30.44	13
<b>Total</b>	<b>4072.79</b>	<b>4146.34</b>	<b>(2)</b>

### Reason for variation:

The decrease was mainly on account of decrease in Tangible assets by ₹ 137.70 crore which was partially offset by increased CWIP by ₹ 60.28 crore and increase in intangible assets under development by ₹ 3.93 crores.

### b) Non-current Investment

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23	Change (%)
Investments (Net of Provisions)	491.48	491.48	-

### Reason for variation:

No change in Non-current investment.

### c) Inventories

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23	Change (%)
Raw Materials	4.61	5.25	(12)
Stores and Spares (Incl. packing material)	252.84	193.14	31
Semi-finished/finished products (incl. traded)	1467.60	2845.87	(48)
Others (carbon slurry)	24.62	25.55	(4)
<b>Total</b>	<b>1749.67</b>	<b>3069.81</b>	<b>(43)</b>

### Reason for variation:

Inventories Decreased mainly due to decrease in international price and also decrease in inventory by 2.19 LMT of P&K fertilizers.

#### d) Trade Receivable

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23	Change (%)
Gross Debtors – FICC	3592.02	3522.11	2
Others	488.45	636.86	(23)
Less: Provision for Doubtful Debts	(43.38)	(40.44)	7
<b>Net Debtors</b>	<b>4037.09</b>	<b>4118.53</b>	<b>(2)</b>

#### Reason for variation:

Trade Receivables have decreased during 2023-24 mainly due to lower receivable from others.

#### e) Current Assets – Other Financial Assets

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23	Change (%)
Other Financial Assets	147.25	43.54	238

#### Reason for variation:

Other Financial Assets increased mainly due to increase in Claim receivables during the year 2023-24.

#### f) Current Liabilities

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23	Change (%)
Short Term Borrowings	4088.33	3456.97	18
Trade Payables	1435.18	1755.93	(18)
Other Financial Liabilities	768.17	1731.94	(56)
Provisions	126.75	109.97	15
OCL	163.25	162.95	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>6581.68</b>	<b>7217.76</b>	<b>(9)</b>

#### Reason for variation:

The current liabilities are decreased during 2023-24 due to decrease in other financial liabilities and decrease in trade payable to Gas suppliers.

#### g) Non-current Liabilities

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23	Change (%)
Long Term Borrowings-SBI	-	534.71	(100)

#### Reason for variation:

Long term borrowing has decreased, due to repayment of Loan.

### Human Resource Management

The Company considers its Human Resource as its most important asset and makes sustained efforts for the development of its manpower. Company has a well-established Human Resource Department to cater the training needs of employees, keeping in view the changing technology and overall business environment.

The Company has manpower strength of 2739 regular employees as on 31.03.2024, which comprises 1362 Executives and 1377 Non- Executives. 192 women employees are on its roll, which is 7.00% of the total work force.

To improve skills and instill behavioral and personality development traits in all supervisory staff and managerial cadre, NFL organized number of training programmes (in-house as well as external) on contemporary

subjects during the year. The training programmes were identified through Performance Management System by synchronizing organizational needs with individual needs. The Company also organized specially designed training programmes for developing women employees in various areas of expertise. In these diverse programmes, 16000 man-days training were imparted to employees and 1400 man-days training to women employees.

Employees' participation in Management is an essential ingredient of industrial democracy, which implies mental and emotional involvement of employees in the management of enterprise. NFL always supported the participative culture in the management through consultative approach. The efforts to promote employees' participation in various activities like Suggestion Scheme, Welfare, Safety, interactions between Management and employees' representatives on various issues continued during the year. Industrial relations remained cordial during the year.

The industrial relations at all Units/ Offices of NFL during 2023-24 remained cordial.

### Details of Significant changes in Key Financial Ratios

Details of Significant changes in Key Financial Ratios have been detailed in Note 63 of Financial Statement for FY 2023-24.

### Cautionary Statement

Statements in the Management Discussions and Analysis describing the Company's focal objectives, expectations or anticipations may be forward looking statements within the meaning of applicable securities, laws and regulations that describe our objectives, plans or goals. All these forward looking statements are subject to certain risks and un- certainties, including but not limited to, Government action, economic development, and risks.

#### Registered Office:

Scope Complex, Core-III, 7,  
Institutional Area, Lodhi Road,  
New Delhi-110003.

**Date: 29<sup>th</sup> August, 2024**

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors**

**(Dr. U. Saravanan)**  
Chairman & Managing Director  
DIN: 07274628

## BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY & SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING

### SECTION A: GENERAL DISCLOSURES

#### I. Details of the listed entity

1	Corporate Identity Number (CIN)	L74899DL1974GOI007417
2	Name of the Listed Entity	NATIONAL FERTILIZERS LIMITED
3	Year of incorporation	1974
4	Registered office address	Scope Complex, Core-III, 7, Institutional Area, Lodhi Road New Delhi – 110003
5	Corporate address	A – 11, Sector – 24, Noida, Distt. Gautam Budh Nagar – 201301
6	E-mail	cs@nfl.co.in
7	Telephone	0120-2412383
8	Website	www.nationalfertilizers.com
9	Financial year for which reporting is being done	2023-24
10	Name of the Stock Exchange(s) where shares are listed	NSE / BSE
11	Paid-up Capital	INR 490.58 Crore
12	Name and contact details (telephone, email address) of the person who may be contacted in case of any queries on the BRSR report	Mr. S K Das Chief Manager (B.E.C. &C.) Telephone : 0120-2412294/2412445 Ext.3307 Fax: 0120-2412397 Email : skdas@nfl.co.in
13	Reporting boundary - Are the disclosures under this report made on a standalone basis (i.e. only for the entity) or on a consolidated basis (i.e. for the entity and all the entities which form a part of its consolidated financial statements, taken together).	Standalone
14	Name of assurance provider	Not Applicable
15	Type of assurance obtained	Not Applicable

#### II. Products/services

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

Sr. No.	Description of Main Activity	Description of Business Activity	% of Turnover of the entity
1	Manufacture and sale of fertilizer - Urea	a) Manufacture & Sale of fertilizer grade Urea, Bentonite Sulphur and other industrial products. b) Trading of other fertilizers & Agro Products (Agrochemicals, Seeds etc.)	>90

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

Sr. No.	Product / Service	NIC Code	% of total Turnover contributed
1	Manufacture & Sale of Urea	20121	57.66
2	Trading of Fertilizers and Agrochemicals	46692	39.58
3.	Manufacturing of Industrial Products	20123	2.02

\* Based on 2023-24 data.



### III. Operations

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

Location	Number of plants	Number of offices	Total
National	Five	Five	Ten
International	Nil	Nil	Nil

19. Markets served by the entity:

a) Number of locations

Locations	Number
National (No. of States)	21
International (No. of Countries)	Nil

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

**Nil**

c) A brief on types of customers

**The entity is engaged in manufacturing and trading of mainly Agro Inputs which is supplied to customers (Farmers) through Wholesale and Retail dealers.**

### IV. Employees

20. Details as at the end of Financial Year:

a) Employees and workers (including differently abled):

Sr. No.	Particulars	Total (A)	Male		Female	
			No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)
<b>EMPLOYEES</b>						
1.	Permanent (D)	1362	1262	92.66	100	7.34
2.	Other than Permanent (E)	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Total employees (D + E)	1362	1262	92.66	100	7.34
<b>WORKERS</b>						
4.	Permanent (F)	1377	1285	93.32	92	6.68
5.	Other than Permanent (G)	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Total workers (F + G)	1377	1285	93.32	92	6.68

b) Differently abled Employees and workers:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Total (A)	Male		Female	
			No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)
<b>DIFFERENTLY ABLED EMPLOYEES</b>						
1.	Permanent (D)	11	10	90.90	1	9.09
2.	Other than Permanent (E)	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Total differently abled employees (D + E)	11	10	90.90	1	9.09
<b>DIFFERENTLY ABLED WORKERS</b>						
4.	Permanent (F)	36	35	97.22	1	2.77
5.	Other than permanent (G)	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Total differently abled workers (F + G)	36	35	97.22	1	2.77

21. Participation/ Inclusion/ Representation of women

	Total (A)	No. and percentage of Females	
		No. (B)	% (B / A)
Board of Directors	10	3	30.00
Key Management Personnel *	24	2	8.33

\* Includes Senior Management

22. Turnover rate for permanent employees and workers

(Disclose trends for the past 3 years)

	FY 2023-24 (Turnover rate in Current FY)			FY 2022-23 (Turnover rate in Previous FY)			FY 2021-22 (Turnover rate in the year prior to the Previous FY)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
<b>Permanent Employees</b>	13.37	10.05	23.42	10.11	0.33	10.44	10.44	0.25	10.69
<b>Permanent Workers</b>	7.71	10.52	18.23	7.01	0.33	7.34	7.26	0.39	7.65

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

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

Sr. No.	Name of the holding/ subsidiary/ associate companies/ joint ventures (A)	Indicate whether holding/ Subsidiary/Associate/ Joint Venture	% of shares held by listed entity	Does the entity indicated at column A; participate in the Business Responsibility initiatives of the listed entity? (Yes/No)
1.	Urvarak Videsh Limited (UVL)	Associate	33.33	NA
2.	Ramagundam Fertilizers and Chemicals Limited (RFCL)	Associate	26.00	-

## VI. CSR Details

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

(Yes/No) **Yes**

a. Turnover (in Rs.) : 23560.31 Crore

b. Net worth (in Rs.) : 2701.09 Crore

## VII. Transparency and Disclosures Compliances

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

Stakeholder group from whom complaint is received	Grievance Redressal Mechanism in Place (Yes/No) (If Yes, then provide web-link for grievance redress policy)	FY 2023-24 Current Financial Year			FY 2022-23 Previous Financial Year		
		Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks	Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks
Communities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investors (other than shareholders)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shareholders	Yes	Nil	Nil	-	Nil	Nil	-
Employees and workers	Yes	2	Nil	-	5	Nil	-
Customers	Yes	40	Nil	-	25	Nil	-
Value Chain Partners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other (please specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

S. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk / opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
01.	Plastic waste Management rules-2016 (along with subsequent amendments): MOEF & CC has notified "Plastic Waste Management Rule 2016 (amended)" wherein fertilizer manufacturing companies have to get registered with State Pollution Control Board/Central Pollution Control Board as Brand Owner and prepare an action plan on collecting back the plastic waste and its disposal.	Risk	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Urea is sold to farmers in the country in multilayered plastic bags.</li> <li>As per latest draft notification dated 06.10.2021 on the matter, 100% recycling of Plastic Waste generated is required to recycle in year 2023-24.</li> <li>The annual plastic waste generated by NFL is approx. 15200 MT.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>NFL has achieved the target of recycling of 100% of plastic waste for the year 2023-24.</li> </ul>	<p>Negative</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Total financial implication for the year 2023-24 is Rs 1.76 Cr.</li> <li>Urea is controlled commodity and additional expenditure will impact the financials of the company.</li> </ul>
02.	Tightening of Energy norms by Gol by implementation of NUP-2015 norms and further revision is due in 2025	Risk	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tightening of energy norms has reduced companies company operations shall be unviable.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To meet the revised norms of NUP-2015, NFL has already spent more than Rs 1000 Crore.</li> <li>However, by implementation of these schemes NFL was able to only reduce losses but further tightening of energy norms will make operational of these plants unviable.</li> <li>Energy Norms of NUP-2015 (REN) of Vijaipur-I Unit till 31-12-2024 with penalty of 35% difference between REN and Target Energy Norms (TEN) or till the unit achieves the Target Energy Norms, whichever is earlier.</li> </ul>	<p>Negative</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>NFL has completed the energy saving projects by March 2022 leading to reduction of energy consumption and reduction of carbon footprints by more than 25%.</li> <li>Further energy reduction norms by Gol will severely impact NFL profitability.</li> </ul>

## SECTION B: MANAGEMENT AND PROCESS DISCLOSURES

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

Disclosure Questions	P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 5	P 6	P 7	P 8	P 9									
<b>Policy and Management Processes</b>																		
1. a) Whether your entity's policy/policies cover each principle and its core elements of the NGRBCs. (Yes/No) <b>Yes</b>	The Principles of the NGRBC are, by and large, included in various policies, Vision and Mission statements of the company, even though there is no consolidated policy which covers all the nine principles of NGRBC.																	
b) Has the policy been approved by the Board? (Yes/No) <b>No</b>																		
c) Web Link of the Policies, if available <b>No</b>																		
2. Whether the entity has translated the policy into procedures. (Yes / No) <b>No</b>																		
3. Do the enlisted policies extend to your value chain partners? (Yes/No) <b>No</b>																		
4. Name of the national and international codes/certifications/labels/ standards (e.g. Forest Stewardship Council, Fairtrade, Rainforest Alliance, Trustee) standards (e.g. SA 8000, OHSAS, ISO, BIS) adopted by your entity and mapped to each principle.	ISO-9001 ISO-18001 ISO-50001					ISO-14001		ISO-9001										
5. Specific commitments, goals and targets set by the entity with defined timelines, if any.	The Principles of the NGRBC are, by and large, included in various policies, Vision and Mission statements of the company, even though there is no consolidated policy which covers all the nine principles of NGRBC.																	
6. Performance of the entity against the specific commitments, goals and targets along-with reasons in case the same are not met.																		
<b>Governance, Leadership and Oversight</b>																		
7. Statement by Director responsible for the business responsibility report, highlighting ESG related challenges, targets and achievements (listed entity has flexibility regarding the placement of this disclosure)																		
8. Details of the highest authority responsible for implementation and oversight of the Business Responsibility policy (ies).	<b>Mr. U. Saravanan Chairman &amp; Managing Director</b>																	
9. Does the entity have a specified Committee of the Board/ Director responsible for decision making on sustainability related issues? (Yes / No). If yes, provide details.	<b>Yes</b> , the entity constituted Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainable Development Committee for looking into the matter of sustainability related issues.																	
10. Details of Review of NGRBCs by the Company:																		
Subject for Review	Indicate whether review was undertaken by Director / Committee of the Board/ Any other Committee									Frequency (Annually/ Half yearly/ Quarterly/ Any other – please specify)								
	P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 5	P 6	P 7	P 8	P 9	P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 5	P 6	P 7	P 8	P 9
Performance against above policies and follow up action	<b>No</b>									<b>N.A.</b>								



Compliance with statutory requirements of relevance to the principles, and, rectification of any non-compliances	<b>All NFL Units are in Compliance with statutory requirements.</b>								
11. Has the entity carried out independent assessment/evaluation of the working of its policies by an external agency? (Yes/No). If yes, provide name of the agency.	<b>P</b> 1	<b>P</b> 2	<b>P</b> 3	<b>P</b> 4	<b>P</b> 5	<b>P</b> 6	<b>P</b> 7	<b>P</b> 8	<b>P</b> 9
	<b>No</b>								

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

Questions	<b>P</b> 1	<b>P</b> 2	<b>P</b> 3	<b>P</b> 4	<b>P</b> 5	<b>P</b> 6	<b>P</b> 7	<b>P</b> 8	<b>P</b> 9
The entity does not consider the Principles material to its business (Yes/No)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
The entity is not at a stage where it is in a position to formulate and implement the policies on specified principles (Yes/No)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
The entity does not have the financial or/human and technical resources available for the task (Yes/No)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
It is planned to be done in the next financial year (Yes/No)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Any other reason (please specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## SECTION C: PRINCIPLE WISE PERFORMANCE DISCLOSURE

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

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

Essential Indicators			
1. Percentage coverage by training and awareness programmes on any of the Principles during the financial year:			
Segment	Total number of training and awareness programmes held	Topics/principles covered under the training and its impact	%age of persons in respective category by the awareness programmes
Board of Directors	Nil	Nil	Nil
(KMP) including Senior Management)	96	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fertilizer Logistics - Port handling Operations and Coastal Shipping</li> <li>• E-Commerce and Digital Agriculture</li> <li>• Agrochemicals R&amp;D &amp; Innovations</li> <li>• Improving Professional and Personal Effectiveness</li> <li>• GFR 2017, Government e- Market &amp; Latest Manual for Procurement of Goods, Works, Consultancy &amp; Other Services</li> <li>• 24th National Conference of Practicing Company Secretaries</li> <li>• Investigation of Financial Crime</li> <li>• Public Procurement with e-Procurement</li> <li>• Petroleum and Automation Meet 2023</li> <li>• Right to Information Act</li> <li>• Public Procurement</li> <li>• Preventive Vigilance</li> <li>• Need for reforms in Fertilizer Policy-Way Forward</li> <li>• Administrative Vigilance and Prevention of Corruption , Handling/ Scrutiny/ Investigation of Complaint/ Grievances having vigilance Angle</li> <li>• Recruitment Rules and Reservation Rosters</li> <li>• Stress Management and Work Life Balance,</li> <li>• Fertigation and Sustaining Soil Health through Integrated Nutrient Management</li> <li>• Inventory Management Strategies</li> </ul>	85%

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training of Trainers Programme as per CVC guidelines</li> <li>• Workshop on Corporate Social Responsibility</li> <li>• Advanced Global Techno- Management Program</li> <li>• Public procurement</li> <li>• Administrative Vigilance and Prevention of Corruption , Handling/ Scrutiny/ Investigation of Complaint/ Grievances having vigilance Angle</li> <li>• Public procurement principles and Gem</li> <li>• Fertilizer Business Management</li> <li>• Cyber Hygiene and Security</li> <li>• National Meet on RTI ACT</li> <li>• Harnessing Future- Ready Enterprises for Quantum Growth and Global Leadership</li> <li>• Ethics in Governance: Shaping Tomorrow' s Transformation</li> <li>• Prevention of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace</li> <li>• Right to Information act for CPIO &amp; Appellant Authorities</li> <li>• Senior Maintenance Engineers in Fertilizer Industry</li> <li>• Cyber Hygiene and Security</li> <li>• Technical Interactive Forum on Water treatment @ CORCON 2023</li> <li>• Retirement: A milestone for better tomorrow</li> <li>• Advanced Procurement &amp; Contract Management</li> <li>• Contracts and their Management</li> <li>• Conference on Cyberlaw, Cybercrime &amp; Cybersecurity</li> <li>• Training Program for IOs/POS</li> <li>• Training for Inquiry Officers/ Presenting Officers</li> <li>• Gender Mainstreaming Policies for Government Officers (A)" &amp; Smart and Sustainable Cities"</li> <li>• Argus Fertilizer Asia Conference 2024</li> <li>• Training of Trainer on Cyber Security &amp; Cyber Hygiene</li> <li>• FAI Annual Seminar-2023</li> <li>• Bearing Selection, Handling, Assembly, Lubrication and Maintenance- Monitoring the Bearing, Lifeline of Rotating Machines</li> <li>• Procurement in CPSEs</li> <li>• Public Procurement ( Emphasis on Goods, Services and Consultancy)</li> </ul>	
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vigilance Administration</li> <li>• Indian Accounting Standards</li> <li>• Pay Fixation Rules</li> <li>• Fertiliser Policy in India- Need for Reforms</li> <li>• Public Procurement Principles and Gem</li> <li>• Preventive Vigilance Modules</li> <li>• Public Sector Enterprises 2047- the GIFT IFSC opportunity-2024 edition</li> <li>• Disciplinary Rules &amp; Procedures</li> <li>• Capacity building program for Executive Secretaries, Personal Assistants and AOs</li> <li>• World Book Fair</li> <li>• Business leader of the Year Event</li> <li>• GFR 2017, Government e- Market &amp; Latest Manual for Procurement of Goods, Works, Consultancy &amp; Other Services</li> <li>• Administrative Vigilance and Prevention of Corruption, Handling/ Scrutiny/ Investigation of complaints/ Grievances having vigilance Angle</li> <li>• Outbound Transformational Leadership Training Program</li> <li>• International Program on Organizational Leadership</li> <li>• Improving Leadership Skill for Better Performance</li> <li>• Developing Occupational Safety, Health and Welfare,</li> <li>• Safety in Chemical and Other Hazardous Industries</li> <li>• Team Building, Collaboration and Cohesiveness.</li> <li>• Developing Occupational Safety, Health and Welfare,</li> <li>• Safety in Chemical and Other Hazardous Industries</li> <li>• Team Building, Collaboration and Cohesiveness.</li> </ul>	
<p>Employees other than BOD and KMPs</p>	<p>325</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Preventive Vigilance Strategies- Focusing on Vulnerable Areas,</li> <li>• Purchase Procedure,</li> <li>• Sustainable built Environment for Future,</li> <li>• Project Mind Set - the key to Competitiveness,</li> <li>• Role of Employee participation in Improving Occupational Safety and Health at Work Place,</li> <li>• Financial Awareness &amp; Money Management talk,</li> <li>• First Aid &amp; CPR,</li> <li>• "Only one Earth"</li> </ul>	<p>60%</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Production and use of Green Hydrogen and Green Ammonia in Process Industry,</li> <li>• “Presidential Directives on Reservation”,</li> <li>• Importance of Safety Work Permit,</li> <li>• Health and Happiness</li> <li>• Onsite Emergency Plan and different types of hazards and their remedial measures,</li> <li>• Stores Manual,</li> <li>• HDPE Bag Testing Procedure,</li> <li>• Preventive Vigilance – Tool for Corruption Free India for a developed Nation,</li> <li>• Industrial Safety Awareness Programme,</li> <li>• Startup of Primary Reformer &amp; Trip Interlock System,</li> <li>• Procurement of Services through GeM Portal,</li> <li>• Organizational Change Management,</li> <li>• Capacity Building and Leadership Development,</li> <li>• Stress Management and Work Life Balance,</li> <li>• Green Growth through Green Ammonia and Green Hydrogen, Passion for Performance,</li> <li>• Internal Auditor Training on IMS ISO 9001::2015, ISO 14001:2015, ISO 45001 : 2018,</li> <li>• Review of Risk, Opportunities, Environment aspect</li> <li>• Implementation of Energy Management Systems (ISO 50001 :2018),</li> <li>• Developing Occupational Safety, Health and Welfare,</li> <li>• Safety in Chemical and Other Hazardous Industries</li> <li>• Team Building, Collaboration and Cohesiveness”,</li> <li>• Reservation Policy for SCs/STs/ OBCs/ EWS in Services etc.</li> <li>• Training of IO/PO</li> <li>• E- Procurement</li> <li>• Leadership for Women Officials</li> <li>• Recruitment Rules and Rosters</li> <li>• Training for Company Secretaries of CPSEs</li> <li>• Training program on RTI</li> <li>• Administrative Vigilance with Disciplinary Rules &amp; Procedures</li> <li>• Key Features of Various Labour Codes</li> </ul>	
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Transparency Audit with respect of compliance under Section 4 of RTI Act, 2005 &amp; Right to Information Act</li> <li>• Procurement by CPSEs from MSEs and through GeM</li> <li>• Fertilizers and Food Security Challenges and Way Forward</li> <li>• Fertilizer Logistics, Port Handling Operations and Coastal Shipping</li> <li>• A New Paradigm of Holistic Health</li> <li>• Startup &amp; Shut down activities of GTG</li> <li>• Contract Labour Management</li> </ul>	
Workers	120	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Role of Employee participation in Improving Occupational Safety and Health at Work Place,</li> <li>• Prevention of sexual Harassment at Work place</li> <li>• Loco Operation Training</li> <li>• Participative Safety &amp; Health in Hazardous Process Factories etc., Passion to Performance, Stress Management</li> <li>• Procurement of Services through GeM Portal,</li> <li>• Anti -Fraud Policy</li> </ul>	50%

2. Details of fines / penalties /punishment/ award/ compounding fees/ settlement amount paid in proceedings (by the entity or by Directors / KMPs) with regulators/ law enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions, in the financial year:

**For matters pertaining to companies Act, 2013 and SEBI Regulations, No fine or penalties except as stated below have been paid by the entity or by Directors / KMPs.**

**Monetary**

	NGRBC Principle	Name of the regulatory/ enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions	Amount (In INR)	Brief of the Case	Has an appeal been preferred? (Yes/No)
Penalty/ Fine		BSE	INR 54,280	For matters pertaining to SEBI Regulations, BSE had levied fine of Rs.54,280 for non-disclosure of the line items along with the financial results under Regulation 52(4) of SEBI (LODR), Regulations, 2015 for the quarter ended September 2022 and same has been paid by the Entity.	No
Settlement	Nil				
Compounding Fee	Nil				

**Non-Monetary**

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

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

**For matters pertaining to Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI Regulations, No Appeals/ Revision was made by the entity or by directors / KMPs.**

Questions	Name of the regulatory/ enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions
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Nil

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

**No**

**However, NFL enters into an integrity pact with all vendors while finalizing contracts with value of Rs. 1 Crore and above.**

**IEMs have also nominated, details of which are available on the NFL website at the following link: [https://www.nationalfertilizers.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/04/integrity-Pact\\_New-IEM\\_March\\_2024.pdf](https://www.nationalfertilizers.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/04/integrity-Pact_New-IEM_March_2024.pdf)**

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

	FY 2023-24 Current Financial Year	FY 2022-23 Previous Financial Year
Directors	Nil*	Nil*
KMPs	Nil*	Nil*
Employees	Nil	Nil
Workers	Nil	Nil

\* For matters pertaining to Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI Regulations, no disciplinary action was taken against Directors/ KMPs.

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

	FY 2023-24 Current Financial Year		FY 2022-23 Previous Financial Year	
	Number	Remarks	Number	Remarks
Number of complaints received in relation to issues of Conflict of Interest of the Directors	Nil*	N.A.	Nil*	N.A.
Number of complaints received in relation to issues of Conflict of Interest of the KMPs	Nil*	N.A.	Nil*	N.A.

\* For matters pertaining to Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI Regulations only.

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

For matters pertaining to companies Act, 2013 and SEBI Regulations, no corrective action taken.

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

	FY 2023-24 Current Financial Year	FY 2022-23 Previous Financial Year
Number of days of accounts payables	29	21

### 9. Open-ness of business

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

Parameter	Metrics	FY 2023-24 Current Financial Year	FY 2022-23 Previous Financial Year
Concentration of Purchases	a. Purchases from trading houses as % of total purchases	54.91	41.35
	b. Number of trading houses where purchases are made from	3	3
	c. Purchases from top 10 trading houses as % of total purchases from trading houses	100	100
Concentration of Sales	a. Sales to dealers/ distributors as % of total sales	100	100
	b. Number of dealers / distributors to whom sales are made	3849	3569
	c. Sales to top 10 dealers / distributors as % of total sales to dealers / distributors	29.82	29.12
Share of RPTs in	a. Purchases (Purchases with related parties / Total Purchases)	616.49 Cr. / 20345.17 Cr.	630.37 Cr. / 28453.48 Cr.
	b. Sales (Sales to related parties / Total Sales)	-	-
	c. Loans & advances (Loans & advances given to related parties / Total loans & advances)	-	-
	d. Investments (Investments in related parties / Total Investments made)	-	-

Note: Concentration of purchases from import only.

### Leadership Indicators

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

Total number of awareness programmes held	Topics / principles covered under the training	%age of value chain partners covered (by value of business done with such partners) under the awareness programmes
201	Fertilizer Control Order, Fertilizer Quality Control, DBT in Fertilizers, NFL existing and New Products, Technological Development in Agriculture, Govt. schemes related to Agriculture and Fertilizer Sector, Soil Testing and soil test based fertilizer use, integrated nutrient management, Soil Testing, Package and Practices of various crops, Use of Drones in Agriculture, Pest and disease management in field crops etc.	N.A.

Note: During the year 2023-24, total 201 awareness programme (31 for NFL dealers and 170 for farmers) conducted and 1280 no. of dealers and 6095 no. of farmers participated in these programmes.

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

**Yes**

**The Code of conduct of Company provides that the Board Members shall undertake to inform the Chairman & Managing Director / Company Secretary of the Company of any changes in their other Board positions, relationship with other business and other events / circumstances / conditions that may interfere with their ability to perform Board / Board Committee duties. Further, the Board Members undertake that without prior approval of the disinterested members of the Board, they will avoid apparent conflict of interest.**

**Every Director shall at the first meeting of the Board in which he participates as a Director and thereafter at the first meeting of the Board in every financial year or whenever there is any change in the disclosures already made, then at the first Board meeting held after such change, disclose his concern or interest in any company or companies or bodies corporate, firms, or other association of individuals which shall include the shareholding in form MBP-1.**

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

**Essential Indicators**

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

	Current Financial Year	Previous Financial Year	Details of improvements in environmental and social impacts
R&D	Rs. 7 Lakh	Nil	Presently under R&D, NFL has successfully conducted trial production of sulfur coated Urea and is setting up Urea Gold plant of 5000 MTPA at Panipat & Nangal. This will improve Nitrogen Efficiency of Urea and will result in reduction of Urea use.
Capex	Nil	Nil	The GTG-HRSG project commissioned in 2021-22 has led to energy reduction and carbon foot prints.

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

Yes

Company has undertaken various initiatives for adopting best practices for sustainable sourcing. Most of the material is procured following procedures laid down by Govt from time to time. Whenever procurement is to be made through open tendering procedures, reputed suppliers are selected through transparent qualification criteria in line with various guidelines of GOI.

Further, to maintain and foster most ethical and corruption free business environment, NFL has adopted the Integrity Pact (for orders more than Rs 1 crore), so as to ensure that all activities and transactions between the Company (NFL) and its Counterparties (Bidders, Contractors, Vendors, Suppliers, Service Providers/Consultants etc.) are handled in a fair and transparent manner. Integrity Pact is implemented through Independent External Monitors who ensure that concerned parties comply with their respective obligations under the Integrity Pact. Independent External Monitors (IEMs) nominated by Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) monitor the activities.

- (b) If yes, what percentages of inputs were sourced sustainably?

Being a PSU, procurement is done as per Govt. guidelines issued time to time.

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

NFL manufactures, Neem coated urea, Bentonite Sulphur, Sodium Nitrate, Sodium Nitrite, Nitric Acid etc., which are consumable and cannot be reclaimed. Company uses multilayered plastics for packaging and e-wastes are generated due to use of computers, controllers, and instrumentation. Hazardous wastes are generated in the form of spent resin, spent catalysts and spent oil in the plants.

There is a well-defined procedure in the company for reusing, recycling and disposing at the end of life for these wastes in line with CPCB/SPCB guidelines.

**Category wise details are as below:**

- (a) Plastics (including packaging):** NFL uses plastic as a packaging material for its products like Urea, DAP, SSP etc. NFL has submitted its application to get registration as a Brand Owner under Plastic Waste Management Rules 2022. NFL has performed Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) obligation of around 16645 MT plastic waste for FY 2023-24. To fulfill its obligation NFL has engaged



agencies to fulfill its EPR obligation by recycling/ disposing off the plastic waste on behalf of NFL.

**(b) E-waste:** Specified procedures are in place for disposal of e-waste.

**(c) Hazardous waste:** NFL has majorly three main hazardous wastes i.e. Spent Resin, spent Catalyst and Spent Oil. To dispose of these hazardous wastes, NFL floats tender to CPCB/SPCB approved parties as and when required. Successful bidder takes away the hazardous waste to CPCB/SPCB designated places for disposal in specified manner.

**(d) Other waste:** Not Applicable

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

**Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) under Plastic Waste Management (Amendment) Rules 2022 is applicable to NFL. Waste collection/disposal plan of the organization is in line with the Pollution Control Boards guidelines and EPR plan has been submitted to CPCB. Refer reply at point no 3 (a) above**

**Leadership Indicators**

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

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

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

Name of Product/ Services	Description of risk / concern	Action taken
Chemical Fertilizers	The company has been manufacturing and marketing Urea and other allied products in a responsible manner for decades and established consistent commitment to productive economic activity and sustainability. Use of fertilizer is for improving nutrients of soil and increasing agriculture production.	
Agrochemicals		

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

Indicate input material	Recycled or re-used input material to total material	
	FY 2023-24 Current Financial Year	FY 2022-23 Previous Financial Year
Not Applicable		

4. Of the product and packaging reclaimed at end of life of products, amount (in metric tonnes) reused, recycled, and safely disposed, as per the following format:

	FY 2023-24 Current Financial Year			FY 2022-23 Previous Financial Year		
	Re-Used	Recycled	Safely Disposed	Re-Used	Recycled	Safely Disposed
Plastic (including packaging)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
E-waste	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	368 Nos. Desktops
Hazardous waste	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Other waste	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

**Note:**

**NFL has so far not reclaimed at the end of life of products/ reused/recycled and disposed of any plastic (including packaging).**

**However, as per EPR obligation, company has recycled/safely disposed around 15500 MT of plastic waste for FY 2023-24 through an outside agency registered with CPCB.**

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

Indicate product Category	Reclaimed products and their packaging materials as % of total products sold in respective category
Plastic bags for Urea	The products i.e. Urea and other industrial chemicals are consumable and cannot be reclaimed. Packaging material i.e. plastic bags are being recycled as per latest guidelines of CPCB.

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

Essential Indicators											
1. a) Details of measures for the well-being of employees:											
Category	% of employees covered by										
	Total	Health insurance		Accident insurance		Maternity Benefit		Paternity Benefit		Day care facilities	
		Number (B)	% (B/A)	Number (C)	% (C/A)	Number (D)	% (D/A)	Number (E)	% (E/A)	Number (F)	% (F/A)
<b>Permanent employee</b>											
Male	1262	1262	100	1262	100	To all eligible employees				N.A.	N.A.
Female	100	100	100	100	100					N.A.	N.A.
<b>Total</b>	<b>1362</b>	<b>1362</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1362</b>	<b>100</b>					N.A.	N.A.
<b>Other than Permanent employee</b>											
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
b) Details of measures for the well-being of workers:											
Category	% of employees covered by										
	Total	Health insurance		Accident insurance		Maternity Benefit		Paternity Benefit		Day care facilities	
		Number (B)	% (B/A)	Number (C)	% (C/A)	Number (D)	% (D/A)	Number (E)	% (E/A)	Number (F)	% (F/A)
<b>Permanent employee</b>											
Male	1412	1412	100	1412	100	To all eligible employees				N.A.	N.A.
Female	98	98	100	98	100					N.A.	N.A.
<b>Total</b>	<b>1510</b>	<b>1510</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1510</b>	<b>100</b>					N.A.	N.A.
<b>Other than Permanent employee</b>											
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

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

	FY 2023-24 Current Financial Year			FY 2022-23 Previous Financial Year		
	No. of employees covered as a % of total employees	No. of workers covered as a % of total workers	Deducted and deposited with the authority (Y/N/N.A.)	No. of employees covered as a % of total employees	No. of workers covered as a % of total workers	Deducted and deposited with the authority (Y/N/N.A.)
PF	100	100	Yes	100	100	Yes
Gratuity	100	100	Yes	100	100	Yes
ESI	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others-please specify	Leave Encashment to all employees. GSLI and defined contribution superannuation pension scheme (optional) for eligible members only.					

3. **Accessibility of workplaces**

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

**Yes**

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

**Government guidelines are being followed.**

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

Gender	Permanent employees		Permanent workers	
	Return to work rate	Retention rate	Return to work rate	Retention rate
Male	100	100	100	100
Female	100	100	100	100
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

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

	Yes / No (If Yes, then give details of the mechanism in brief)
Permanent Workers	Grievance may be submitted through CPGRAM portal.
Other than Permanent Workers	
Permanent Employees	
Other than Permanent Employees	

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

Category	FY 2023-24 Current Financial Year			FY 2022-23 Previous Financial Year		
	Total employees/workers in respective category (A)	No. of employees/Workers in respective category, who are part of association(s) or Union (B)	% (B / A)	Total employees/workers in respective category (C)	No. of employees/Workers in respective category, who are part of association(s) or Union (D)	% (D / C)
Total Permanent Employees	All workers and officers (Males and females) are eligible for membership in Unions and Associations respectively.			All workers and officers (Males and females) are eligible for membership in Unions and Associations respectively.		
- Male						
- Female						
Total Permanent Workers						
- Female						

8. Details of training given to employees and workers:

Category	FY 2023-24 Current Financial Year					FY 2022-23 Previous Financial Year				
	Total (A)	On Health and safety measures		On Skill upgradation		Total (D)	On Health and safety measures		On Skill upgradation	
		No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)		No. (E)	% (E/D)	No. (F)	% (F/D)
<b>Employees</b>										
Male	1262	950	75	960	76	1355	934	68.93	944	69.67
Female	100	55	55	85	85	99	49	49.49	82	82.83
<b>Total</b>	<b>1362</b>	<b>1005</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>1045</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>1454</b>	<b>983</b>	<b>67.61</b>	<b>1026</b>	<b>70.70</b>
<b>Workers</b>										
Male	1285	970	75.4	910	70.8	1412	968	68.56	957	67.78
Female	92	45	48.91	42	45.6	98	40	40.82	43	43.88
<b>Total</b>	<b>1377</b>	<b>1015</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>952</b>	<b>69.13</b>	<b>1510</b>	<b>1008</b>	<b>66.75</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>66.23</b>

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

	FY 2023-24 Current Financial Year			FY 2022-23 Previous Financial Year		
	Total (A)	No. (B)	% (B/A)	Total (C)	No. (D)	% (D/C)
<b>Employees</b>						
Male	1262	1262	100	1435	1435	100
Female	100	100	100	103	103	100
<b>Total</b>	<b>1362</b>	<b>1362</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1538</b>	<b>1538</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Workers</b>						
Male	1285	1285	100	1366	1366	100
Female	92	92	100	99	99	100
<b>Total</b>	<b>1377</b>	<b>1377</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1465</b>	<b>1465</b>	<b>100</b>

10. Health and safety management system:

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

**Yes, All employees.**

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

**To identify work-related hazards, HAZOP (Hazard and Operability study) study is conducted necessarily at the initial stage of project and at any major modification of the plant. Qualitative Risk Assessment is also carried out to identify any work-related hazard.**

**Further, Safety Audit of all the Units of NFL is conducted by External Safety Auditor annually and their recommendations implemented in the plant.**

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

**Yes**

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

**Yes**

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

Safety Incident/Number	Category	FY 2023-24 Current Financial Year	FY 2022-23 Previous Financial Year
Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) (per one million-person hours worked)	Employees	0.00	0.00
	Workers	0.195	0.00
Total recordable work-related injuries	Employees	0.00	0.00
	Workers	3.00	0.00
No. of fatalities	Employees	0.00	0.00
	Workers	1.00	0.00
High consequence work-related injury or ill-health (excluding fatalities)	Employees	0.00	0.00
	Workers	0.00	0.00

\* Including in the contract workforce.

\*\* NFLs workers and contractor's workers both have been considered as worker.

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

**Safety, Health and Environment (SHE) are always a prime concern for the industries like ours. NFL management takes all necessary steps to improve the condition of employees and workers of company along with giving importance to the environment.**

The main steps to ensure the above are as below:

- a) There is separate and fully equipped Fire/ Safety department at each Unit of NFL Company ensures



the availability of all required Personnel Protective Equipment (PPEs), tools, tackles fire tenders etc., at each Unit.

- b) Trainings, workshops and seminars on SHE (Safety, Health and Environment) related activities for the employees and workers are regularly organized at all Units and Offices.
- c) Emergency plans (On-site as well as Offsite plans) at each Unit have been prepared and that are in line with the various rules and regulation of Govt. agencies.
- d) There are Mutual aid teams at each Unit of NFL comprising of NFL Safety/Fire team along with nearby industries to provide assistance and share Safety PPEs/equipment's, fire tenders, personnel's etc. in case of emergency.
- e) Emergency Mock drills and Fire drills are conducted regularly at all Units.
- f) Third party Safety audit of all the Units of NFL are conducted annually.
- g) Monthly, quarterly and annual SHE meetings are conducted at Units and Corporate level.
- h) Regular safety surveys are conducted at each Unit to ensure the healthiness and integrity of all the plants/sections.
- i) Trees plantation to improve the greenery and eco-system of surrounding area at all the Units and Offices.
- j) Regular health check- up of employees and workers are done.
- k) Hospital facilities have been provided at all the Units.
- l) All the standards regarding Air and Water as stipulated by CPCB/SPCB is rigorously monitored and maintained at each Unit of NFL. etc. with online real time data being uploaded on CPCB site regularly.

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

	FY 2023-24 Current Financial Year			FY 2022-23 Previous Financial Year		
	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks
Working Conditions	Issues if any are discussed in Plant Level Committee and Works Committee meetings which have equal representatives of workmen union and management.					
Health & Safety						

14. Assessments for the year:

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

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

**Details of Corrective action taken to address safety related incident.**

In response to the work at height incident, a comprehensive review of the all the aspect involved in the height has been conducted to strengthen our practices and ensure availability of sufficient safeguard to prevent the re occurrence of the incident.

The Additional Safety measures and improvements which have been implemented are as under:

1) Documented Procedure for working on the Fragile Roof

SOP of the working on the fragile roof has been revised to incorporate the necessary administrative controls and fall protection measures in commensurate with risk associated with Fragile Roof for safe execution of the job.

2) Reinforcement of operating discipline

In order to build optimum level of deterrence against at Risk Behavior, Punitive actions has been initiated against behavior deviating from safety protocols.

3) Competency Build Up Programme

A training session has been conducted for all first line supervisor involved in the work at height by engaging the external agency M/s Karam in order to raise the awareness about safe practices in the work at height job. Total 22 no of the plant personnel were covered under the training.

4) Training Validation System

Post-training Validation system has been implemented to ensure effective comprehension of the safety requirement for target group involved in work at height jobs. Each qualified work personnel have been issued a safety passport for successfully completion of the validation training.

5) Multi-tier Supervision of the High Risk Job

To reinforce strict adherence to safety measures and immediate corrective action if any deviation is observed, tool box talk by multi-disciplinary team (Production, Maintenance and Safety) has been put in process at the time of issuance of Safety Permit. All high risk activities are physically verified and noted deviations are corrected on site before commencing the job.

6) Fall Protection system augmentation

Under this drive, all work at height activities have been reviewed and based on risk assessment appropriate fall protection measures are planned which is as under:

(a) Installation of the Horizontal life line on the fragile roof

Fixed Horizontal fall protection system has been installed on fragile roofs (Work shop in first phase) to arrest the fall of the person during failure of the roof sheet. This system will ensure that a worker's full body harness remains anchored even if the roof sheet break.

(b) Vertical fall protection system for Painting Job

Work at height gear consisting of the working harness, anchor wire sling, webbing sling, Horizontal wire life line, Rope grab, and grip descender have been made mandatory for all painting job at height.

(c) Provision retractable fall arrestor blocks & Anchorage lines for critical height job

To allow worker movement without disconnecting the harness from the anchor point. Anchorage lines with ratchets are being employed in height job .

(d) Confine Space and Work at Height Rescue Gear

In Order to Enhance the Rescue Capability for planned work t height or Confine space, Rescue Gear Consisting of Ascending Descending Rescue Kit ( 5:1 MA ) 50 meter, Rescue Stretcher, EVAC-R Rapid Rescue System, Rescue Tripod for Confine Space Entry and Retrieval, Cantilever K Pod, Winch with GI Wire, Retractable Wire Rope fall arrestor block has been initiated.

**Leadership Indicators**

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

A. **Employees:** Yes, NFL provides for Group Personal Accident Insurance to employee died in accident while in service and NFL provides Employees Family Economic & Social Rehabilitation Scheme to all employees who died while in service.

B. **Workers:** Yes, NFL provides for Group Personal Accident Insurance to employee died in accident while in service and NFL provides Employees Family Economic & Social Rehabilitation Scheme to all employees who died while in service

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

**ECI challan are checked before releasing payment to contractors.**

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

	Total no. of affected employees/ workers		No. of employees/workers that are rehabilitated and placed in suitable employment or whose family members have been placed in suitable employment	
	FY2023-24 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2022-23 (Previous Financial Year)	FY2023-24 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2022-23 (Previous Financial Year)
Employees	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Workers	01	Nil	01*	Nil

\* The deceased worker's family has been given compensation and his brother has been employed on the same job by the contractor

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

No

5. Details on assessment of value chain partners:

	% of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed
Health and safety practices	100% for all plants
Working Conditions	100%

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

**Same as given at Sr.No. 15 in Essential Indicator.**

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

**Essential Indicators**

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

**Dealers are important stakeholders of our company and are bridge between the company and the farmers which are our end users/customers. Dealers are appointed state wise as per the requirement and in accordance with laid down procedures.**

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

Stakeholder Group	Whether identified as Vulnerable & Marginalized Group (Yes/No)	Channels of communication (Email, SMS, Newspaper, Pamphlets, Advertisement, Community Meetings, Notice Board, Website), Other	Frequency of engagement (Annually / Half yearly / Quarterly / others-please specify)	Purpose and scope as of engagement including key topics and concerns raised during such engagement
Shareholder	No	Shareholder's meetings, Emails, Public Notification's & Website etc.	Annually, Half yearly Quarterly, Event based	Quarterly financial performance of the Company, Credit Rating, Shareholder's returns & New Projects
Dealers	Yes	Meetings, Emails, Public Notifications, Website & Whatsapp etc.	Continuous engagement through-out the year on daily basis.	To generate awareness among the dealers about the company's growth plan and latest developments in the field of agriculture and fertilizer.

**Leadership Indicators**

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

**Board of Directors interacts with dealers during Dealers Conferences where dealers give their feedback and suggestions directly to the Board members which help in continuous improvement in product quality and customer service.**

**Nil. (Pertaining to one of the key stakeholders i.e. shareholder/ investor)**

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

**Yes. For instance, inputs received during farmer's orientation programmes are incorporated in formulating further orientation programmes.**

**Nil. (Pertaining to one of the key stakeholders i.e. shareholder/ investor)**

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

**The engagement with the dealers is ensured through Dealer Orientation Programmes and Dealer's**

Conferences. During these programmes, Company educates them about the products, their judicious usages, latest developments. During these programmes company also addresses concerns of the dealers particularly from those of Vulnerable & Marginalized Groups.

Nil. (Pertaining to one of the key stakeholders i.e. shareholder/ investor)

### PRINCIPLE 5: Businesses should respect and promote human rights

#### Essential Indicators

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

Category	FY 2023-24 Current Financial Year			FY 2022-23 Previous Financial Year		
	Total (A)	No. of employees / workers covered (B)	% (B/A)	Total (C)	No. of employees/ workers covered (D)	% (D/C)
<b>Employees</b>						
Permanent	1362	681	50	1454	415	28.54
Other than permanent	00	00	00	16	16	100
<b>Total Employees</b>	<b>1362</b>	<b>681</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>1470</b>	<b>431</b>	<b>29.32</b>
<b>Workers</b>						
Permanent	1377	688	50	1510	419	27.75
Other than permanent	00	00	00	720	391	54.31
<b>Total Employees</b>	<b>1377</b>	<b>688</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>2230</b>	<b>810</b>	<b>36.32</b>

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

Category	FY 2023-24 Current Financial Year					FY 2022-23 Previous Financial Year				
	Total (A)	Equal to Minimum Wage		More than Minimum Wage		Total (D)	Equal to Minimum Wage		More than Minimum Wage	
		No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)		No. (E)	% (E/D)	No. (F)	% (F/D)
<b>Employees</b>										
<b>Permanent</b>	1362	0	0	1362	100	1454	0	0	1454	100
Male	1262	0	0	1262	100	1355	0	0	1355	100
Female	100	0	0	100	100	99	0	0	99	100
<b>Other than Permanent</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Workers										
<b>Permanent</b>	1377	0	0	1377	100	1510	0	0	1510	100
Male	1285	0	0	1285	100	1412	0	0	1412	100
Female	92	0	0	92	100	98	0	0	98	100
<b>Other than Permanent</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

3. Details of remuneration/salary/wages, in the following format (2023-24):

	Male		Female	
	Number	Median remuneration/ salary/ wages of respective category	Number	Median remuneration/ salary/ wages of respective category
Board of Directors (BoD)	4	4919299	-	-
Key Managerial Personnel	1	2706050	-	-
Employees other than BoD and KMP	1485	1286241	115	1800623
Workers	1392	1342008	103	532474

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

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

**CPGRAMS portal also caters to grievances related human rights issues.**

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

	FY 2023-24 Current Financial Year			FY 2022-23 Previous Financial Year		
	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks
Sexual Harassment	2	0	-	2	0	-
Discrimination at workplace	Nil			Nil		
Child Labour	Nil			Nil		
Forced Labour/ Involuntary Labour	Nil			Nil		
Wages	Nil			Nil		
Other human rights related issues	Nil			Nil		



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

	FY 2023-24 Current Financial Year	FY 2022-23 Previous Financial Year
Total Complaints reported under Sexual Harassment of Women at workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act 2013 (POSH)	2	2
Complaints on POSH as a % of female employees/ workers	$2/192*100=1.04\%$	$2/197*100=1.01\%$
Complaints on POSH upheld	1	2

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

**Prevention of Sexual Harassment (PoSH) and Whistle Blower Policy.**

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

**No**

**There is no specific mention of human right requirement in business agreements and contracts (i.e. work orders) issued to concerned parties for execution of jobs. However, a clause regarding compliances of all applicable and governing laws, rules and regulations and bylaws both of the Central and state Government and all other local authorities is included in the work order.**

10. Assessments for the year:

	% of your plants and offices that were assessed (by entity or statutory authorities or third parties)
Child labour	No
Forced/involuntary labour	
Sexual harassment	
Discrimination at workplace	
Wages	
Others – please specify	

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

**No corrective action was required to be taken.**

**Leadership Indicators**

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

**CPGRAM portal caters to human right grievances/ complaints also.**

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

**No human rights due-diligence has been conducted.**

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

**Yes**

4. Details on assessment of value chain partners:

**The performance of the Value chain partner (concerned party / contractor) is assessed based on pre-defined deliverables and compliances of all applicable and governing laws, rules and regulations and bylaws both of the Central and state Government and all other local authorities (including Sexual Harassment, Discrimination at workplace, Child Labour etc.)**

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

**Corrective actions are undertaken if required.**

**PRINCIPLE 6: Businesses should respect and make efforts to protect and restore the environment**

**Essential Indicators**

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

Parameter	FY 2023-24 Current Financial Year	FY 2022-23 Previous Financial Year
From renewable sources		
Total electricity consumption (A)		
Total fuel consumption (B)		
Energy consumption through other sources ( C)		
Total energy consumption (A+B+C)		
From Non-renewable sources		
Total electricity consumption (D)		
Total fuel consumption (D)		
Energy consumption through other sources (F)		
Total energy consumption (D+E+F)		
Energy intensity per rupee of turnover (Total energy consumption/ Revenue from Operations)		
Energy intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total energy consumed/ Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)		
Energy intensity in terms of physical output		
Energy intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity		

**As per attached Annexure-I.**

YES, third party energy audit is conducted once in three years as per Energy Conservation Act.

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

**Yes, five manufacturing Units of NFL have been identified as designated consumers (DCs) under PAT cycle. Under PAT Cycle-I, NFL over achieved the targets in four out of five plants and was issued energy certificates. These certificates have been surrendered / sold in PAT Cycle-2. NFL has**

implemented Energy saving projects at a cost of Rs 1000 crore in all its Units and is achieving the energy targets set by GOI. It is mentioned that for ongoing PAT cycle, no notification has been issued for energy reduction in fertilizer sector.

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

Parameter	FY 2023-24 Current Financial Year	FY 2022-23 Previous Financial Year
<b>Water withdrawal by source (in kilolitres)</b>		
(i) Surface water	<b>As per attached Annexure-II.</b>	
(ii) Groundwater		
(iii) Third party water		
(iv) Seawater / desalinated water		
(v) Others		
Total volume of water withdrawal (in kiloliters) (i + ii + iii + iv + v)		
Total volume of water consumption (in kiloliters)		
Water intensity per rupee of turnover (Water consumed / turnover)		
Water intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity		

4. Provide the following details related to water discharged:

Parameter	FY 2023-24 Current Financial Year	FY 2022-23 Previous Financial Year
<b>Water discharge by destination and level of treatment (in kilolitres)</b>		
(i) To Surface water		
- No treatment	<b>21555607</b>	<b>23032093</b>
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment		
(ii) To Groundwater	<b>N.A.</b>	<b>N.A.</b>
- No treatment		
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment		
(iii) To Seawater	<b>N.A.</b>	<b>N.A.</b>
- No treatment		
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment		
(iv) Sent to third-parties	<b>N.A.</b>	<b>N.A.</b>
- No treatment		
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment		
(v) Others	<b>N.A.</b>	<b>N.A.</b>
- No treatment		
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment		
<b>Total water discharged (in kiloliters)</b>	<b>21555607</b>	<b>23032093</b>

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

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

**All the units of NFL have mechanism for zero liquid discharge. Effluent generated is being treated &**

used for Horticulture in all the Units. At the Units where coal is used as fuel in coal fired boilers, treated effluent is used for de-ashing in the coal fired boilers. Quality of the treated effluent is maintained to meet the MINAS Standards and online real time data is uploaded on the CPCB site on regular basis.

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

Parameter	Please specify unit	FY 2023-24 Current Financial Year	FY 2022-23 Previous Financial Year
Nox		<b>Parameters remained within norms of CPCB and being monitored online by CPCB / SPCBs</b>	
Sox			
Particulate matter (PM)			
Persistent organic pollutants (POP)			
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)			
Hazardous air pollutants (HAP)			
Others – please specify			

NFL has provided all emissions parameters online as per CPCB guideline and all remain within prescribed norms of CPCB.

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

Parameter	Unit	FY 2023-24 Current Financial Year	FY 2022-23 Previous Financial Year
Total Scope 1 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO <sub>2</sub> , CH <sub>4</sub> , N <sub>2</sub> O, HFCs, PFCs, SF <sub>6</sub> , NF <sub>3</sub> , if available)	Metric tons of CO <sub>2</sub> equivalent	NGL : 384443 PNP : 412694 BHT : 360522 VJP : 1827238	NGL : 384100 PNP : 448487 BHT : 534947 VJP : 1959242
Total Scope 2 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO <sub>2</sub> , CH <sub>4</sub> , N <sub>2</sub> O, HFCs, PFCs, SF <sub>6</sub> , NF <sub>3</sub> , if available)	Metric tons of CO <sub>2</sub> equivalent		
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions intensity per rupee of turnover (Total scope 1 and scope 2 GHG emissions /revenue from operations)		0.0000126 MT/Re (Turnover Rs 23560 Cr.)	0.0000112 MT/Re (Turnover Rs 29584.25 Cr.)
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total scope 1 and scope 2 GHG emissions /revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)		0.001 (1 USD 82.801)	0.0009 (1 USD 80.563)
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity in terms of physical output			
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity			

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

**No independent evaluation has been carried out.**

8. Does the entity have any project related to reducing Green House Gas emission? If yes, then provide details.

No.

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

Parameter	FY 2023-24 Current Financial Year	FY 2022-23 Previous Financial Year
<b>Total Waste generated (in metric tonnes)</b>		
Plastic waste (A)	Approx. 15700 MT	Approx. 16000 MT
E-waste (B)	-	368 Nos. Desktops
Bio-medical waste (C)	1.13 MT	2.59 MT
Construction and demolition waste (D)	Nil	Nil
Battery waste (E)	9.28 MT	8.71 MT
Radioactive waste (F)	<b>Not Applicable</b>	
Other Hazardous waste. Please specify, if any. (G)	197.20 MT	428.94 MT
Other Non-hazardous waste generated (H). Please specify, if any. (Break-up by composition i.e. by materials relevant to the sector) (H)	2170 MT	18649 MT
<b>Total (A+B+C+D+E+F+G+H)</b>	<b>18080.60</b>	<b>35098.43</b>
Waste intensity per rupee of turnover (Total waste generated / revenue from operations)		
Waste intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total waste generated / revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)		
Waste intensity in terms of physical output		
Waste Intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity		
For each category of waste generated, total waste recovered through recycling, re-using or other recovery operations (in metric tonnes)		
<b>Category of waste</b>		
(I) Recycled	-	-
(ii) Re-used	-	-
(iii) Other recovery operations	-	-

Parameter	FY 2023-24 Current Financial Year	FY 2022-23 Previous Financial Year
<b>Total</b>	-	-
<b>For each category of waste generated, total waste disposed by nature of disposal method (in metric tonnes)</b>		
<b>Category of waste</b>		
(I) Incineration	-	4.16 MT
(ii) Landfilling	2170 MT	18649 MT
(iii) Other disposal operations	75.00 MT	82.88 MT
<b>Total</b>	<b>2245 MT</b>	<b>18736 MT</b>

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

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

- **Hazardous wastes being generated in our industry are Used Catalyst, spent oil, and resin. As per rules HW rules authorization has been taken for storage and disposal. Further HW storage has been clearly marked and all the storage of HW (till disposal) is done as per HW rules. Total monitoring of HW material is done and same is disposed-off as per time lines for disposal of such waste. Proper record is kept and same is shared with statutory authorities.**
- **Bio-medical waste is disposed-off as per Bio-medical waste management rules or through authorized external agencies.**
- **E-waste is also disposed-off as per E-waste policy.**

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

**Not Applicable**

S. No.	Location of operations/ offices	Type of operations	Whether the conditions of environmental approval / clearance are being complied with? (Y/N) If no, the reasons thereof and corrective action taken, if any.
			Nil

NFL has taken all the required clearance such as for “Consent to Operate” for water & air at all the sites i.e. Bathinda, Panipat, Vijaipur & Nangal.

12. Details of environmental impact assessments of projects undertaken by the entity based on applicable laws, in the current financial year:

Name and brief details of project	EIA Notification No.	Date	Whether conducted by independent external agency (Yes/ No)	Results communicated in public domain (Yes / No)	Relevant Web link
Setting up of Nano Urea (Liquid) plant at Nangal	-	-	Being conducted by external agency	Environment Clearance recommended by Expert Appraisal Committee, MoEF&CC, A letter in this regard is awaited from MoEF&CC	-

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

Sr. No.	Specify the law / regulation / guidelines which was not complied with	Provide details of the non- compliance	Any fines / penalties / action taken by regulatory agencies such as pollution control boards or by courts	Corrective action taken, if any
	All NFL Units are compliant with the applicable law/ regulations/ guidelines.			



## Leadership Indicators

1. Water withdrawal, consumption and discharge in area of water stress (In Kiloliters):

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

(i) Name of the area : Not Applicable

(ii) Nature of operations : Not Applicable

(iii) Water withdrawal, consumption and discharge in the following format:

Parameter	FY 2023-24 Current Financial Year	FY 2022-23 Previous Financial Year
<b>Water withdrawal by source (in kiloliters)</b>		
(i) Surface water	Not Applicable	
(ii) Groundwater		
(iii) Third party water		
(iv) Seawater / desalinated water		
(v) Others		
<b>Total volume of water withdrawal (in kiloliters)</b>		
<b>Total volume of water consumption (in kiloliters)</b>		
<b>Water intensity per rupee of turnover</b> (Water consumed / turnover)		
<b>Water intensity</b> (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity		
<b>Water discharge by destination and level of treatment (in kiloliters)</b>		
(i) Into Surface water	Not Applicable	
- No treatment		
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment		
(ii) Into Groundwater		
- No treatment		
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment		
(iii) Into Seawater	Not Applicable	
- No treatment		
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment		
(iv) Sent to third-parties		
- No treatment		
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment		
(v) Others		

Parameter	FY 2023-24 Current Financial Year	FY 2022-23 Previous Financial Year
<b>Water withdrawal by source (in kiloliters)</b>		
- No treatment		
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment		
<b>Total water discharged (in kiloliters)</b>		

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

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

Parameter	Unit	FY 2023-24 Current Financial Year	FY 2022-23 Previous Financial Year
Total Scope 3 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO <sub>2</sub> , CH <sub>4</sub> , N <sub>2</sub> O, HFCs, PFCs, SF <sub>6</sub> , NF <sub>3</sub> , if available)	Metric (tons of CO <sub>2</sub> equivalent)		
<b>Total Scope 3 emissions per rupee of turnover</b>		Not Applicable	
<b>Total Scope 3 emission intensity</b> (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity			

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

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

**Not Applicable.**

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

Sr. No.	Initiative undertaken	Details of the initiative (Web-link, if any, may be provided along-with summary)	Outcome of the initiative
1.	NFL carried out its in-house study based on its existing NO <sub>x</sub> abatement plant for reduction of NO <sub>x</sub> emissions in Nitric Acid Plant of 1960s and successfully implemented the same.	No web link	Reduction of NO <sub>x</sub> emissions from 600 ppm to below 200 ppm

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

**NFL has well defined Disaster Management Plan in the form of On-Site Emergency Plans. The On-Site Emergency Plans have been prepared by all the 05 Units of NFL individually to take prompt and appropriate action in case Disaster happens.**

**All Units review/evaluate their Emergency Plans on regular basis and Update in every three years. Similarly, Units have offsite disaster Management plan prepared in discussion with district Authorities.**

6. Disclose any significant adverse impact to the environment, arising from the value chain of the entity.

What mitigation or adaptation measures have been taken by the entity in this regard.

**There is no adverse impact. All units are complying statutory requirements.**

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

**Not applicable**

**PRINCIPLE 7: Businesses, when engaging in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a manner that is responsible and transparent**

**Essential Indicators**

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

**4 (Four)**

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

S.No.	Name of the trade and industry chambers/ associations	Reach of trade and industry chambers/ associations (State/National)
1	The Fertilizers Association of India	National
2	SCOPE	National
3	International Fertilizer Association	International
4	Confederation of Indian Industry	National

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

Name of authority	Brief of the case	Corrective action taken
	Nil	
	Nil	

**Leadership Indicators**

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

S. No.	Public policy advocated	Method resorted for such advocacy	Whether information available in public domain? (Yes/No)	Frequency of Review by Board (Annually/ Half yearly/ Quarterly/ Others – please specify)	WebLink, if available
1	Right To Information (RTI)	As per RTI Act	Yes	As per RTI Act.	<a href="http://www.nationalfertilizers.com">www.nationalfertilizers .com</a>

## PRINCIPLE 8: Businesses should promote inclusive growth and equitable development

### Essential Indicators

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

Name and brief of project	SIA Notification	Date of Notification	Whether conducted by independent external agency (Yes / No)	Results communicated in public domain (Yes / No)	Results
Not Applicable					

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

S. No.	Name of Project for which R&R is ongoing	State	District	No. of Project Affected Families (PAFs)	% of PAFs covered by R&R	Amounts paid to PAFs in the FY (In INR)
1	Not Applicable					

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

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

	FY 2023-24 Current Financial Year	FY 2022-23 Previous Financial Year
Directly sourced from MSMEs/ Small Producers	50.32 %	60.48 %
Directly from within India	91.66 %	99.38 %

\* Total Procurement of Goods and Services after excluding raw materials, traded products, power, fuel & other goods / services which can't be procured from MSEs.

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

Location	FY 2023-24 Current Financial Year	FY 2022-23 Previous Financial Year
Rural	-	-
Semi-urban	53%	51%
Urban	28%	29%
Metropolitan	19%	20%

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

### Leadership Indicators

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

Details of negative social impact identified	Corrective action taken
Nil	Nil

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

S. No.	State	Aspirational District	Amount Spent (In INR)
1	Madhya Pradesh	Guna	Rs. 21.47 Lakh
2	Bihar	Sheikh Pura	Rs. 50.45 Lakh

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

**Yes, MSEs Policy order 2012.**

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

**SC/STs and Women**

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

**SC/STs (4%) and Women (3%)**

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

S. No.	Intellectual Property based on traditional knowledge	Owned/ Acquired (Yes/No)	Benefit shared (Yes/No)	Basis of calculating benefit share
	Nil			

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

Name of authority	Brief of the Case	Corrective action taken
	Nil	

6. Details of beneficiaries of CSR Projects:

S. No.	CSR Project	No. of persons benefitted from CSR Projects	% of beneficiaries from vulnerable and marginalized groups
1	Providing Digitally Programmable hearing Machines/Aids to hearing impaired persons in Andhra Pradesh	150 Nos	The projects are majorly targeted towards the benefit of underprivileged, poor & marginalized section of the Society in rural areas and in urban slums areas
2	Providing support for Health and Menstrual Hygiene Management for weaker section of Girls/Women in Goraul Block, Vaishali District, Bihar	4400 Nos	
3	Setting- up Computer Lab in Tailik Girls School Barbigha in Sheikhpura District of Bihar	500 Nos	
4	Training of unemployed Youth in Basic Life Saver Programme as Community Life Savers	7500 Nos	
5	Purchase & Distribution of Drones under CSR for Namu Drone Didi Scheme	70 Nos	

S. No.	CSR Project	No. of persons benefitted from CSR Projects	% of beneficiaries from vulnerable and marginalized groups
6	Development of two Govt. Schools in Barbiga Block, Sheikhpura District of Bihar	1134 Nos	
7	'Back to School' project for distribution of school items to students of Govt. Primary Schools in Najafgarh Block, Delhi	1580 Nos	
8	Organizing Medical Health Camps in Nearby Hatari Village, Panipat	1000 Nos	
9	Provision of Dual Desk for students of three Govt. Schools in Panipat	1193 Nos	
10	Making 6 nos. of Digital Interactive Smart Classrooms in 3 nos. of Govt. Schools of Punjab & Himachal Pradesh	992 Nos	



## PRINCIPLE 9: Businesses should engage with and provide value to their consumers in a responsible manner

### Essential Indicators

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

**A Kisan Call Centre has been set up and its details are widely circulated. The consumer complaints and feedback so received are forwarded to the concerned departments for timely resolution and response. A grievance redressal mechanism is also in place to ensure complaints are resolved effectively.**

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

	As a percentage to total turnover
Environmental and social parameters relevant to the product	Nil
Safe and responsible usage	Nil
Recycling and/or safe disposal	Nil

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

	FY 2023-24 Current Financial Year		Remarks	FY 2022-23 Previous Financial Year		Remarks
	Received during the year	Pending resolution at end of year		Received during the year	Pending resolution at end of year	
Data privacy	Nil	-	-	Nil	-	-
Advertising	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cyber-security	Nil	-	-	Nil	-	-
Delivery of essential services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restrictive Trade Practices	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unfair Trade Practices	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	40	-	-	25	-	-

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

	Number Reasons for recall	Number Reasons for recall
Voluntary recalls	N. A.	N. A.
Forced recalls	N. A.	N. A.

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

**Yes, NFL has cyber security and data privacy policy. Web-link of the policies is**

**Cyber Security Policy** - [https://nfl.co.in/nflportal/manuals/CSP\\_2023.pdf](https://nfl.co.in/nflportal/manuals/CSP_2023.pdf)

**Data Protection Policy** - [https://nfl.co.in/nflportal/manuals/DPPS\\_2023.pdf](https://nfl.co.in/nflportal/manuals/DPPS_2023.pdf)

6. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway on issues relating to advertising and delivery

of essential services; cyber security and data privacy of customers; re-occurrence of instances of product recalls; penalty / action taken by regulatory authorities on safety of products / services.

**Not Applicable**

7. Provide the following information relating to data breaches:

a) Number of instances of data breaches

**None**

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

**None**

c) Impact, if any, of the data breaches

**None**

**Leadership Indicators**

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

**Information on products and services of the entity can be accessed by visiting Company's Website**

**[www.nationalfertilizers.com](http://www.nationalfertilizers.com)**

**Information can be obtained from the company's Kisan Call Center by dialing toll-free number 1800-180-6435, 9:30 am to 5:30 pm on working days (Monday-Friday).**

**Apart from this, information can be accessed by visiting company offices located within NFL's marketing territory.**

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

**The entity is engaged in sale and marketing of agriculture inputs, hence, periodic training is being organized in marketing territory for the channel partners and ultimate consumers i.e. farmers for updating their knowledge on safe and responsible use of products.**

**In addition to this, the entity is also engaged in organizing promotional campaigns , participation in Krishi Melas and Agriculture Exhibitions. These exhibitions are organized by Agricultural Universities/State Agriculture Departments where products and services are displayed and related information is given to the consumers.**

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

**The information regarding any risk of disruption/discontinuation of essential services is provided to concerned central and state government authorities for further communication.**

4. Does the entity display product information on the product over and above what is mandated as per local laws? (Yes/No/Not Applicable) If yes, provide details in brief.

**Yes. Apart from the mandatory information, other information like usage, dosage, Do's & Don'ts is also being displayed on the packing for judicious use of the products.**

Did your entity carry out any survey with regard to consumer satisfaction relating to the major products / services of the entity, significant locations of operation of the entity or the entity as a whole? (Yes/No)

The entity conducts various periodical orientation programs with the consumers i.e. farmers to have the comprehensive feedback and necessary steps are being undertaken for the continuous improvement in quality and services.

**Registered Office:**

Scope Complex, Core-III,  
7, Institutional Area, Lodhi Road,  
New Delhi-110003

**Date : 29<sup>th</sup> August, 2024**

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors**

**(Dr. U. Saravanan)**  
Chairman & Managing Director  
DIN : 07274628

## Annexure-I

(In Giga Jules)

Parameter	Current Year (FY 2023-24)					Previous Year (FY 2022-23)				
	Nangal	Panipat	Bathinda	Vijaipur-I	Vijaipur-II	Nangal	Panipat	Bathinda	Vijaipur-I	Vijaipur-II
<b>From renewable sources</b>										
Total electricity consumption (A)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total fuel consumption (B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Energy consumption through other sources (C)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total energy consumption (A+B+C)</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>From Non-renewable sources</b>										
Total electricity consumption (D)	117687	36894	490716	534714	423302	112944	90391	573518	523894	422392
Total fuel consumption (E)	6327898	1491173	4056372	10478497	12338035	4935757	6947840	4568723	10034071	13027112
Energy consumption through other sources (F)	8037901	1913495	6754704	13757602	14673332	8091259	8718676	10698262	13830513	15452048
<b>Total energy consumption (D+E+F)</b>	<b>14483486</b>	<b>3441562</b>	<b>11301792</b>	<b>24770813</b>	<b>27434669</b>	<b>13139960</b>	<b>15756907</b>	<b>15840503</b>	<b>24388478</b>	<b>28901552</b>
Energy intensity per rupee of turnover (Total energy consumption/ Revenue from Operations)	<b>81432322</b>					<b>98027400</b>				
<b>Energy intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP)</b> (Total energy consumed/ Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)	<b>0.000346 (Revenue = Rs. 23560.31 Cr.)</b>					<b>0.000330 Revenue = Rs. 29616 Cr.)</b>				
<b>Energy intensity in terms of physical output</b>	<b>0.0286 (1 USD = Rs. 82.801)</b>					<b>0.0265 (1 USD = Rs. 80.563)</b>				
Energy intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity										

## Annexure-II

Parameter	Current Year (FY 2023-24)				Previous Year (FY 2022-23)			
	Nangal	Panipat	Bathinda	Vijaipur-I + Vijaipur-II	Nangal	Panipat	Bathinda	Vijaipur-I + Vijaipur-II
<b>Water withdrawal by source (In kilolitres)</b>								
(i) Surface water	29226014	0	0	0	29226014	0	0	0
(ii) Groundwater	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(iii) Third party water	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(iv) Seawater/ desalinated water	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(v) Others	0	8254589	5689037	9232329	0	8254589	5689037	18464658
<b>Total volume of water withdrawal (in kilolitres) (i + ii + iii + iv + v)</b>	<b>29226014</b>	<b>8254589</b>	<b>5689037</b>	<b>9232329</b>	<b>29226014</b>	<b>8254589</b>	<b>5689037</b>	<b>18464658</b>
<b>Total volume of water consumption (in kilolitres)</b>	<b>6193921</b>	<b>8254589</b>	<b>5310074</b>	<b>8103098</b>	<b>6193921</b>	<b>8254589</b>	<b>5310074</b>	<b>16668200</b>
<b>Water intensity per rupee of turnover</b> (Water consumed/ Turnover in Rupee)	<b>0.000154 (Revenue = Rs. 23560.31 Cr.)</b>				<b>0.000124 (Revenue = Rs. 29584.25 Cr.)</b>			
<b>Water intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP)</b> (Total water consumption / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)	<b>0.0127 (1 USD = Rs. 82.801)</b>				<b>0.0100 (1 USD = Rs. 80.563)</b>			
Water intensity in terms of physical output								
Water intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity								

## Corporate Governance Report (2023-24)

In accordance with SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 [SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015] as amended from time to time and Department of Public Enterprises Guidelines (DPE Guidelines) on Corporate Governance, the Report containing the details of Corporate Governance systems and processes at National Fertilizers Limited (NFL) is as follows:-

### 1. COMPANY'S PHILOSOPHY ON CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Corporate governance is a set of principles, processes and systems to be followed by the Company for enhancement of shareholders' value, keeping in view the interests of other stakeholders. The integrity, transparency and compliance with laws in all dealings with government, customers, suppliers, employees and other stakeholders are the objectives of good Corporate Governance.

Over the years, governance processes and systems have been strengthened at NFL. In addition to complying with the statutory requirements, effective governance systems and practices towards improving transparency, disclosures, internal controls and promotion of ethics have been emphasized.

Company believes that good governance is a continuing exercise and reiterates its commitment to pursue highest standards in that regard. Company continuously reviews its policies and practices of Corporate Governance with a clear goal not merely to comply with the statutory requirements in letter and spirit, but also constantly endeavours to implement the best practices of Corporate Governance.

Company's philosophy on Corporate Governance envisages attainment of the highest levels of transparency, accountability and equity in all facets of its operations and in all its interactions with its stakeholders. Company is committed to achieve and maintain the highest standards in this regard.

Company is committed to the best governance practices that create long term sustainable shareholder value. Governance framework is based on the following principles:-

- Compliance of laws, rules and regulations in letter and spirit in the interest of stakeholders.
- A sound system of internal control to mitigate risks associated with achievement of business objectives, in short, medium and long terms.
- Mitigation/ Minimization of risks through risk management.
- Adherence to ethical standards for effective management and distribution of wealth and discharge of social responsibility for sustainable development of stakeholders.
- Clearly defined standards against which performance of responsibilities are measured.
- Accuracy and transparency in disclosures regarding operations, performance, risk and financial status.
- Timely and balanced disclosure of all material information to all the Stakeholders and clear delineation of shareholders' rights.
- Constitution of Board of Directors having expertise in different fields.
- Timely flow of information to the Board and its Committees.
- Accountability.

Over the years, Company has strengthened governance practices. These practices define the way business is conducted and value is generated. Stakeholder's interests are taken into account before making business decisions.

Company has put in place an internal governance structure with defined roles and responsibilities of every constituent of the system. The Board has established various Committees to discharge its responsibilities in an effective and transparent manner. The Chairman & Managing Director (C&MD) is responsible for overall

implementation of the Company's policies. In the functioning of the Company, C&MD is assisted by Whole-time Directors and senior level executives.

Company adheres to ethical standards to ensure integrity, transparency, independence and accountability in dealing with stakeholders of the Company. Company has adopted various codes and policies to carry out its business in an ethical and transparent manner. Some of those codes and policies are mentioned herein below and the same can be accessed by clicking <https://www.nationalfertilizers.com/archive-section/policies-and-codes/> :-

- Code of Conduct for Board Members and Senior Management Personnel
- The "Code of Conduct for Regulating & Reporting Trading by Designated Persons & their Immediate Relatives" for National Fertilizers Limited
- Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Policy
- Health, Safety and Environment Policy
- Risk Management Policy
- Whistle Blower Policy
- Integrity Pact
- Training Policy for the Board of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel
- Terms and Conditions of Appointment of the Independent Directors
- Policy on Related Party Transactions
- Archival Policy
- Corporate Policy on Preservation of Documents
- Policy for Material Subsidiary
- Policy on Board Diversity
- Business Responsibility Policy
- Policy for Materiality for disclosure of events to the Stock Exchanges
- Dividend Distribution Policy
- Anti-Fraud Policy

Further, the Company has ensured compliance with the objectives of 'the principles of Corporate Governance' stated under the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, as brought out below:

### 1.1 The Rights of Shareholders

The Company has taken all necessary steps to ensure the Rights of Shareholders and seek approval of the shareholders as and when required as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 or other applicable legislations.

The Company issues press releases regarding the important events and the same has been submitted to Stock Exchanges for information of the valued investors.

The Annual Report and the notice of the Annual General Meeting (AGM) explain exhaustively the procedures governing the AGM, voting procedures etc. Sufficient opportunity is provided to the shareholders who attend the meeting to raise queries to the Board of Directors and queries pertaining to accounts, companies future prospects etc. are clarified at the meeting.



The Company has a Board level Stakeholder's Relationship Committee which meets periodically to redress the grievances of shareholders. The shareholders have the facility of directly approaching the Company as well as the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent (RTA) to address their queries/ grievances which are generally addressed within stipulated time frame.

Interests of the minority shareholders are protected and there was no instance of abusive action by controlling shareholders.

### 1.2 Timely Information

The Company sends notices through email to all shareholders who have provided their e-mail id with the Company and/ or depository participants for providing timely information.

The Annual Report of the Company is compiled exhaustively to provide every conceivable information on the functioning of the Company.

The website of the Company is updated continuously to keep the stakeholders informed of various developments including Notice of general meeting, Annual Reports, quarterly results, dividend information etc.

### 1.3 Equitable Treatment

All the equity shareholders are treated equitably, irrespective of their location or quantum of their shareholding.

For effective participation of the Shareholders, Company dispatches the notice for General Meeting to Shareholders well in advance.

Further, the remote e-voting facility is provided to all Shareholders. Simple and inexpensive procedures are adopted to cast their vote electronically as well as e-voting at the AGM or through poll, as the case may be.

In line with the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015, and amendments thereto, the Company has put in place "The Code of Conduct for Regulating & Reporting Trading by Designated Persons & their Immediate Relatives" for National Fertilizers Limited.

The code is applicable to all the Insiders of the Company, which also ensures to prevent unauthorized dealing by them in shares of the Company. The code is also available at the website of the Company i.e. [www.nationalfertilizers.com](http://www.nationalfertilizers.com).

### 1.4 Role of Stakeholders in Corporate Governance

The Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report (BRSR) of the Company brings out in detail the steps being taken by the Company in this regard. The Company, being a listed Central Public Sector Enterprise, conducts and governs itself with Ethics, Transparency and Accountability as per the law of land and ensures compliance of all the policies, rules, regulations, guidelines etc. mandated by the Government of India.

Effective redressal mechanism is available to every stakeholder of the Company, should there be any infringement of rights.

For effective participation in Corporate Governance, the Company disseminates various announcements from time to time in newspapers, on Company's website and other media to the stakeholders concerned.

The Company is also covered under the provisions of Right to Information Act, 2005 and it provides the requested information to the citizens of India as is required to be provided under the said Act.

The Company has implemented a Whistle Blower Mechanism which gives opportunity to its employees to raise any concern of ethical or illegal or immoral activity and instances of leak of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information occurring in the organization to the Audit Committee.

The Company has a Vigilance Department which is headed by Chief Vigilance Officer on deputation from the

Government of India.

### 1.5 Disclosure and Transparency

The Company ensures timely and complete dissemination of information on all matters which require to be made public. The website of the Company and the Annual Report of the Company contain exhaustive information regarding every aspect of the functioning, financial health, ownership and governance practices of the Company.

All disclosures by Company are made in line with the formats prescribed by the concerned regulatory authority in respect of accounting, financial and non-financial matters.

The Company disseminates information through press releases, official website and/or through the Stock Exchanges and access to all these modes is free for all users.

The Company maintains records of the proceedings of all meetings (Board/Committees/General Meeting) as per the Secretarial Standards prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013. The minutes are being maintained explicitly recording dissenting opinions, if any.

Pursuant to the DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance, quarterly compliance report is being submitted to the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers through DPE, within the stipulated time.

### 1.6 Responsibilities of the Board of Directors

The Company has an exhaustive Delegation of Power (DoP) and other manuals like Purchase Manual, Works manual, Marketing Manual etc. as duly approved by the Board, which spell out the processes and defines the level (Executive Committee / Functional Director / Key Executive and below) at which any decision is to be made and are reviewed from time to time to ensure that they are updated and meet the needs of the organization.

The Company has adequate Board Level Committees which deliberate upon various important matters and advise the Board on the course of action to be taken.

Appointment of directors on the Board of the Company and the remuneration of functional directors are decided by the Government of India. The Board members as well as Key Managerial Personnel are required to declare their interest in all contracts and their shareholdings etc. which is noted by the Board.

The Company ensures that related party transactions are brought to the notice / approval of the Audit Committee / Board. Board evaluation is within the domain of the Government of India.

The Agenda Items, circulated in advance to the members of the Board, are exhaustive in nature and detailed presentations are made during the course of discussion. The Independent Directors are provided with every conceivable information to ensure that the interests of the minority shareholders are protected. The Company has a Board approved training policy for Directors.

Every proposal is examined and discussed in detail before a decision is taken. The Committees of the Board deliberate upon major proposals before being recommended to the Board.

The Board regularly monitors the Action Taken Report on its decisions. Risks areas are outlined and mitigation processes are put in place.

The terms of reference, quorum, periodicity of meeting etc. are clearly defined for each of Board Committees, and approved by the Board.

The Board members disclose from time to time all the required information to the Board. The Board performs key functions by fulfilling the responsibilities for achieving economy, efficiency and effectiveness for Company vis-à-vis shareholders' value creation.

## 2. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors of NFL is entrusted with the responsibility of the affairs of the Company. The Board is also responsible for the ultimate superintendence and control of the Company. The Board protects shareholders' interests, establishes policies for management, oversees the corporation, and makes decisions about important issues the company faces.

### 2.1 Size of the Board

The Company is a Government Company within the meaning of Section 2(45) of the Companies Act, 2013 as the President of India holds 74.71% of the Paid-Up Share Capital of the Company. Directors include Chairman & Managing Director, Whole-time Functional Directors, Government Nominee Directors (Promoters' Directors) and Independent Directors. As per Articles of Association of the Company, the power to appoint Chairman & Managing Director and Whole-time Functional Directors vests with the President of India. Other Directors are also appointed on recommendations of the Government of India. Further, in terms of the Articles of Association, the number of Directors shall be not less than three and not more than twelve.

### 2.2 Composition of the Board

The composition of Board of Directors of the Company is very balanced and diverse. The Board of Directors as on 31st March, 2024 comprised of Ten Directors i.e. Three Whole-time Functional Directors i.e. Chairman & Managing Director, Director (Finance) and Director (Technical), Two Government of India Nominee Directors and Five Independent Directors. Brief profile of the Directors is set-out at **Annexure 16** of the Annual Report.

The SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 stipulates that where the Chairman of the Board is a Non-Executive Director, at least one third of the Board should comprise of Independent Directors and in case Chairman is an Executive Director, at least half of the Board should comprise of Independent Directors. In the absence of adequate number of Independent Directors, the composition of Board was not in conformity with SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 from 16.06.2023 to 30.01.2024. During the remaining part of the year, the composition of the Board as detailed below is in conformity with SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and Companies Act, 2013:-

S.No.	Period		Composition of the Board		
	From	To	Total Directors	Independent Directors	Other Directors
01.	01.04.2023	03.05.2023	11	6	5
02.	04.05.2023	15.06.2023	10	5	5
03.	16.06.2023	30.01.2024	11	5	6
04.	31.01.2024	31.03.2024	10	5	5

As required under Regulation 46(2)(b) of the Listing Regulations, the terms and conditions of appointment of Independent Directors are available on the Company's website: [www.nationalfertilizers.com](http://www.nationalfertilizers.com).

As required under Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, none of the Directors is a member of more than Ten Committees of the Board or Chairman of more than Five Committees in which he/she is a member.

During the year under review, Independent Directors did not have any material or other pecuniary relationship or transactions with the Company, its promoters or management apart from receiving sitting fees, which may affect independence of judgment of the Directors.

The Company has received declaration from all the Independent Directors of the company confirming that they meet the criteria of independence as prescribed both under the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.

Details regarding tenure, number of other Directorships/Committee Memberships viz. Audit Committee and

Stakeholders Relationship Committee and Nomination and Remuneration Committee, held by Directors as on 31.03.2024 are tabulated below:-

S.No.	Director (S/Shri)	Category	Tenure		Number of Directorships in other Public Companies		Number of Committees positions held in other Public Companies	
			From	To	Chairman	Directorship	Chairman	Member
01.	Dr. U. Saravanan <sup>^</sup>	C&MD	16.06.2023	Continuing	2	1	-	-
02.	Atul Baburao Patil*	ED	07.04.2022	30.01.2024	-	-	-	-
		Additional Charge of C&MD	01.09.2022	15.06.2023				
03.	Hira Nand	ED	17.06.2022	Continuing	-	3	1	-
04.	Rajan Kanwar#	ED	21.10.2022	Continuing	-	-	-	-
05.	Neeraja Adidam	NED-Govt. Nominee	14.10.2021	Continuing	-	2	-	-
06.	Dr. Prathibha A.	NED-Govt. Nominee	03.08.2022	Continuing	-	-	-	-
07.	Pandya Ashwin Kumar Balvantray**	NEID	04.05.2020	03.05.2023	-	-	-	-
08.	Dr. Poonam Sharma	NEID	12.11.2021	Continuing	-	-	-	-
09.	Ritesh Tiwari	NEID	12.11.2021	Continuing	-	-	-	-
10.	Kashi Ram Godara	NEID	12.11.2021	Continuing	-	-	-	-
11.	Dr. Venkata Sarvarayudu Thota	NEID	30.11.2021	Continuing	-	-	-	-
12.	Jyoti Bhramar Tubid	NEID	21.04.2022	Continuing	-	-	-	-

Table Key: C&MD- Chairman & Managing Director, ED– Executive Director, NED–Non-Executive Director, NEID–Non- Executive Independent Director.

<sup>^</sup> Dr. U. Saravanan was appointed as Additional Director (Chairman & Managing Director) w.e.f. 16.06.2023 in terms of DoF order F. No. 82/1/2014-HR-I dated 15.06.2023 for a period with effect from the date of his assumption of charge of the post till the date of his superannuation i.e. 31.01.2027, or until further orders, whichever is earlier. Further, Members of the Company appointed him as Chairman & Managing Director, liable to retire by rotation at the 49th AGM.

\* Shri Atul Baburao Patil ceased to be Director (Marketing) in terms of DoF order no. 82/1/2021-HR-PSU dated 09.02.2024 by accepting his resignation from the post w.e.f. the date of approval of ACC i.e. 30.01.2024. He had been holding the additional charge of C&MD upto 15.06.2023.

# Shri Rajan Kanwar, Director (Technical) had been assigned of additional charge of Director (Marketing) w.e.f. 11.07.2024 in terms of DoF order dated 11.07.2024.

\*\* Shri Pandya Ashwinkumar Balvantray ceased to be Non-Executive Independent Director w.e.f. 04.05.2023 on completion of his tenure.

## 2.3 Tenure of Directors

The age limit of retirement of Chairman & Managing Director and other Whole-Time Functional Directors is Sixty years. The Chairman and Managing Director and other Whole-time Functional Directors are appointed for a period of maximum five years from the date of taking charge or till the date of superannuation or till further instructions by the Government of India, whichever event occurs earliest and in accordance with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013. The appointment may, however, be terminated even during this period by either side on three months' notice or on payment of three months' salary in lieu thereof. Government Nominee Directors representing the Department of Fertilizers, Government of India, retire from the Board on ceasing to be officials of Government of India. Independent Directors are appointed on the recommendations of the Government of India usually for tenure of three years.

## 2.4 Independent Directors

The Independent Directors play a vital role in the deliberations at the Board and Committee meetings. They help with their wide-ranging experience in the field of Management, Governance, Finance, Audit, etc. The Independent Directors bring an independent judgment having a bearing on the Board's deliberations especially on issues of strategy, performance, risk management, resources, key appointments and standards of conduct etc.

The Independent Directors meet the criteria of independence as defined under Section 149(6) of the Act and Regulation 16(1)(b) of Listing Regulations and provides an annual confirmation under Regulation 25(8) that they meet such criteria. Based on these declarations received from the Independent Directors, the Board of Directors has confirmed that they meet the criteria of Independence and they are Independent of the management.

During the period under review, no Independent Director has resigned before the expiry of the tenure.

Further, Shri Pandya Ashwinkumar Balvantray ceased to be Non-Executive Independent Director w.e.f. 04.05.2023 on completion of his tenure.

## 2.5 Board Meetings, Agenda & Minutes

The Board members are expected to rigorously prepare for, attend and participate in Board and applicable committee meetings. The Board Meeting forms an essential part of how a company operates. They are equally crucial for the survival as well as the growth of the business. The strategy of the company, on which the whole organization works, is decided by the board members in these meetings.

The Company holds at least four Board meetings of its Board of Directors every year in such a manner that not more than one hundred and twenty days shall intervene between two consecutive meetings of the Board. Apart from the four scheduled Board meetings, additional Board meetings are also convened to address the specific requirements.

All the departments in the Company communicate to the Company Secretary well in advance with regard to matters requiring approval of the Board. Agenda are generally circulated to the Board well in advance before the meeting. All material information is incorporated in the Agenda to facilitate meaningful and focused discussions at the meeting.

The Company Secretary while preparing the Agenda and Minutes of the Board Meeting ensures adherence to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Secretarial Standards. The Board also takes note of the minutes of the meetings of the various Committees of the Board duly approved by their respective Chairperson of the Committee.

Important decisions taken at the Board/Committee Meetings are communicated promptly to the concerned departments of the Company. Action Taken Report on decisions / minutes of the previous meeting(s) is placed at the succeeding meeting of the Board/Committee.

## 2.6 Board Meetings held

During the year, Board met Nine (9) times as detailed below:-

S.No.	Meeting No.	Date of Meetings
01.	468	28.04.2023
02.	469	29.05.2023
03.	470	08.08.2023
04.	471	18.09.2023
05.	472	14.11 .2023
06.	473	19.12.2023
07.	474	19.01.2024
08.	475	14.02.2024
09.	476	29.03.2024

The minimum and maximum interval between any two Board Meetings was 26 days and 71 days respectively.

## 2.7 Attendance at the Board Meetings and Annual General Meeting

Details of attendance of the Directors at the Board Meetings and at the last Annual General Meeting held on 29th September, 2023 are as follows:

S.No.	Name of the Director (S/Shri)	Category	Board Meetings held during 2023-24 and Attendance thereat		Attendance at last Annual General Meeting
			Held	Attended	
01.	Dr. U. Saravanan <sup>^</sup>	ED& C&MD	7	7	Present
02.	Atul Baburao Patil <sup>^^</sup>	ED& C&MD	7	6	Present
03.	Hira Nand	ED	9	9	Present
04.	Rajan Kanwar	ED	9	9	Present
05.	Neeraja Adidam	NED-Govt. Nominee	9	1	Not Present
06.	Dr. Prathibha A.	NED-Govt. Nominee	9	3	Not Present
07.	Pandya Ashwinkumar Balvantray <sup>*</sup>	NEID	1	1	N.A.
08.	Dr. Poonam Sharma	NEID	9	9	Present
09.	Ritesh Tiwari	NEID	9	9	Present
10.	Kashi Ram Godara	NEID	9	9	Present
11.	Dr. Venkata Sarvarayudu Thota	NEID	9	9	Present
12.	Jyoti Bhramar Tubid	NEID	9	6	Present

Table Key: C&MD – Chairman & Managing Director, ED – Executive Director, NED – Non-Executive Director, NEID – Non-Executive Independent Director.

<sup>^</sup> Dr. U. Saravanan was appointed as Additional Director (Chairman & Managing Director) w.e.f. 16.06.2023 in terms of DoF order F. No. 82/1/2014-HR-I dated 15.06.2023 for a period with effect from the date of his assumption of charge of the post till the date of his superannuation i.e. 31.01.2027, or until further orders, whichever is earlier. Further, Members of the Company appointed him as Chairman & Managing Director, liable to retire by rotation at the 49th AGM,

<sup>^ ^</sup> Shri Atul Baburao Patil ceased to be Director (Marketing) in terms of DoF order no. 82/1/2021-HR-PSU dated 09.02.2024 by accepting his resignation from the post w.e.f. the date of approval of ACC i.e. 30.01.2024. He had been holding the additional charge of C&MD upto 15.06.2023



- \* Shri Pandya Ashwinkumar Balvantray ceased to be Non-Executive Independent Director w.e.f. 04.05.2023.

## 2.8 Information placed before the Board of Directors, inter-alia includes

The Board has complete access to any information within the Company. The information regularly provided to the Board includes:

- Annual operating plans and budgets and any updates;
- Capital budgets and any updates;
- Quarterly Financial Results of the Company;
- Annual Financial Statements including Consolidated Financial Statements, Management Discussion & Analysis, Directors' Report etc.;
- Minutes of the Meetings of the Audit Committee and other Committees of the Board;
- The information on recruitment and remuneration of senior executives just below the Board level, including appointment or removal of Chief Financial Officer and the Company Secretary;
- Major capital investments, formation of Joint Ventures, R&D project or technical collaboration agreement;
- Significant labour problems and their proposed solutions. Any significant development in the areas of Human Resource/Industrial Relations like signing of wage agreement, Incentive Schemes, Medical facilities, implementation of Voluntary Retirement Scheme etc.;
- Disclosure of Interest by Directors about Directorships and Committee positions occupied by them in other companies;
- Report on compliance of various laws and Information relating to major legal disputes;
- Short term Investment of surplus funds;
- Status of Borrowings;
- Any contract(s) in which Director(s) is/are deemed to be interested;
- Award of large contracts;
- Report on performance of various units/functions;
- Review of risk factors including Foreign Exchange transactions;
- Other materially important information;
- Show cause, demand, prosecution notices and penalty notices, which are materially important;
- Fatal or serious accidents, dangerous occurrences, any material effluent or pollution problems;
- Any material default in financial obligations to and by the company, or substantial non-payment for goods sold by the company;
- Any issue, which involves possible public or product liability claims of substantial nature, including any judgement or order which, may have passed strictures on the conduct of the company or taken an adverse view regarding another enterprise that can have negative implications on the company;
- Transactions involving substantial payment towards goodwill, brand equity or intellectual property;
- Sale of material nature, of investments, satisfactory assets, which is not in normal course of business;
- Quarterly details of foreign exchange exposures and the steps taken by management to limit the risks of



adverse exchange rate movement, if material;

- Non-compliance of any regulatory, statutory or listing requirements and shareholders service such as non-payment of dividend, delay in share transfer, etc.;
- Review of Whistle Blower Policy of the Company;
- Declaration of independence by Independent Director;
- Quarterly Status of Investor Complaints;
- Quarterly Report Compliance with Corporate Governance norms;
- Review of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Policy of the Company;
- Review of Health, Safety and Environment Policy;
- Action taken report on matters desired by the board;
- Changes in significant accounting policies and practices and reason for the same;
- Any other information required to be presented to the Board.

## 2.9 Separate Meeting of Independent Directors

As per Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, Independent Directors are required to meet at least once in a year without presence of other Directors. The scope of Independent Directors meeting inter-alia includes:

1. Evaluation of the performance of Non Independent Directors and the Board of Directors as a Whole;
2. Evaluation of the performance of the Chairman of the Company, taking into account the views of the Executive and Non-Executive Directors.
3. Evaluation of the quality, content and timelines of flow of information between the management and the Board that is necessary for the Board to effectively and reasonably perform its duties.
4. Scrutinizing the performance of management in meeting agreed goals and objectives and monitor the reporting of performance.

During the year under review, one meeting of Independent Directors was held on 01.02.2024 wherein Dr. Poonam Sharma chaired the meeting and the same was attended by Three other Independent Directors (Shri Ritesh Tiwari, Shri Kashi Ram Godara and Dr. Venkata Sarvarayudu Thota).

## 2.10 Disclosure of relationships between Directors inter-se

No relationships between Directors inter-se have been reported.

## 2.11 Number of shares and convertible instruments held by Non-Executive Directors

No shares/convertible instruments issued by the Company are held by Non-Executive Directors.

## 2.12 Web link details of familiarization programs imparted to Independent Directors

As per Company's Directors' Training Policy, on their joining, the Directors are given presentation on the overview of the company with the object to familiarize them with the Company's business and other activities. To provide an overview of our operations and familiarize the Independent Director on matters related to our values and commitments, they are introduced to our organizations structure, our services, constitutions, board procedures, our major risks and risk management and strategy etc. In terms of Regulation 25(7) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, familiarization programs are also organized. Further, in terms of Regulation 46 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, the details of the training program are available on the website

[www.nationalfertilizers.com](http://www.nationalfertilizers.com).

Further, Directors were kept apprised of latest developments w.r.t. the Companies Act, 2013 and other corporate laws and SEBI requirements.

### 2.13 Policy on Board Diversity

Company has devised a Policy on Diversity of Board of Directors which is available at Company's website [www.nationalfertilizers.com](http://www.nationalfertilizers.com).

### 2.14 Performance evaluation of Directors

As per provisions of Section 134(3)(p) of the Companies Act, 2013, a statement indicating the manner in which formal annual evaluation has been made by the Board of its own performance and that of its committees and individual directors should form part of the Board's Report of every listed Company.

Regulation 17(10) & 25(4) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and the Code for Independent Directors pursuant to Section 149(8) of the Companies Act, 2013 requires the performance evaluation of Independent Directors to decide their continuance or otherwise. However, the MCA vide its notification No.GSR463(E) dated 5th June, 2015 notified exemptions applicable to Government Companies from the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 which inter-alia provides that Sub-Sections (2), (3) & (4) of Section 178 regarding appointment, performance evaluation and remuneration shall not apply to Directors of the Government Companies.

MCA vide notification dated 5th June, 2015 has also notified that in case of government companies, Section 134(3)(p) shall not apply in case the directors are evaluated by the Ministry or department of the Central Government which is administratively in charge of the Company.

The appointment of Chairperson, Functional Directors, Part-time Official Directors as well as Part-time Non-Official Directors (Independent Directors) on the Board of NFL is made by Government of India (GOI). Further, terms & conditions of appointment as well as tenure of all directors are also decided by GOI and there is a well laid down procedure for evaluation of performance of Chairperson and Functional Directors by Administrative Ministry.

Performance evaluations to which the Government Companies and their Directors are subjected to are as follows:

- (i) All the Functional Directors (through C&MD) and C&MD are accountable to the Board and the Administrative Ministry.
- (ii) For monitoring the performance of the Company, a performance Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) is entered between the Company through C&MD of the respective Company and the Administrative Ministry through Secretary of the Ministry. This MoU is negotiated by Department of Public Enterprises, NITI Aayog, Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation and the Administrative Ministry officials. Targets are set for various MoU parameters. The performance of the Company vis-à-vis MoU indicates the overall performance of the Board and individual Directors. Performance of the Company is reviewed on quarterly basis through Quarterly Review Meetings by the Administrative Ministry, where detailed deliberations are held with respect to various administrative parameters.
- (iii) Performance of the Company is also evaluated by Department of Public Enterprises annually by assigning performance ratings to the Company on the MoU parameters. In evaluating the performance of the General Managers, Executive Directors, Functional Directors and C&MD, major weightage is given to MoU rating. Variable pay of functional Directors is regulated on performance of the Company w.r.t. MoU parameters.
- (iv) Annual performance appraisal of the C&MD and Functional Directors is reviewed by the Secretary of the Administrative Ministry and accepted by concerned Minister.

- (v) Tenure of Functional Directors and C&MD are fixed by Government of India. Their tenures are further extendable on performance review by the Administrative Ministry.
- (vi) The assessment of Performance of Independent Directors is done annually by Department of Public Enterprises, Ministry of Finance, Government of India. The assessment / evaluation of performance of Independent Directors is to be undertaken on the basis of their attendance, contributions during the assessment period, suggestions for improving the performance of concerned CPSE and assessment of their professional and ethical conduct and contributions.
- (vii) All the Government Companies are also subject to regular review by various Parliamentary Committees on different subjects.

In view of the above and performance evaluation mechanism already in place, the performance evaluation of the Chairperson, Functional Directors, Part-time Official Directors and Part-time Non Official Directors was not carried out.

## 2.15 Skills, expertise and competencies of the Board of Directors

The information pertaining to core skill/expertise/competencies identified by the Board of Directors as required in the context of its business(es) and sector(s) for it to function effectively and those actually available with the Board is annexed to the Corporate Governance Report.

## 3. COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

The Board provides and evaluates the Company's strategic direction, management policies and their effectiveness to ensure that stakeholders' long-term interests are served. Committees appointed by the Board focus on specific areas and take informed decisions within the framework of delegated authority and make specific recommendations to the Board on matters in their areas or purview. All decisions and recommendations of the committees are placed before the Board for information or for approval. The Board has constituted the following mandatory committees of the Board of Directors:

- (i) Audit Committee;
- (ii) Stakeholders Relationship Committee;
- (iii) Nomination and Remuneration Committee;
- (iv) Corporate Social Responsibility & Sustainable Development Committee; and
- (v) Risk Management Committee;

Terms of reference and other details of Board Committees are given as under:

### 3.1 Audit Committee

The Company endeavours that the constitution, quorum, scope etc. of the Audit Committee is in line with Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013, Regulation 18 of SEBI(LODR) Regulations, 2015 and guidelines on Corporate Governance as issued by Department of Public Enterprises. During the year under review, the Composition of Audit Committee was proper and in compliance with applicable provisions. The scope of Audit Committee inter-alia includes the following:-

1. oversight of the Company (listed entity's) financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statement is correct, sufficient and credible;
2. recommendation for appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of auditors of the listed entity\*;

\*[In case of Government Companies, recommendation for appointment and the terms of appointment of Statutory Auditors (including Casual Vacancy) shall be made by CAG and not by the Shareholders of the Company.]

3. approval of payment to statutory auditors for any other services rendered by the statutory auditors;
4. reviewing, with the management, the annual financial statements and auditor's report thereon before submission to the Board for approval, with particular reference to:
  - a) matters required to be included in the director's responsibility statement to be included in the Board's Report in terms of clause (c) of Sub-Section (3) of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013;
  - b) changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same;
  - c) major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by management;
  - d) significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings;
  - e) compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to financial statements;
  - f) disclosure of any related party transactions;
  - g) modified opinion(s) in the draft audit report;
5. reviewing, with the management, the quarterly financial statements before submission to the board for approval;
6. reviewing, with the management, the statement of uses / application of funds raised through an issue (public issue, rights issue, preferential issue etc.), the statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document / prospectus / notice and the report submitted by the monitoring agency monitoring the utilisation of proceeds of a public or rights issue and making appropriate recommendations to the Board to take up steps in this matter;
7. reviewing and monitoring the auditor's independence and performance and effectiveness of audit process;
8. approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the listed entity with related parties;
9. scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments;
10. valuation of undertakings or assets of the listed entity, wherever it is necessary;
11. evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems;
12. reviewing, with the management, performance of statutory and internal auditors, adequacy of the internal control systems;
13. reviewing the adequacy of internal audit function, if any, including the structure of the internal audit department, staffing and seniority of the official heading the department, reporting structure coverage and frequency of internal audit;
14. discussion with internal auditors of any significant findings and follow up thereon;
15. reviewing the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the board;
16. discussion with statutory auditors before the audit commences, about the nature and scope of audit as well as post-audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern;
17. to look into the reasons for substantial defaults in the payment to the depositors, debenture holders, shareholders (in case of non-payment of declared dividends) and creditors;
18. to review the functioning of the whistle blower mechanism;
19. approval of appointment of chief financial officer after assessing the qualifications, experience and background, etc. of the candidate;

20. Carrying out any other function as is mentioned in the terms of reference of the audit committee.
21. Reviewing the utilization of loans and/ or advances from/investment by the holding company in the subsidiary exceeding rupees 100 crore or 10% of the asset size of the subsidiary, whichever is lower including existing loans / advances / investments existing as on the date of coming into force of this provision.
22. Consider and comment on rationale, cost-benefits and impact of schemes involving merger, demerger, amalgamation etc., on the listed entity and its shareholders.

### 3.1.1 Meetings

During the year 2023-24, the Audit Committee met Four(4) times as detailed below:-

S.No.	Meeting No.	Date of Meetings
01.	142	29.05.2023
02.	143	08.08.2023
03.	144	14.11.2023
04.	145	14.02.2024

### 3.1.2 Composition & Attendance at the Meetings

The details of members including change, if any, in their tenure, number of meetings held during the year and attendance of the members are as under:-

(in Nos.)

S.No.	Name of the Member (S/Shri)	Status	Category	Period		Meetings during 2023-24	
				From	To	Held	Attended
01.	Jyoti Bhramar Tubid	Chairperson	NEID	15.11.2022	Continuing	04	02
		Member		02.09.2022	Continuing		
02.	Pandya Ashwin kumar Balvantray*	Member	NEID	14.05.2020	03.05.2023	N.A.	N.A.
03.	Atul Baburao Patil##	Member	C&MD	02.09.2022	22.06.2023	01	01
04.	Dr. Poonam Sharma	Member	NEID	07.12.2021	Continuing	04	04
05.	Kashi Ram Godara	Member	NEID	07.12.2021	Continuing	04	04

Table Key: C&MD – Chairman & Managing Director, ED – Executive Director, NEID – Non-Executive Independent Director.

\* Shri Pandya Ashwinkumar Balvantray ceased to be Non-Executive Independent Director w.e.f. 04.05.2023 on completion of his tenure.

## Shri Atul Baburao Patil ceased to be member of Audit Committee w.e.f. 22.06.2023. Further, he had been ceased to be Director (Marketing) in terms of DoF order 82/1/2021 HR-PSU dated 09.02.2024 by accepting his resignation from the post w.e.f. the date of approval of ACC i.e. 30.01.2024.

Statutory Auditors are invited to attend Audit Committee meetings when ever felt necessary. The Cost Auditors are also invited to attend these meetings when Cost Audit Report and matters related thereto are discussed. Corporate Finance Head, Head of Internal Audit and other Functional Heads are invited as Special Invitees. The Company Secretary acts as Secretary to the Committee.

### 3.2 Stakeholders Relationship Committee

The Stakeholders Relationship Committee is in line with the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015. The scope of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee inter-alia includes the following:-

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

### 3.2.1 Meetings

During the year 2023-24, the Stakeholders Relationship Committee met once as detailed below:-

S.No.	Meeting No.	Date of Meetings
01.	11	08.11.2023

### 3.2.2 Composition & Attendance at the Meetings

The details of members including change, if any, in their tenure, number of Meetings held during the year and attendance of the members are as under:-

(in Nos.)

S.No.	Name of the Member (S/Shri)	Status	Category	Period		Meetings during 2023-24	
				From	To	Held	Attended
01.	Kashi Ram Godara*	Chairperson	NEID	04.05.2023	Continuing	01	01
02.	Dr. Venkata Sarvarayudu Thota##	Chairperson	NEID	15.11.2022	03.05.2023	01	01
		Member		15.11.2022	Continuing		
03.	Dr. U. Saravanan**	Member	C&MD	22.06.2023	Continuing	01	01
04.	Atul Baburao Patil#	Member	C&MD	02.09.2022	22.06.2023	N.A.	N.A.
05.	Hira Nand	Member	ED	02.09.2022	Continuing	01	01
06.	Rajan Kanwar	Member	ED	15.11.2022	Continuing	01	01
07.	Ritesh Tiwari	Member	NEID	07.12.2021	Continuing	01	01
08.	Jyoti Bhramar Tubid	Member	NEID	02.09.2022	Continuing	01	01

Table Key: C&MD – Chairman & Managing Director, ED – Executive Director, NEID – Non-Executive Independent Director

\* Shri Kashi Ram Godara has been appointed as Chairperson of Stakeholder Relationship committee w.e.f. 04.05.2023.

\*\* Dr. U. Saravanan has been appointed as member of Stakeholder Relationship committee w.e.f. 22.06.2023.

# Shri Atul Baburao Patil has been ceased to be member of Stakeholder Relationship committee w.e.f. 22.06.2023.

## Dr. Venkata Sarvarayudu Thota has been ceased to be Chairperson w.e.f. 04.05.2023 and continued as member of Stakeholder Relationship committee.



### 3.2.3 Compliance Officer

Shri Ashok Jha, Company Secretary, is the Compliance Officer and has been entrusted with the responsibility for redressal of Shareholders and investors' grievances and reports the same to the Committee. Details of the same are also available on the website of the company at [www.nationalfertilizers.com](http://www.nationalfertilizers.com).

### 3.2.4 Summarized information on complaints

The Company addresses all complaints, suggestions and grievances of the investors expeditiously and resolves them within specified timeline, except in case of dispute over facts or other legal constraints.

During the Financial Year under review, quarter wise investor complaints details are given below:-

Quarter Ended	Complaints Received	Complaints Resolved	Complaints Pending
30.06.2023	NIL	NIL	N.A
30.09.2023	NIL	NIL	N.A
31.12.2023	NIL	NIL	N.A
31.03.2024	NIL	NIL	N.A
<b>Total</b>	<b>NIL</b>	<b>NIL</b>	<b>N.A</b>

### 3.3 Nomination and Remuneration Committee

The Company, being a Central Public Sector Enterprise, the appointment, tenure and remuneration of Directors are decided by the Department of Fertilizers, Government of India. Independent Directors are paid sitting fees for attending the Board/ Committee Meetings within the ceiling fixed under the Companies Act, 2013. During the year under review, the composition of Nomination & Remuneration Committee was proper and in compliance with the applicable provisions.

NFL being a government company is exempted from applicability of provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 with regard to formulation of criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes, evaluation of Directors, their remuneration, etc.

Remuneration of employees consisting of basic pay, perquisites, performance Incentives, retirement benefits is regulated as per guidelines laid down by Department of Public Enterprises (DPE), Government of India. Within the framework of DPE Guidelines, Remuneration Policy of the Company aims to motivate employees to excel in performance, recognize their contribution and retain talent in the organization and reward merit.

Terms of reference of the committee is as per provision of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015. The committee identifies persons who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down and recommend to the Board their appointment and removal. Further, in terms of the DPE Guidelines, every Central Public Sector Enterprise is required to constitute a Nomination & Remuneration Committee headed by an Independent Director to decide the Annual Bonus/Variable Pay Pool and policy for its distribution across the executives and non-unionized supervisors. The Board has constituted a Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

#### 3.3.1 Meetings

During the year 2023-24, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee met two times as detailed below:-

S.No.	Meeting No.	Date of Meetings
01.	20	07.08.2023
02.	21	08.11.2023



### 3.3.2 Composition & Attendance at the Meetings

The details of members including change, if any, in their tenure, number of Meetings held during the year and attendance of the members are as under:-

(in Nos.)

S.No.	Name of the Member (S/Shri)	Status	Category	Period		Meetings during 2023-24	
				From	To	Held	Attended
01.	Ritesh Tiwari**	Chairperson	NEID	04.05.2023	Continuing	02	02
02.	Pandya Ashwinkumar Balvantray*	Chairperson	NEID	14.05.2020	03.05.2023	N.A.	N.A.
03.	Dr. U. Saravanan***	Member	C&MD	22.06.2023	Continuing	02	02
04.	Atul Baburao Patil#	Member	C&MD	02.09.2022	22.06.2023	N.A.	N.A.
05.	Neeraja Adidam	Member	NEID	25.10.2021	Continuing	02	NIL
06.	Dr. Poonam Sharma	Member	NEID	07.12.2021	Continuing	02	02
07.	Kashi Ram Godara	Member	NEID	07.12.2021	Continuing	02	02
08.	Dr. Venkata Sarvarayudu Thota	Member	NEID	07.12.2021	Continuing	02	02

Table Key: C&MD – Chairman & Managing Director, ED – Executive Director, NED – Non-Executive Director, NEID – Non-Executive Independent Director.

- \* Shri Pandya Ashwinkumar Balvantray ceased to be Non-Executive Independent Director w.e.f. 04.05.2023 on completion of his tenure,
- \*\* Shri Ritesh Tiwari has been appointed as Chairperson of Nomination and Remuneration Committee w.e.f. 04.05.2023,
- \*\*\* Dr. U. Saravanan has been appointed as member of Nomination and Remuneration Committee w.e.f. 22.06.2023,
- # Shri Atul Baburao Patil ceased to be member of Nomination and Remuneration Committee w.e.f. 22.06.2023. Further, he had been ceased to be Director (Marketing) in terms of DoF order 82/1/2021 HR-PSU dated 09.02.2024 by accepting his resignation from the post w.e.f. the date of approval of ACC i.e. 30.01.2024.

### 3.4 Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainable Development Committee

Committee on Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainable Development has been constituted for formulating and monitoring the Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainable Development Plans of the Company and their execution. The Committee has also been empowered to look into matters related to sustainability and inclusive governance. Committee's prime responsibility is to assist the Board in discharging its Corporate Social Responsibilities and Sustainable Development. Committee's constitution and terms of reference meet with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013.

The Company has also formulated "CSR Policy" to effectively serve the interests of the society by taking the responsibility for the impact of their activities on customers, employees, shareholders, communities, environment in all aspects of their operation. The CSR Policy of the company is available at the website of the company [www.nationalfertilizers.com](http://www.nationalfertilizers.com).

#### 3.4.1 Meetings

During the year 2023-24, the Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainable Development Committee met five (5) times as detailed below:-

S.No.	Meeting No.	Date of Meetings
01.	34	29.05.2023
02.	35	07.08.2023
03.	36	18.09.2023
04.	37	08.11.2023
05.	38	29.03.2024

### 3.4.2 Composition & Attendance at the Meetings

The details of members including change, if any, in their tenure, number of Meetings held during the year and attendance of the members are as under:-

(in Nos.)

S.No.	Name of the Member (S/Shri)	Status	Category	Period		Meetings during 2023-24	
				From	To	Held	Attended
01.	Dr. Poonam Sharma	Chairperson	NEID	15.11.2022	Continuing	05	05
		Member		07.12.2021	Continuing		
02.	Atul Baburao Patil*	Member	C&MD	02.09.2022	22.06.2023	01	01
03.	Dr. U. Saravanan**	Member	C&MD	22.06.2023	Continuing	04	04
04.	Hira Nand	Member	ED	02.09.2022	Continuing	05	04
05.	Ritesh Tiwari	Member	NEID	07.12.2021	Continuing	05	05
06.	Kashi Ram Godara	Member	NEID	07.12.2021	Continuing	05	05
07.	Jyoti Bhramar Tubid	Member	NEID	15.11.2022	Continuing	05	05

Table Key: C&MD – Chairman & Managing Director, ED – Executive Director, NED – Non-Executive Director, NEID – Non-Executive Independent Director.

\* Shri Atul Baburao Patil ceased to be member of Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainable Development Committee w.e.f. 22.06.2023. Further, he had been ceased to be Director (Marketing) in terms of DoF order 82/1/2021 HR-PSU dated 09.02.2024 by accepting his resignation from the post w.e.f. the date of approval of ACC i.e. 30.01.2024,

\*\* Dr. U. Saravanan has been appointed as member of Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainable Development Committee w.e.f. 22.06.2023.

### 3.5 Risk Management Committee

Regulation 21 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, is applicable to top 1000 listed entities, determined on the basis of market capitalization, as at the end of the immediate previous financial year w.e.f. 05.05.2021 (which was earlier applicable to top 500 listed entities). NFL's Rank was 499 as per data Published by NSE based on market capitalization as on 31.03.2018. Board of Director in its Meeting held on 1st February, 2019 constituted Risk Management Committee to monitor, approve and review the risk policies/plan and associated practices of the Company. Currently NFL's Ranking is 683 as on 31.03.2024 as per data published by NSE based on market capitalization. The role and responsibilities of the Risk Management Committee inter-alia includes the following:

- Assist the board in fulfilling its corporate governance in overseeing the responsibilities with regard to the Identification, evaluation and mitigation of operational, strategic and external environment risks.
- Monitor, approve and review the risk policies/ plans and associated practices of the company.
- Review and approve risk disclosure statements in any public documents or disclosures. Carry out any

- other function as required by the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, Listing Agreement including SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and Corporate Governance Guidelines issued by DPE.
- Ensure that appropriate systems are in place to manage the identified risks, so that the organizations assets and reputation are suitably protected.
- Ensure that responsibility and authorities are clearly defined and adequate resources are assigned to implement the Risk Management Policy.
- Review the reports from the Risk Assessment Committee and take remedial action.

### 3.5.1 Meetings

During the year 2023-24, the Risk Management Committee met four (4) times as detailed below:-

S.No.	Meeting No.	Date of Meetings
01.	19	29.05.2023
02.	20	07.08.2023
03.	21	08.11.2023
04.	22	14.02.2024

### 3.5.2 Composition & Attendance at the Meetings

The details of members including change, if any, in their tenure, number of Meetings held during the year and attendance of the members are as under:-

(in Nos.)

S.No.	Name of the Member (S/Shri)	Status	Category	Period		Meetings during 2023-24	
				From	To	Held	Attended
01.	Dr. Venkata Sarvarayudu Thota*	Chairperson	NEID	04.05.2023	Continuing	04	04
02.	Ritesh Tiwari***	Chairperson	NEID	15.11.2022	03.05.2023	04	04
		Member		15.11.2022	Continuing		
03.	Dr. U. Saravanan**	Member	C&MD	22.06.2023	Continuing	03	03
04.	Pandya Ashwinkumar Balvantray#	Member	NEID	14.05.2020	03.05.2023	N.A.	N.A.
05.	Atul Baburao Patil##	Member	C&MD	02.09.2022	30.01.2024	03	03
06.	Hira Nand	Member	ED	14.02.2022	Continuing	04	03
07.	Rajan Kanwar	Member	ED	15.11.2022	Continuing	04	04
08.	Dinesh Sood###	Member	ED(HR)	30.06.2020	21.06.2023	01	01

Table Key: C&MD – Chairman & Managing Director, ED – Executive Director, NED – Non-Executive Director, NEID – Non- Executive Independent Director.

\* Dr. Venkata Sarvarayudu Thota has been appointed as Chairperson of Risk Management Committee w.e.f. 04.05.2023,

\*\* Dr. U. Saravanan has been appointed as member of Risk Management Committee w.e.f. 22.06.2023,

\*\*\* Shri Ritesh Tiwari ceased to be Chairperson w.e.f. 04.05.2023 and continued as member of Risk Management Committee,

# Shri Pandya Ashwinkumar Balvantray ceased to be Non-Executive Independent Director w.e.f. 03.05.2023 on completion of his tenure,

## Shri Atul Baburao Patil ceased to be Director (Marketing) in terms of DoF order 82/1/2021 HR-PSU dated 09.02.2024 by accepting his resignation from the post w.e.f. the date of approval of ACC i.e. 30.01.2024.

### Shri Dinesh Sood has been ceased to be member of Risk Management Committee w.e.f. 22.06.2023.

#### 4. SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Senior Management Officials includes Shri. Hira Nand, Chief Financial Officer, Shri Anil Motsara, ED (IT), Shri Vijay Kumar Bangar, ED (Unit Head- Vijaipur), Shri B.V. Vittal, ED (HR), Shri J Ramesh, ED (F&A), and Shri S K Jha, ED (Unit head - Panipat) Further Shri Dinesh Sood, ED (HR), Shri A K Jain ED (Unit Head-Nangal), Shri Vijay Kant Goyal, ED (Unit Head - Bathinda) and Shri H K Varshney ED (IT) have been superannuated on the attaining of age of Superannuation.

#### 5. DETAILS OF REMUNERATION AND SITTING FEE PAID TO DIRECTORS DURING 2023-24

##### 5.1 Remuneration to Executive Directors and Company Secretary

(₹ in Lakh)

S.No.	Name of Director (S/Shri)	Salary including perks	Retirement Benefits	Total
01.	Atul Baburao Patil, Director (Marketing) <sup>^</sup>	38.44	12.80	51.24
02.	U. Saravanan, C&MD <sup>**</sup>	40.84	18.25	59.09
03.	Hira Nand, Director (Finance)	59.20	5.07	64.27
04.	Rajan Kanwar, Director (Technical)	49.69	7.47	57.16
05.	Ashok Jha, Company Secretary	28.97	2.82	31.79
	<b>Total</b>	<b>217.14</b>	<b>46.41</b>	<b>263.55</b>

\*Remuneration does not include the provisions made on actuarial valuation of retirement benefits.

<sup>^</sup> Shri Atul Baburao Patil, Director (Marketing) has been entrusted the additional charge of C&MD w.e.f. 01.09.2022 till 15.06.2023 and ceased to be director of the Company w.e.f. 30.01.2024

<sup>\*\*</sup> Dr. U. Saravanan was appointed as C&MD w.e.f. 16.06.2023,

The terms of appointment with respect to the severance notice period and fees payable to the Directors is as per the orders issued by Department of Fertilizers, Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers, Government of India.

##### 5.2. Sitting Fee to Independent Directors

The Non-executive Independent Directors are paid sitting fee of ₹ 45,000/- and ₹ 35,000/- for attending meeting of the Board and Committee thereof respectively with effect from the month of August, 2023. Sitting fee paid to Independent Directors during 2023-24 is as follows:

(Amount in ₹)

S.No.	Name of the Independent Director (S/Shri)	Board Meetings	Audit Committee & other Board Sub-Committee Meetings	Total
01.	Pandya Ashwinkumar Balvantray	25,000	-	25,000
02.	Dr. Poonam Sharma	3,65,000	3,65,000	7,30,000
03.	Ritesh Tiwari	3,65,000	5,00,000	8,65,000
04.	Kashi Ram Godara	3,65,000	4,00,000	7,65,000
05.	Dr. Venkata Sarvarayudu Thota	3,65,000	2,35,000	6,00,000
06.	Jyoti Bhramar Tubid	2,50,000	2,60,000	5,10,000
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>17,35,000</b>	<b>17,60,000</b>	<b>34,95,000</b>

The criteria of making payments to Non-Executive Directors is available at [www.nationalfertilizers.com](http://www.nationalfertilizers.com).

### 5.3 Government Nominee Directors

Government Nominee Directors being the representatives of Promoters are not paid any remuneration including sitting fees.

### 5.4 Stock Options

The Company has not issued any stock options during the year under review.

## 6. GENERAL BODY MEETINGS

### 6.1 Details of last three Annual General Meetings held are as follows:-

Type of Meeting	Date of Annual General Meeting	Time of Annual General Meeting	Place of Annual General Meeting	Whether any special resolution passed
<b>Year 2020-21</b>				
Annual General Meeting	29.09.2021	02:30 PM	Through Video Conferencing (VC) or Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM)	-
<b>Year 2021-22</b>				
Annual General Meeting	29.09.2022	02:30 PM	Through Video Conferencing (VC) or Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM)	Yes
<b>Year 2022-23</b>				
Annual General Meeting	29.09.2023	02:30 PM	Through Video Conferencing (VC) or Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM)	-

## 7. POSTAL BALLOT

Company had not transacted any business through postal ballot during the year 2023-24.

## 8. EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING

No Extraordinary General Meeting was held during the year.

## 9. OTHER DISCLOSURES

### 9.1 Disclosures on Materially Significant Related Party Transactions

No transaction of a material nature has been entered into by the Company with the Directors, senior management personnel and their relatives that may have potential conflict with the interest of the Company except as disclosed under the related party transactions as per Ind – AS-24 “Related Party Disclosures”, which are set out in the Annual Report.

### 9.2 Details of Penalties etc.

BSE vide its email dated 14.12.2022 and 30.12.2022 had imposed fine for non-disclosure of line items under regulation 52(4) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015. The company had made waiver request to BSE. BSE vide its email dated 28.03.2024 had informed that the Relevant Authority has decided that the company's request for waiver could not be acceded to and fine of ₹57,820 paid by the company to BSE on 30.03.2024. BSE and NSE have levied monetary fines for non-compliance with Regulation 17(1) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 against the Company as detailed in Secretarial Compliance Report (**Annexure- 14**). BSE and NSE vide its email dated 21.08.2023, 21.11.2023, 22.02.2024 and 22.05.2024 imposed fine on National Fertilizers Limited (“NFL”) for non-compliance with Regulation 17(1) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015. NFL has made appeal to BSE and NSE for withdrawal of the Notices and waiver of fine.

Further, in response of NFL waiver request, NSE vide its letter dated 12.06.2024 has considered NFL's request for waiver of fines favorably.

### 9.3 Details of Vigil Mechanism/Whistle Blower Policy

Company believes in transparency and propriety in all its business dealings and to take this object further, Company has put in place a Whistle Blower Policy providing for a mechanism to the employees and other stakeholders to report concerns about unethical behavior, actual or suspected fraud or violation of Code of Conduct or Ethics Policy. The policy provides for adequate safeguards against victimization of Whistle Blowers. The policy is reviewed periodically. No employee or other stakeholders were denied access to the Audit Committee. Whistle Blower Policy is available on the website of the Company at [www.nationalfertilizers.com](http://www.nationalfertilizers.com).

### 9.4 Related Party Transactions Policy

Related Party Transaction Policy of the Company is available at [www.nationalfertilizers.com](http://www.nationalfertilizers.com) and the same can also be downloaded by clicking on <https://www.nationalfertilizers.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/01/Policy-on-Related-Party-Transaction.pdf>.

### 9.5 Policy for Determining 'Material' Subsidiaries

Policy for determining 'material' subsidiaries is available at [www.nationalfertilizers.com](http://www.nationalfertilizers.com) and the same can also be downloaded by clicking on <https://www.nationalfertilizers.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/01/Policy-for-determining-Material-Subsidiary.pdf>.

### 9.6 Foreign Exchange risk or Commodity price risk and hedging activities

Hedging activities/ transactions during the financial year 2023-24 have been undertaken by the company in line with the Board approved foreign exchange risk management policy. The basic philosophy is that the risk should be limited to what company can bear. Based on this, the risk appetite of the Company (generally linked to % of profits) open position of unhedged forex exposure is worked out for monitoring with pre - determined stop loss limits.

With regard to foreign currency loan, if any, the forex risk is also monitored with the alternative rupee cost of borrowing. Besides, the treasury should ensure that it does not increase the risk exposure of the company by entering into any speculative transaction or a transaction that has an effect of increasing the risk exposure of the company.

### 9.7 Compliance with Mandatory Requirements for Corporate Governance Report

The Company has complied with Corporate Governance requirements specified in Regulation 17 to 27 and Clause (b) to (i) of Sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 46 except as specified in Compliance Certificate on Corporate Governance by the Secretarial Auditor and the same is appended as **Annexure-4**.

### 9.8 Compliance of discretionary requirements specified in Part-E of Schedule-II

Status of compliance with discretionary requirements under Regulation 27(1) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 is as under:

1. **The Board:** The Company is headed by an Executive Chairman.
2. **Shareholder Rights:** The quarterly financial results of the Company are published in leading newspapers as mentioned under heading 'Means of Communication' and also hosted on the website of the Company.
3. **Modified opinion(s) in audit report:** The Auditor's Report for F.Y. 2023-24 was unmodified.
4. **Reporting of the Internal Auditor:** Internal Auditors are appointed by the Board on the recommendation of Audit Committee. Internal Audit Programs are approved by the Audit Committee. The Internal Auditors



reports to the Audit Committee on significant observations.

## 9.9 Investor Education and Protection Fund

During the year 2023-24 company has transferred an amount of Rs. 389045 to Investor Education and Protection Fund with respect to unpaid/unclaimed dividend.

## 9.10 Transfer of Shares to Investor Education and Protection Fund

In accordance with the applicable provisions of Section 124 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016. Company has transferred 9,455 equity shares to the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority during the year 2023-24. Thus total number of equity shares of IEPF Authority Demat Account as on 31.03.2024 stands at 46,579.

## 9.11 Disclosure with respect to demat suspense account/unclaimed suspense account and Unpaid/Unclaimed Dividend transferred to IEPF

The Company has no shares in the demat suspense account or unclaimed suspense account.

### 9.11.1 Nodal Officer

In compliance with Companies Act, 2013 and The Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016, Shri Ashok Jha, Company Secretary of the company has been appointed as Nodal Officer for the purpose of coordination with IEPF Authority.

## 9.12 Monitoring of Foreign Investment

Pursuant to the Circular No. IMD/FPIC/CIR/P/2018/61 dated April 05, 2018 issued by SEBI regarding Monitoring of Foreign Investment Limits in listed companies by the depositories, the Company has appointed National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) as Designated Depository for the purpose of monitoring the foreign investment limits.

### 9.12.1 Designated Official

For the purpose of Monitoring of Foreign Investment Limits, the Company has appointed Shri Ashok Jha, Company Secretary of the Company as Designated Official for assessing NSDL web interface to submit requisite foreign investment information and coordinating with NSDL from time to time.

## 9.13 Implementation of System-driven Disclosures in Securities Market

Pursuant to the Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/DCR1/CIR/P/2018/85 dated May 28, 2018 issued by SEBI regarding system-driven disclosures of promoter, member of the promoter group, and designated person under SEBI (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011 and SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulation, 2015, the Company has appointed National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) as Designated Depository for the purpose of Implementation of System-driven Disclosures.

### 9.13.1 Designated Official

For the purpose of System-driven Disclosures in Securities Market, the Company has appointed Shri Ashok Jha, Company Secretary of the Company as Designated Official for assessing NSDL issuer service portal to submit information about directors/employees for the purpose of System Driven Disclosures in Securities Market.

## 9.14 Deposits

The Company has not accepted any deposits during the year in relation to the provisions of Chapter V of Companies Act, 2013.



### 9.15 Fee to Statutory Auditor

Total fee of ₹ 94.70 Lakh (Rupees Ninety Four Lakh Seventy Thousand only) plus GST was paid for all services rendered by Statutory Auditor (on consolidation basis) during 2023-24.

### 9.16 Disclosure under Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace

During the year 2023-24, disclosure in relation to the Sexual Harassment of Women at workplace is as under:

- |  |   |     |
|--|---|-----|
| a) No. of complaints filed during the FY         | - | 02  |
| b) No. of complaints disposed off during the FY  | - | 02  |
| c) No. of complaints pending as at the end of FY | - | NIL |

### 9.17 SEBI (LODR) Regulation, 2015:- Certification from Company Secretary in Practice regarding debarred or disqualification of Directors on the Board for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024.

Mr. Naresh Kumar Sinha, Proprietor of M/s Kumar Naresh Sinha & Associates, Company Secretaries has issued Annual Secretarial Compliance Report for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024 and a Certificate as required under the listing regulations, confirming that none of the directors on the board of the company has been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as director of companies by the SEBI/ Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such authority annexed as **Annexure -15** to Board's Report forming part of the Annual Report.

### 9.18 Details of Loans and Advances:

During the year under review, there was no Loans and Advances in the nature of loans to firms/companies in which directors were interested.

### 9.19 Details of Material Subsidiaries

There is no Material Subsidiaries of the company.

## 10. Compliance Officer

Shri Ashok Jha, Company Secretary is the Compliance Officer.

## 11. Means of Communication

Timely disclosure of consistent, comparable, relevant and reliable information on corporate financial performance is at the core of good governance. Towards this end, the Company has taken the following initiatives:

### 11.1 Quarterly Results

Quarterly (unaudited but limited review by Auditors) and Annual Audited Financial Results of the Company as recommended by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board are submitted to the Stock Exchange.

### 11.2 Newspapers Wherein Results Published

Quarterly / Annual Financial Results for 2023-24 were published in prominent newspapers as below: -

S.No.	Date of Publication	Period	Name of Newspaper
01.	09.08.2023	30 <sup>th</sup> June, 2023	1.The Indian Express (English) Delhi NCR edition 2.Jansatta (Hindi) Delhi NCR edition 3.Financial Express (English) Delhi NCR edition 4.Business Standard (Hindi) Delhi NCR edition 5.The Statesman (English) Delhi NCR edition
02.	15.11.2023	30 <sup>th</sup> September, 2023	1.The Indian Express (English) Delhi NCR 2.Financial Express (English) Delhi NCR 3.Jansatta (Hindi) Delhi NCR 4.Free Press Journal (English) Mumbai
03.	15.02.2024	31 <sup>st</sup> December, 2023	1.The Indian Express (English) Delhi NCR Edition 2.Jansatta (Hindi) Delhi NCR Edition 3.Financial Express (English) Delhi NCR Edition
04.	31.05.2024	Quarter & Year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	1.The Indian Express (English) Delhi edition 2.Financial Express (English) Delhi edition 3.Jansatta (Hindi) Delhi edition 4.Free Press Journal (English) Mumbai 5.Millennium Post (English) Delhi edition

The quarterly results are also displayed on the official website of the Company at [www.nationalfertilizers.com](http://www.nationalfertilizers.com)

### 11.3 Shareholding Pattern

Shareholding Pattern at the end of each quarter is also conveyed to the Stock Exchanges and available at the website of the Company at [www.nationalfertilizers.com](http://www.nationalfertilizers.com)

### 11.4 Intimation to Stock Exchanges

Stock Exchanges are kept posted with all periodical compliance filings and other major events related to the Company.

### 11.5 Designated exclusive email ID

Company has designated exclusive email ID: [investor@nfl.co.in](mailto:investor@nfl.co.in) for the investors.

### 11.6 Displays official news release

All official Press Releases are posted on the Company's website [www.nationalfertilizers.com](http://www.nationalfertilizers.com)

### 11.7 Presentations

In case, presentations were made to institutional investors or to the analysts, Stock Exchanges were informed within the prescribed timelines.

### 11.8 Website

The Company's website is a comprehensive reference on its management, vision, policies, corporate governance, and investor relations. The Members can access the details of the Board, the Board Level Committees, Policies, Financial Information, statutory filings, shareholding information, details of unclaimed dividend and shares transferred /liable to be transferred to IEPF etc. In addition, various downloadable forms required to be executed by the shareholders have also been provided on the website of the Company.

## 11.9 Electronic Communication

The Company had during FY 2023-24 sent various communications including Annual Reports, by email to those shareholders whose email addresses were registered with the Company/ Depositories. In support of the 'Green Initiative' the Company encourages members to register their email address with their Depository Participant or the Company, to receive soft copies of the Annual Report, Notices and other information disseminated by the Company, on a real-time basis without any delay.

## 11.10 SCORES

A centralised web based complaints redress system 'SCORES' which serves as a centralised database of all complaints received, enables uploading of Action Taken Reports by the concerned companies and online viewing by the investors of actions taken on complaint and its current status.

## 11.11 ODR

SEBI has introduced Online Dispute Resolution Mechanism to enable online conciliation and arbitration for resolution of disputes arising in the Indian Securities Market between Investors and Listed Companies/Specified Intermediaries/Regulated entities.

An investor/client shall first take up his/her/their grievance with the Market Participant by lodging a complaint directly with the concerned Market Participant. If the grievance is not redressed satisfactorily, the investor/client may, in accordance with the SCORES guidelines, escalate the same through the SCORES Portal in accordance with the process laid out therein. After exhausting these options for resolution of the grievance, if the investor/client is still not satisfied with the outcome, he/she/they can initiate dispute resolution through the ODR Portal.

The link to the ODR portal is also available at Company's website [www.nationalfertilizers.com](http://www.nationalfertilizers.com).

## 11.12 Green Initiative

All agenda papers for the Board and Committee meetings are disseminated electronically on a real-time basis, by uploading them on a secured online application.

## 12. GENERAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

### 12.1 Company's Registration Details

The Company is registered in the state of Delhi. The Corporate Identification Number (CIN) allotted to the Company by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs is: - L74899DL1974GOI007417.

### 12.2 Forthcoming Annual General Meeting

Date : 27<sup>th</sup> September, 2024

Time : 2:30 P.M.

Venue : Meeting is being conducted through Video Conferencing / Other Audio Visual Means (VC/OAVM) pursuant to the MCA Circulars dated April 8, 2020, April 13, 2020, May 5, 2020, January 13, 2021, May 5, 2022, December 28, 2022 and September 25, 2023.

### 12.3 Financial Year

1<sup>st</sup> April to 31<sup>st</sup> March

### 12.4 Address for Communication

**Registered Office** : Scope Complex, Core III, 7, Institutional Area, Lodhi Road, New Delhi –110003.

**Corporate Office :** A-11, Sector-24, Noida – 201301, Uttar Pradesh.

## 12.5 Website

Information related to shareholders like Annual Report, Quarterly Financial Results, Shareholding Pattern etc. is available at Company's website [www.nationalfertilizers.com](http://www.nationalfertilizers.com)

## 12.6 Telephone numbers and E-Mail Reference for communication are given below:

Particulars	E mail ID	Telephone No.	Fax No.
Registered Office	investor@nfl.co.in	011-24360066	011-24361553
Investor Services Cell		0120-2412322 PBX:0120-3292201-08	0120-2411132 & 0120-2412397
Company Secretary	cs@nfl.co.in	0120-2412322	0120-2411132

## 12.7 Financial Calendar for FY 2024-25

Particulars	Period
Accounting Period	01 <sup>st</sup> April, 2024 to 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2025
Un-audited Financial Results for the first three quarters	Within a period of 45 days from the end of each quarter
Fourth Quarter Results	Within a period of 60 days from the end of financial year
AGM (Next Year)	September, 2025 (Tentative)

## 12.8 Cut - Off date

The cut-off date for the purpose of AGM for recognizing the voting rights of Shareholders is 20.09.2024.

## 12.9 E-voting

Members will be provided e-voting facility to exercise their right to vote at the 50th Annual General Meeting (AGM) by electronic means and the business may be transacted through e-voting services through National Securities Depository Services Limited (NSDL). The e-voting facility will be available from 24.09.2024 (from 09:00 AM) to 26.09.2024 (up to 5:00 PM).

## 12.10 Payment of Dividend

During the year under review, the Board of Directors has recommended Final Dividend of ₹ 0.27 (2.7%) per equity share of ₹ 10 each on the paid up equity share capital of the Company for the Financial Year 2023-24 which shall be paid after approval of the Shareholders at the Annual General Meeting.

The Company has the Dividend Distribution Policy, in terms of Regulation 43A of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations") is available on the Company's website at <https://www.nationalfertilizers.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/01/DIVIDEND-DISTRIBUTION-POLICY.pdf>

## 12.11 Listing on Stock Exchanges

The equity shares of the Company are listed on the following stock exchanges:-

### 12.11.1 The BSE Limited (BSE)

Name, Address and contact details	Security Code	Security
BSE Limited (BSE) P.J. Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai -400001 . Telephone: 022-22721233/4 Fax: 022-22721919 Email: info@bseindia.com Website: www.bseindia.com	523630	Equity

### 12.11.2 The National Stock Exchange of India limited (NSE)

Name, Address and contact details	Security Code	Security
The National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) Exchange Plaza, Plot No. 1, G-block, Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai, Pin - 400051 Telephone: 022 2659 8100/ 2659 8114 / 66418100 Fax: 022 -2659 8120 Email: cc_nse@nse.co.in Website: www.nseindia.com	NFL	Equity

### 12.11.3 Commercial Paper Listed During The Year-2023-24

Name, Address and contact details of stock exchange	Scrip Code BSE	ISIN Code	Amount(Rs)
NATIONAL STOCK EXCHANGE			
NIL			
BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE			
NIL			

### 12.12 Listing Fee

The Annual Listing Fee upto 2024-25 has been paid to the concerned stock exchange.

### 12.13 Payment of Annual Custody Fee to NSDL and CDSL

Demat ISIN No. in NSDL and CDSL	INE870D01012
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Company has paid the Annual Custody Fee to NSDL and CDSL for the financial year 2024-25.

### 12.14 Market Price Data

Monthly high and low price of shares of the Company during the financial year on the BSE Limited (BSE) and National Stock Exchange (NSE) were as follows:-

#### 12.14.1 BSE

Month	Stock Prices of the Company		Corresponding BSE Indices (SENSEX)	
	High (₹)	Low (₹)	High (₹)	Low (₹)
April, 2023	89.69	72.45	61209.46	58793.08
May, 2023	85.66	66.31	63036.12	61002.17
June, 2023	74.27	67	64768.58	62359.14
July, 2023	74.46	69.85	67619.17	64836.16
August, 2023	72.88	65.08	66658.12	64723.63
September, 2023	79.45	67.8	67927.23	64818.37

Month	Stock Prices of the Company		Corresponding BSE Indices (SENSEX)	
	High (₹)	Low (₹)	High (₹)	Low (₹)
October, 2023	81.5	65.15	66592.16	63092.98
November, 2023	72.7	67.9	67069.89	63550.46
December, 2023	94.43	71.25	72484.34	67149.07
January, 2024	130.45	92	73427.59	70001.6
February, 2024	129.5	94.95	73413.93	70809.84
March, 2024	106.32	83	74245.17	71674.42

Face Value per Share is ₹ 10/-

### 12.14.2 NSE

Month	Stock Prices of the Company		Corresponding BSE Indices (Nifty)	
	High (₹)	Low (₹)	High (₹)	Low (₹)
April, 2023	89.7	72.4	18089.15	17312.75
May, 2023	85.75	66.3	18662.45	18042.4
June, 2023	74.35	67.15	19201.7	18464.55
July, 2023	74.45	69.85	19991.85	19234.4
August, 2023	72.9	65.15	19795.6	19223.65
September, 2023	79.5	67.8	20222.45	19255.7
October, 2023	81.5	65.05	19849.75	18837.85
November, 2023	72.75	67.8	20158.7	18973.7
December, 2023	94.4	71.25	21801.45	20183.7
January, 2024	130.5	91.9	22124.15	21137.2
February, 2024	129.5	93.2	22297.5	21530.2
March, 2024	106.35	82.7	22526.6	21710.2

Face Value per Share is ₹ 10/-

### 12.15 Registrar and Share Transfer Agent

Name of Registrar and Share Transfer Agent	M/s. MAS Services Limited
Address:	T-34, 2nd Floor, Okhla Industrial Area, Phase-II, New Delhi, Pin Code-110020
Phone:	011-26387281/82/83
Fax:	011-26387384
Email:	investor@masserv.com

### 12.16 Distribution of Shareholding

Shares held by different type of shareholders as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024 are given below:-

## 12.16.1 According to size

No. of Equity Shares held (1)	Number of Shareholders (2)	Percentage to Total (3)	No. of shares held (4)	Percentage to Total (5)
1 to 500	209978	89.657	21420919	4.366
501 to 1000	13170	5.623	10704021	2.182
1001 to 2000	5837	2.492	8888185	1.812
2001 to 3000	1995	0.852	5120983	1.044
3001 to 4000	779	0.333	2823461	0.576
40001 to 5000	779	0.333	3730357	0.76
5001 to 10000	1005	0.429	7653421	1.56
10001 & above	658	0.281	430237053	87.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>234201</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>490578400</b>	<b>100.00</b>

## 12.17 Shareholding Pattern

	Category	Number of Shares held	Percentage of shareholding
<b>(A)</b>	<b>Shareholding of Promoter and Promoter Group (Government of India)</b>		
I	Indian	366,529,532	74.71
II	Foreign	-	-
	<b>Sub Total (A)</b>	<b>366,529,532</b>	<b>74.71</b>
<b>(B)</b>	<b>Public shareholding Institutions</b>		
I	Institutions	4,34,35,142	8.86
II	Non-Institutions	8,06,13,726	16.43
	<b>Sub Total (B)</b>	<b>12,40,48,868</b>	<b>25.29</b>
	<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>490,578,400</b>	<b>100.00</b>

## 12.18 Outstanding GDRs, ADRs, Warrants or any convertible instruments, etc.

Company has not issued any such securities.

## 12.19 Status of dematerialization of shares as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024

The shares of the Company are compulsorily traded in dematerialized mode. Company has signed agreements with both the depositories i.e. National Securities Depository Services Limited (NSDL) and Central Depositories Services (India) Ltd. (CDSL). All matters relating to transfer/transmission of shares, issue of duplicate share certificates, payment of dividend, de-materialization and re-materialization of shares and redressal of investors grievances are carried out by the Company's RTA i.e. M/s. MAS Services Limited, New Delhi.

### 12.19.1 The position of shares held in dematerialized and physical mode as on 31.03.2024

Mode of Holding	Number of Shares	Percentage
National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL)	7,87,12,797	16.04
Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL)	41,16,01,357	83.91
Physical	2,64,246	0.05
Total	490,578,400	100.00



### 12.19.2 Share Transfer System

Trading in equity shares of the Company through Recognized Stock Exchanges can be done only in dematerialized form. The Board has delegated the authority for approving transfer/ transmission, etc. to the Share Transfer Committee. Company obtains Yearly Certificate of compliance with the share transfer formalities from a Company Secretary in practice as required under regulation 40 (9) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 which is filed with the stock exchanges and also available on the website of the company at [www.nationalfertilizers.com](http://www.nationalfertilizers.com).

### 12.19.3 Shares held in physical form – details of PAN and Bank Account

SEBI vide Circular No. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2023/37 dated March 16, 2023 provided that it shall be mandatory for all holders of physical securities in listed companies to furnish PAN, Nomination, Contact details, Bank A/c details and Specimen signature for their corresponding folio numbers. A separate communication has already been sent by the Company to the shareholders holding shares in physical mode. These Shareholders are again requested to register the same if they have not registered already. Form for registering the same can be downloaded from RTA website i.e. [www.masserv.com](http://www.masserv.com) and on Company's website i.e. [www.nationalfertilizers.com](http://www.nationalfertilizers.com).

In view of the above, shareholders of the Company holding securities in physical form are requested to provide following documents/details to RTA:

- i) PAN; (using ISR-1)
- ii) Nomination in Form No.SH-13 or submit declaration to 'Opt-out' in Form ISR-3;
- iii) Contact details including Postal address with PIN code, Mobile Number, E-mail address (in Form ISR-1);
- iv) Bank Account details including Bank name and branch, Bank account number, IFS code (in Form ISR-1);
- v) Specimen signature. (using ISR-1 and ISR-2)
- vi) Any cancellation or change in nomination shall be provided in Form No.SH-14.

All of above required documents/ details shall be sent at the address of registered office of the RTA (M/s. MAS Services Limited, T-34, II Floor, Okhla Industrial Area, Phase-II, New Delhi-110020). The shareholders can download the forms mentioned in SEBI circular from the website of the Company [www.nationalfertilizers.com](http://www.nationalfertilizers.com) or website of RTA i.e. [www.masserv.com](http://www.masserv.com).

In addition to earlier circular, SEBI vide its circular No. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/POD-1/P/CIR/2024/81 dated June 10, 2024 has specified that:

- I. Non-submission of 'choice of nomination' shall not result in freezing of Demat Accounts as well as Mutual Fund Folios.
- II. Security holders holding securities in physical form shall be eligible for receipt of any payment including dividend, interest or redemption payment as well as to lodge grievance or avail any service request from the RTA even if 'choice of nomination' is not submitted by these security holders.
- III. Payments including dividend, interest or redemption payment withheld presently by the Listed Companies/RTAs, only for want of 'choice of nomination' shall be processed accordingly.

Company's RTA M/s. MAS Services Limited has also approached the shareholders holding shares in physical form to collect their valid PAN, KYC details in Form ISR-1, for change of signature detail in Form ISR- 2, for Incorporation of Nomination in Form SH-13, For Removal of nomination or declaration to opt-out in Form ISR-3 etc. In this regard, communication has been sent to the shareholders holding shares in physical mode by the Company pursuant to the aforesaid SEBI Circular.

### 12.19.4 Transfer of physical shares

SEBI vide Notification No. SEBI/LAD-NRO/GN/2018/24 dated 08.06.2018 has inserted a proviso in Regulation 40 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, which provides that except in the case of transmission or transposition of securities, requests for effecting transfer of securities shall not be processed unless the securities are held in the dematerialized form with a depository. SEBI vide its press release dated 27.03.2019 had clarified that any investor who is desirous of transferring shares (which are held in physical form) after April 01, 2019 can do so only after the shares are dematerialized. Accordingly, all shareholders holding shares in physical form are requested to get their shares in dematerialized form to facilitate transfer of their shares.

### 12.20 Name and addresses of the Depositories

<b>National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL)</b>	
Address	Trade World, 4th Floor, Kamala Mills Compound, Lower Parel, Mumbai - 400013.
<b>Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL)</b>	
Address	Marathon Futurex, A-Wing, 25th floor, NM Joshi Marg, Lower Parel, Mumbai - 400013

### 12.21 Location of Production Units

Company's production facilities for manufacture of Urea fertilizer being the main product, are located at the following locations:

S.No.	Unit	Location
01.	Nangal	Nangal, District Ropar, Punjab-140126. Tel.No.01887-220543, FAX No.01887-220541
02.	Bathinda	Sibian Road, Bathinda, Punjab-151003 Tel. No.0164-2270261/62, FAX No.0164-2760270
03.	Panipat	Gohana Road, Panipat, Haryana-132106 Tel.No.0180-2652545, 2652486, FAX No.0180-2652515
04.	Vijaipur I & II	Vijaipur, District Guna, Madhya Pradesh-473111 Tel.No. 07544-273089, 273109, FAX No. 07544-273089/273109

### 12.22 CEO & CFO Certification

The Chairman & Managing Director and the Chief Financial Officer of the Company give annual certification on financial reporting and internal controls to the Board in terms of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015. The Chairman & Managing Director and the Chief Financial Officer also give quarterly certification on financial results while placing the financial results before the Board in terms of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015. The Annual Certificate given by the Chairman & Managing Director and the Chief Financial Officer is being published in this Report.

### 12.23 Audits and Internal Control System

To ensure highest level of corporate governance, your company has robust Internal Control Systems and Processes in place for smooth and efficient conduct of business and compliance of relevant laws and regulations. A well-defined system of delegation of power exists for decision making which is being periodically reviewed to meet the requirement of changing business scenario. In order to ensure that all checks and balances are in place and all internal control systems are in order, regular internal audits of non-technical activities are conducted by the experienced professional firms and internal audits of technical activities are carried out by the in-house internal audit teams as per the exhaustive audit programme in

coordination with the company's Internal Audit department. Significant observations of the Internal Auditors are deliberated in the meeting of Audit Committee of Directors of the Company for continuous improvement in the Internal Control Systems.

### 13. Credit Rating

Information regarding credit rating during the financial year 2023-24 is provided in the Board's Report.

### 14. Risk Management Policy

Company has put in place a Risk Management Policy covering the various risks to which the Company is exposed; Quarterly Risk Review Report on Risk Management is placed before the Risk Management Committee, Audit Committee and Board of Directors. Impact of major risks and the action taken to obviate the same on short term and long term basis is deliberated by the Risk Management Committee, Audit Committee and Board of Directors.

### 15. Legal Compliances

Company Secretary apprised the Board every quarter of the statutory and other mandatory legal compliances. Board is also apprised of the notices received from various statutory authorities during each quarter and the remedial action taken by the Company to meet those requirements.

### 16. Integrity Pact

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

### 17. Agreements binding on Company

The Company has not entered into any agreements during the year which is required to disclose under clause 5A of paragraph A of Part A of Schedule III of the Listing Regulations.

### 18. Code of Insider Trading

Board of Directors has laid down "The Code of Conduct for Regulating & Reporting Trading by Designated Persons & their Immediate Relatives for National Fertilizers Limited" with the objective of preventing purchase and/or sale of shares of the company by an insider on the basis of unpublished price sensitive information. Under this Code, insiders (Designated Persons, Designated employee and their immediate relatives) are prevented to deal in the Company's shares during the closure of Trading Window. To deal in Securities, beyond limits specified, permission of the Compliance officer is required. All Directors/ Officers/ Designated Employees/ Designated Person and their immediate relatives are also required to disclose related information periodically as defined in the Code. Connected Persons are also intimated regarding the closure of trading window and to ensure the compliance of the Code.

Company Secretary has been designated as Compliance Officer for this Code. The code is also available on the website of the company at [www.nationalfertilizers.com](http://www.nationalfertilizers.com)

### 19. Code of Conduct for Board Members and Senior Management Personnel

The Company has adopted "Code of Conduct for Board Members and Senior Management Personnel" of the Company. The object is to conduct the Company's business ethically and with responsibility, integrity, fairness, transparency and honesty. The Code is available on the Company's website [www.nationalfertilizers.com](http://www.nationalfertilizers.com). All Directors and Senior Management Personnel have complied with the Code of Conduct.

## 20. Declaration

### Under Schedule V (D) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015

This is to certify that in line with the requirements of Schedule V (D) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015; all the Members of the Board and Senior Management Personnel have affirmed compliance of the Code of Conduct for the financial year ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024.

**(Dr. U. Saravanan)**  
Chairman & Managing Director  
DIN: 07274628

## 21. Compliance Certificate of the Secretarial Auditors

Certificate from the Company's Secretarial Auditor Mr. Naresh Kumar Sinha, Proprietor of M/s Kumar Naresh Sinha & Associates, Company Secretaries confirming compliance with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated under LODR is attached to the Board's Report forming part of the Annual Report.

## 22. Compliances with Corporate Governance Code

NFL believes in maximum transparency and benchmarks disclosures as required under various laws / regulations.

Department of Public Enterprises has issued Corporate Governance Guidelines applicable to Government Companies. These guidelines focus on various areas such as Board and its responsibilities, functions, roles and responsibilities of the Audit Committee, etc. Company ensures compliance of these guidelines.

SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 prescribes various corporate governance compliances. These regulations have become effective from 1<sup>st</sup> December, 2015. Company as a policy makes all efforts to ensure compliance of provisions relating to Corporate Governance prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013, SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and DPE Guidelines.

### Registered Office:

Scope Complex, Core-III,  
7, Institutional Area, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003

**Date : 29<sup>th</sup> August, 2024**

### For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

**(Dr. U. Saravanan)**  
Chairman & Managing Director  
DIN : 07274628

## ANNEXURE TO THE CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT: SKILLS, EXPERTISE AND COMPETENCIES OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS

NFL believes that it is the collective effectiveness of the Board that impacts the Company's performance and therefore members of the Board amongst themselves should have a balance of skills, experience and diversity of perspectives appropriate to the Company.

Given the Company's size, scale and nature of its businesses, the Board possesses the following skills, expertise and competencies:

### (i) Organizational Purpose

Ability to comprehend the socio-economic, political, regulatory and competitive environment in which the Company is operating and insight to identify opportunities and threats for the Company's businesses. Ability to contribute towards creating an inspiring Vision for the Company with super ordinate societal goals and appreciate the Company's philosophy of building synergy between serving the society and creating economic value for the Company.

### (ii) Strategic Insight

Ability to evaluate competitive corporate and business strategies and, based thereon, contribute towards progressive refinement of the Company's strategies for fulfilment of its goals. Ability to comprehend strategy of organisation in the context of its unique sources of competitive advantage and assess its strengths and weaknesses.

### (iii) Organisational Capacity Building

Acumen to evaluate organisational capacity and readiness across relevant parameters and provide guidance on bridging gaps in capacity building. Ability to understand the talent market and the Company's talent quotient so as to help fine-tune strategies to attract, retain and nurture competitively superior talent. Ability to appreciate and critique the need for in-depth specialization across business critical areas such as manufacturing, marketing, technical, legal, information technology, etc., as well as the breadth of general management capabilities.

### (iv) Stakeholder Value Creation

Ability to understand processes for shareholder value creation and its contributory elements and critique interventions towards value creation for the other stakeholders.

### (v) Commercial Acumen

Commercial acumen to critique the Company's financial performance and evaluate the Company's strategies and action plans in the context of their financial outcomes.

### (vi) Risk Management and Compliance

Ability to appreciate key risks impacting the Company's businesses and contribute towards development of systems and controls for risk mitigation & compliance management and review and refine the same periodically.

### (vii) Policy Evaluation

Ability to comprehend the Company's governance philosophy and contribute towards its refinement periodically. Ability to evaluate policies, systems and processes in the context of the Company's businesses, and review the same periodically.

### (viii) Culture Building

Ability to contribute to the Board's role towards promoting an ethical organizational culture, eliminating conflict of interest, and setting & upholding the highest standards of ethics, integrity and organizational conduct.

### (ix) Board Cohesion

Ability to comprehend the statutory roles and responsibilities of a Director and of the Board as a whole. Ability to encourage and sustain a cohesive working environment and to listen the multiple views and thought processes and synergize a range of ideas for organizational benefit.

Given below is a list of core skills, expertise and competencies of the Individual Directors:

S.No.	Director (S/Shri)	SKILLS, EXPERTISE AND COMPETENCIES								
		Organisational Purpose	Strategic Insight	Organisational Capacity Building	Stakeholder Value Creation	Commercial Acumen	Risk Management and Compliance	Policy Evaluation	Culture Building	Board Cohesion
1	Dr. U. Saravanan	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2	Atul Baburao Patil	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
3	Hira Nand	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
4	Rajan Kanwar	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
5	Neeraja Adidam	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
6	Dr. Prathibha A.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
7	Pandya Ashwin Kumar Balvantray	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
8	Dr. Poonam Sharma	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
9	Ritesh Tiwari	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
10	Kashi Ram Godara	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
11	Dr. Venkata Sarvarayudu Thota	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
12	Jyoti Bhramar Tubid	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

## CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER AND CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER UNDER SCHEDULE II PART B OF SEBI (LISTING OBLIGATIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015

We, Dr. U. Saravanan, Chairman and Managing Director and Hira Nand, Director (Finance) and Chief Financial Officer certify that:

- a) We have reviewed the financial statements and the cash flow statement for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024 and to the best of our knowledge and belief:
  - i) these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;
  - ii) these statements together present a true and fair view of the Company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.
- b) There are, to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions are entered into by the company during the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024 which are fraudulent, illegal or in violation of the Company's code of conduct.
- c) We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and that we have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control systems of the Company pertaining to financial reporting and we have disclosed to the auditors and the Audit Committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls, if any, of which we are aware and the steps we have taken or propose to take to rectify these deficiencies.
- d) We have indicated to the Auditors and the Audit Committee
  1. Significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024;
  2. Significant changes in accounting policies during the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024 and that the same have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements; and
  3. We have not come across any instance during the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024 of any significant fraud and the involvement therein, if any, of the management or an employee having a significant role in the Company's internal control system over financial reporting.

**(Hira Nand)**  
**Director (Finance) and**  
**Chief Financial Officer**  
**DIN: 09476034**

**(Dr. U. Saravanan)**  
**Chairman & Managing Director**  
**DIN:07274628**

**Registered Office:**  
Scope Complex, Core-III,  
7, Institutional Area, Lodhi Road,  
New Delhi –110003.  
**Date: 30<sup>th</sup> May, 2024**



## CERTIFICATE ON COMPLIANCE OF CONDITIONS OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE FOR THE FY 2023-24

Annexure-4

To,  
The Members,  
NATIONAL FERTILIZERS LIMITED (NFL)

1. We have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by **National Fertilizers Limited [CIN:L74899DL1974GOI007417]** (“the Company”), for the year ended on **March 31, 2024**, as stipulated in regulations 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of regulation 46(2) and para C, D and E of Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (“the Listing Regulations”) and as stipulated in the guidelines of Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) on Corporate Governance for Central Public Sector Undertakings issued in May 2010.
2. The compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the Management. This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control and procedures to ensure compliance with the conditions of the Corporate Governance stipulated in the Listing Regulations and DPE guidelines on Corporate Governance.
3. Our responsibility is limited to examining the procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring compliance with the conditions of the Corporate Governance as stipulated in the Listing Regulations and DPE guidelines on Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.
4. Based on our examination of the relevant records and according to the information and explanations provided to us and the representations provided by the Management, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in regulations 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of regulation 46(2) and para C, D and E of Schedule V of the SEBI Listing Regulations and DPE guidelines on Corporate Governance during the year ended **March 31, 2024** subject to the following:
  - Half of the board of directors of the Company was not independent as required under Regulation 17(1) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and para 3.1.4 of DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance with regard to Composition of the Board of Directors during the period from 16.06.2023 to 30.01.2024.
  - The performance evaluation of Independent Directors has not been done by the entire Board of Directors.
  - The Nomination and Remuneration Committee has not:
    - i. formulated the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and Independence of a director and recommend to the Board of Directors, a policy relating to the remuneration of the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees;
    - ii. formulated criteria for evaluation of performance of Independent Directors and the Board of Directors.

We further report that,

1. The appointment of Chairperson, Functional Directors, Part-time Official Directors as well as Part-time non-Official Directors (Independent Directors) on the Board of NFL is made by Government of India (GOI). Further, terms & conditions of appointment as well as tenure of all directors are also decided by GOI and there is a well laid down procedure for evaluation of performance of Chairperson and Functional Directors and Independent Directors by Administrative Ministry.

2. We further state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the Management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

**Place: Noida**  
**Date: June 20, 2024**

**For Kumar Naresh Sinha & Associates**  
**Company Secretaries**

**CS Naresh Kumar Sinha**  
**(Proprietor)**  
**FCS: 1807, CP No.: 14984**  
**PR: 610/2019**  
**FRN: S2015UP440500**  
**UDIN: F001807F000594179**

## Management's Explanation to the Observations of Secretarial Auditor on Corporate Governance for the Financial Year 2023-24

Sr. No.	Secretarial Auditors' Observations	Management's Explanation
01.	Half of the Board of Directors of the Company was not independent as required under Regulation 17(1) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and Para 3.1.4 of DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance with regard to composition of the Board of Directors during the period from 16.06.2023 to 30.01.2024.	<p>The Company complies with the applicable provisions of Listing Regulations from time to time.</p> <p>National Fertilizers Limited (NFL) is a Government Company under the administrative control of the Department of Fertilizers (DoF), Government of India (GOI). The Directors including Independent Directors of the Company are appointed by the GOI.</p> <p>The Company has no control over the appointment of Independent Directors and we have requested DoF from time to time well in advance for appointment of Independent Director on the Board of the Company to meet the sanctioned strength of Non-official Independent Directors.</p>
02.	The performance evaluation of Independent Directors has not been done by the entire Board of Directors.	<p>(a) Regulation 17(10) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 requires the performance evaluation of Independent Directors to be done by the entire Board of Directors to decide their continuance or otherwise.</p> <p>However, the MCA vide its notification dated 5<sup>th</sup> June, 2015 notified exemptions applicable to Government Companies from the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 which inter- alia provides that Sub Sections (2), (3) &amp; (4) of Section 178 regarding appointment, performance evaluation and remuneration shall not apply to Directors of the Government Companies.</p> <p>(b) Further, MCA vide notification dated 5<sup>th</sup> June, 2015 has also notified that in case of Government Companies Section 134(3) (p) of the Companies Act, 2013 shall not apply in case the Directors are evaluated by the Ministry or department of the Central Government which is administratively in charge of the Company.</p> <p>(C) The appointment of Chairperson, Functional Directors, Part-time Official Directors as well as Part-time non-Official Directors (Independent Directors) on the Board of NFL is made by the Administrative Ministry i.e. Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers, GOI. Further, terms &amp; conditions of appointment as well as tenure of all</p>

		<p>Directors are also decided by GOI and there is a well laid down procedure for evaluation of performance of Chairperson, Functional Directors and Independent Directors by Administrative Ministry.</p> <p>(d) Performance evaluations to which the Government Companies and their Directors are subjected to are as follows:</p> <p>i. All the Functional Directors (through C&amp;MD) and C&amp;MD are accountable to the Board and the Administrative Ministry.</p> <p>ii. For monitoring the performance of the Company, a performance Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) is entered between the Company through C&amp;MD of the respective Company and the Administrative Ministry through Secretary of the Ministry. This MoU is discussed by Department of Public Enterprises, Niti Aayog, Ministry of Statistics &amp; Programme Implementation and the Administrative Ministry officials. Targets are set for various MoU parameters. The performance of the Company vis-à-vis MoU indicates the overall performance of the Board and individual Directors.</p> <p>Performance of the Company is reviewed on quarterly basis through Quarterly Review Meetings by the Administrative Ministry, where detailed deliberations are held with respect to various administrative parameters.</p> <p>iii. Performance of the Company is also evaluated by Department of Public Enterprises annually by assigning performance ratings to the Company on the MoU parameters. In evaluating the performance of the General Managers, Executive Directors, Functional Directors and C&amp;MD major weightage is given to MoU rating. Variable pay of functional Directors is regulated on performance of the Company w.r.t. MoU parameters.</p> <p>iv. Annual performance appraisal of the C&amp;MD and Functional Directors is reviewed by the Secretary of the Administrative Ministry and accepted by Concerned Minister.</p> <p>v. Tenure of Functional Directors and C&amp;MD are fixed by Government of India. Their tenures are further extendable on performance review by the Administrative Ministry.</p> <p>vi. All the Government Companies are also subject to regular review by various Parliamentary Committees on different subjects.</p>
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		<p>vii. In view of the above and performance evaluation mechanism already in place, the performance evaluation of the Chairperson, Functional Directors and Part-time non-official Directors (Independent Directors) was not carried out.</p> <p>In view of the above exemption, no performance evaluation of the Independent Directors was required to be carried out.</p>
03.	<p>The Nomination and Remuneration Committee has not:</p> <p>(a) formulated the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and Independence of a director and recommend to the Board of Directors, a policy relating to the remuneration of the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees;</p> <p>b) formulated criteria for evaluation of performance of Independent Directors and the Board of Directors.</p>	Same as explanation provided in Sr. No. 02.

**Registered Office:**  
Scope Complex, Core-III, 7,  
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New Delhi-110003.  
**Date: 29<sup>th</sup> August, 2024**

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors**

**(Dr. U. Saravanan)**  
Chairman & Managing Director  
DIN: 07274628

## Annual Report on Corporate Social Responsibility Activities

### 1) Brief Outline on CSR Policy of The Company

In alignment with the vision of the company, NFL, through its CSR initiatives, will continue to enhance value creation in the society and in the community in which it operates, through its products, services, conduct & initiatives, so as to promote sustained growth for the society and community, in fulfillment of its role as a Socially Responsible Corporate, with concern for ecology. Towards this commitment, the Company shall:

- a) Increase efficiency by optimum utilization of resources and technology.
- b) Promote sustainable farming practice to boost crop productivity in rural India through its soil testing facilities and other advisory services.
- c) Continue to take up wide range of welfare activities mainly focusing on economically, socially and environmentally sustainable development of underdeveloped villages.
- d) Work towards improving the quality of life by making the communities self-reliant in areas within which it operates.
- e) Build lasting social capital through interventions in the infrastructure, healthcare, education, vocational domains and other social welfare initiatives for the community residing in the vicinity of its plants and other places in India.
- f) Ensure welfare, growth and safety of all people associated with the Company.
- g) Build a sustainable enterprise that effectively balances financial strengths with social and environmental responsibilities.
- h) Undertake activities contributing towards improving the quality of life of underdeveloped sections of society at large.
- i) Facilitate development by maintaining a healthy relation between People, Planet and Profit.
- j) To take into consideration the guidelines and instructions issued by Government of India regarding theme, thrust area etc.

### 2) Composition of CSR Committee as on 31.03.2024

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Designation /Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1.	Dr. Poonam Sharma	Chairperson/Independent Director	5	5
2.	Atul Baburao Patil*	Member/ Director (Marketing)	1	1
3	Dr. U. Saravanan**	Member/C&MD	4	4
4.	Shri Hira Nand	Member/Director (Finance)	5	4
5.	Shri Ritesh Tiwari	Member/Independent Director	5	5
6.	Shri Kashiram Godara	Member/Independent Director	5	5
7.	Shri Jyoti bhamar Tubid	Member/Independent Director	5	5

\* Shri Atul Baburao Patil ceased to be member of Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainable Development Committee w.e.f. 22.06.2023. Further, he had been ceased to be Director (Marketing) in terms of DoF order 82/1/2021 HR-PSU dated 09.02.2024 by accepting his resignation from the post w.e.f. the date of approval of ACC i.e. 30.01.2024,

\*\* Dr. U. Saravanan has been appointed as member of Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainable Development Committee w.e.f. 22.06.2023.

### 3) Weblinks:

#### CSR Committee:

<https://www.nationalfertilizers.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/01/Board-Level-Committees-on-29.03.2024.pdf>

#### CSR Policy:

<https://www.nationalfertilizers.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/02/Updated-NFL-CSR-Policy-August-2023.pdf>

#### CSR Projects approved by the Board:

<https://www.nationalfertilizers.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/10/CSR-projects-FY-2023-24.pdf>

### 4) 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).

No impact assessment was conducted as the CSR projects of the Company do not have 10 crore of average CSR obligation in the last 3 years.

#### 5)

- a) Average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of section 135 : ₹36899.00 Lakh
- b) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5) : ₹737.98 Lakh
- c) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years : Nil
- d) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any : Nil
- e) Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a+7b-7c) : ₹737.98 Lakh

#### 6)

- a) Amount spent on CSR Projects (both Ongoing Project and other than Ongoing Project) : ₹692.05 Lakh
- b) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads : Nil
- c) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable : Nil
- d) Total amount spent for the Financial Year (6a+6b+6c) : ₹692.05 Lakh
- e) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year 2023-24:

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year (Rs. in Lakh)	Amount Unspent (Rs. in Lakh)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per sub-section (6) of section 135		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second provision to sub-section (5) of section 135		
	Amount	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of transfer
692.05	47.95	30.04.2024	-	-	-



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

### 7) Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years:

Sr.No.	Preceding Financial Year	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under sub-section (6) of section 135 (Rs. in Lakh)	Balance Amount in Unspent CSR Account under sub-section (6) of section 135 (Rs. in Lakh)	Amount spent in the reporting Financial Year (Rs. in Lakh)	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per sub-section (5) of section 135, if any		Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years (Rs. in Lakh)	Deficiency, if any
					Amount (Rs. in Lakh)	Date of transfer		
1	2022-23	131.63	131.63	86.91	6.58*	-	38.14	Nil
2	2021-22	125.21	84.11	7.86	1.14*	-	75.11	
3	2020-21	304.66	16.69	15.03	1.66**	30.04.24	0.00	
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>561.50</b>	<b>232.43</b>	<b>109.80</b>	<b>9.38</b>		<b>113.25</b>	

\* The amount will be transferred to specified fund before due date i.e. 30.09.2024

\*\* The amount has been transferred to PMNRF

### 8) Whether any capital assets have been created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year:

No capital asset was created / acquired for FY 2023-24 through CSR spending.

### 9) Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per sub-section (5) of section 135.

CSR projects amounting to Rs.1371.92 Lakh have been approved and the Company incurred an expenditure of Rs.692.05 Lakh against it in the FY 2023-24. These projects are at different stages of execution.

The allocation of budget for CSR @ 2% of average Net Profit of last three years is made subsequent to finalization of Accounts. Thereafter projects are being approved by Board of Directors in subsequent meetings. The execution of the approved projects starts accordingly. Therefore, some projects are completed during the year while others commenced during the year are completed in the following year.

In addition to above, the CSR projects were approved in the 2<sup>nd</sup> & 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of the financial year with implementation spread over the period of 12 to 16 months. Furthermore, the CSR projects are executed in project mode with payments being linked to achievement of key deliverables. The actual expenditure against approved projects spreads beyond the financial year. Hence, payments for projects committed during the reported year, will be released during the subsequent years.

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors**

**Registered Office:**  
Scope Complex, Core-III, 7,  
Institutional Area, Lodhi Road,  
New Delhi-110003.

**Date: 29<sup>th</sup> August, 2024**

**(Dr. Poonam Sharma)**  
Chairperson CSR & SD Committee  
DIN: 09392920

**(Dr. U. Saravanan)**  
Chairman & Managing Director  
DIN: 07274628

**FORM-A**

**Annexure-6**

**Disclosure of Particulars with Respect to Conservation of Energy  
(Annexure to Board's Report)**

			2023-24	2022-23
<b>A. POWER &amp; FUEL CONSUMPTION</b>				
<b>1. ELECTRICITY</b>				
a)	<b>Purchased</b>			
	Unit	Mwh	100431	64491
	Total amount	₹in Lakh	8792	7537
	Average rate/Unit	₹/Mwh	8754	11687
b)	<b>Own Generation</b>			
	<b>i) Through diesel generator Unit</b>			
	Unit	Mwh	13.103	8.549
	Unit per ltrs. of diesel oil	Mwh/ltrs	0.003	0.002
	Cost/Unit	₹/Mwh	486064	333587
	<b>ii) Through Steam Turbine/Gas Turbine</b>			
	Unit	Mwh	607869	649345
	Coal/unit of Power	MT/Mwh	-	0.127
	Gas/unit of Power	000sm <sup>3</sup> /Mwh	0.185	0.184
	Cost per Unit	₹/Mwh	10293	11840
	<b>iii) From Waste Steam</b>	Mwh	-	-
2.	<b>COAL (Specify quality &amp; where used) (Slack coal used for operating boilers)</b>			
	Quantity	MT	403072	399440
	Total cost	₹in Lakh	27847	25412
	Average rate	₹/MT	6909	6362
3.	<b>OTHER/INTERNAL GENERATION</b>			
	<b>Natural Gas</b>			
	Quantity 000M <sup>3</sup>	000sm <sup>3</sup>	405607	341805
	Total cost (₹/Lakh)	₹in Lakh	193911	216120
	Rate/Unit (₹)	₹/000sm <sup>3</sup>	47808	63229
4.	<b>CONSUMPTION PER UNIT OF PRODUCTION</b>			
	i) Electricity	Mwh	0.192	0.181
	ii) Coal	MT	0.109	0.101
	iii) Gas	000M <sup>3</sup>	0.110	0.087

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors**

**Registered Office:**  
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**Date: 29<sup>th</sup> August, 2024**

**(Dr. U. Saravanan)**  
Chairman & Managing Director  
DIN: 07274628

## FORM-B

Annexure-6

### Disclosure of Particulars with Respect to Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earning & Outgo

#### a) Energy Conservation Measures

NFL is committed to work towards reduction in energy consumption. Steps taken during the year 2023-24 resulted in energy savings can be listed as follows:

- i. Advance Process Control (APC) was installed at Vijaipur line-II in 2022-23 leading to a saving of 0.02 Gcal/MT urea. On similar lines APC is being installed at Vijaipur line-I and Nangal units and will have impact in energy reduction by 0.01 to 0.02 Gcal/MT of Urea at both the units. Project at Vijaipur is at an advanced stage of factory acceptance, while for Nangal ordering is to be done shortly.
- ii. A 300 KWH solar power plant has been commissioned at Vijaipur unit in March 2023. On an average, daily 1500 units are being generated thru the system being used in township and school lightings. Similarly, installation of rooftop solar power plant at other units is also being explored for use of solar power in non-critical areas.
- iii. At Vijaipur line-II, CO<sub>2</sub> compressor turbine internals are being replaced, which shall lead to an energy saving of 0.05 Gcal/MT urea when implemented.
- iv. Steam turbine drive of Boiler Feed Water (BFW) pumps at Bathinda & Panipat units are being replaced with motor. Orders have been initiated for both the sites and motor is likely to be installed by late 2025. Estimated energy reduction from above scheme is top the tune of 0.025 Gcal/MT urea at each plant.
- v. A tray type urea reactor with better conversion efficiency has been procured by Panipat unit. The reactor replacement is due in next shutdown which is tentatively scheduled in Sep 2024.
- vi. Techno-commercial evaluation of bids received against tender for Common procurement for Urea DCS and ESD for Bathinda, Panipat and Nangal units is under process. The renovation will not only help in smooth operation but also affect greatly in stability of plant leading to efficient operations.

In addition to above, it is to mention that all the units of NFL have been shortlisted by M/s BEE for implementation of Energy Management System (ISO 50001:2018) free of cost under their pilot project. Under the above provisions, Nangal, Bathinda & Panipat Units have been certified with ISO 50001:2018 certification, while evaluation for Vijaipur unit is under process.

#### b) Technology Absorption

- Ammonia Process Licensor, M/s HTAS has studied ammonia synthesis section, i.e., backend of ammonia plants each at Bathinda, Panipat and Nangal units and recommended for proprietary changes and renovation schemes which shall help in bring down energy levels by 0.15-0.25 Gcals/MT urea. The recommendations are under review.
- Use of super cup trays in urea reactor: Vijaipur Unit has procured two number of new urea reactors with improved super cup tray design. The super cup design will allow higher conversion and improved reactor efficiency leading to a saving of about 70-80 TPH of medium pressure steam per reactor. Same shall be replaced during next ATA in Sep 2024.
- Installation of DCS (Distributed Control System) in Urea Plants of Nangal, Bathinda & Panipat: To improve instrumentation & process control system in Urea plants of Nangal, Bathinda & Panipat, installation of DCS (Distributed Control System) has been considered and procurement action has been initiated.
- Replacement of existing S-200 Ammonia converter with S-300 Ammonia converter at Vijaipur-1: Existing S-200 ammonia converter basket in Vijaipur-1 has already outlived its life and needs to be replaced. Latest upgraded and more energy efficient S-300 Converter has been procured and procurement of its pressure

shell is under process. The new converter basket and catalyst have reached site and shall be replaced after procurement of pressure shell.

### c) Foreign Exchange Earnings/Outgo

The Foreign Exchange earned in terms of actual inflows during the year were ₹46.85 crore and the Foreign Exchange outgo during the year in terms of actual outflow amounted to ₹6982.71 crore.

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors**

**Registered Office:**  
Scope Complex, Core-III, 7,  
Institutional Area, Lodhi Road,  
New Delhi-110003.

**Date: 29<sup>th</sup> August, 2024**

**(Dr. U. Saravanan)**  
Chairman & Managing Director  
DIN: 07274628

## Report on Safety, Environment and Sustainable Development

Inclusive and sustainable development is the need of the hour in view of increasing climatic changes and rising disparities in the society at the large. Company has taken various initiatives for adopting best practices for health, safety and environment management, energy conservation and social up-liftment of society.

### Health, Safety And Environmental Consciousness

Company strives to achieve excellence in improving employees occupational and personal health by minimizing health hazards and providing model facilities. Company has well equipped hospitals at all units. In addition to that the employees have also access to specialized medical services wherever required. Periodic medical examinations and health check-up of all employees is being done as per occupational health policy.

Company remained focused towards achieving Sustained energy efficient operations of its manufacturing facilities while maintaining pollution free environment and process safety. All manufacturing Units continue to be ISO 9001-2015, ISO 14001-2015 and ISO 45001-2018 certified which indicate Company's commitment to quality, Environment and Occupational Health and Safety.

To tackle climate change, company remained focused towards achieving a low carbon footprint, reducing emission level and effluent discharge from the units. All the units have installed on-line monitoring system both for effluent and emission discharge. On-line monitoring systems are already integrated with Central and State Pollution Control Boards in order to monitor the level of pollutants on continuous real time basis.

Quarterly review meetings are conducted on regular basis at all units to review Safety, Health & Environment related issues. Further inter unit Quarterly EHS meeting is also held for sharing the knowledge and experiences related to SHE. Modern method and latest technologies based on 'Hazard and Operability Study' have been implemented in all units to improve process safety. For updating knowledge of employees regular training programs are conducted at units. Employees are also sent to attend Safety programs organized by expert agencies.

To safeguard the plants from emergencies like Fire, Explosion and Toxic gases, "On site & Off site Emergency Disaster Management Plan" is available in the units. These plans aim to train people and act efficiently and confidently in emergency with minimum damage to humans and assets. The procedures are regularly reviewed and updated by the company. Mock drills are conducted regularly. Performance of each mock drill is evaluated and reviewed to bring improvements in the system. All units of NFL are also the member of Mutual aid group with their neighbouring industries to handle any emergency situation that may arise in future. Visits of local Authorities and central agencies such as National Disaster Management Authority are regularly conducted in order to remain updated on safety related issues in all the plants. All the units are having their "Disaster Management Quick Response Team" to address the incidents that may occur outside the factory area for transportation of liquid Ammonia, Chlorine Gas and Ammonium Nitrate.

Third party Safety audit of all the units is conducted annually and observations of the auditor are compiled at the earliest.

NFL has registered itself as "Brand Owner" under the Plastic Waste Management Rule and has collected & recycled around 16645 MT of plastic waste from various states of the country in the FY 2023-24 as an Extended Producer Responsibility of the organization under the rules. Apart from this, single use plastic has been restricted at all units and offices of NFL in accordance to the guidelines of the rule.

### Afforestation and Rain Water Harvesting

To protect, restore and promote ecosystem, afforestation has been adopted in all units, to improve the environment surrounding the Units. A total of 8145 tree saplings were planted in and around various units during FY 2023-24 for cleaner and greener earth for future generation. The cumulative plantation since commencement is about 8.85 lakhs for all the units.

All units of NFL have installed of Rain Water Harvesting System to increase the sub soil water level. This would help in conservation of water, increase in underground water table and increase greenery in the surroundings.

### Use of Cleaner Fuel

Company is committed to promote ecologically sustainable growth by utilizing cleaner fuel i.e. Natural Gas for Power generation. In this respect Vijaipur unit since commissioning is utilizing Natural Gas for its Captive power generation. In an attempt to reiterate its commitment towards utilization of green power, NFL has installed GTG (Gas Turbo Generator) along with Heat Recovery Steam Generation (HRSG) at Nangal, Bathinda & Panipat units. The GTG-HRSG projects have been commissioned & put in its commercial operation at all the three units in FY 2021-22. After successful commissioning of GTG-HRSGs, these units are now operating with reduced energy consumption and thus lower CO<sub>2</sub> emission.

Further to ensure affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for the community, solar street lights have been installed in nearby villages of all NFL units.

All the conventional lights at all the units and Corporate Office have been converted in to LED lights.

### Use of Solar Power

NFL has already installed roof top solar power plants of 90 KW at Bathinda and Corporate Office and 300 KW roof top solar power plant has been commissioned in March 2023 at Vijaipur unit.

### Development of Sustainable Product

#### Neem Coated Urea:

During FY 2023-24 the total production of Neem Coated Urea was 36.89 lakh MT. Neem Coated Urea is useful for slow release of Nitrogen in soil as compared to normal Urea. Further, it acts as a bio-pesticide for crops.

#### Manufacturing of Bio-Fertilizers:

Bio-Fertilizers more commonly known as microbial inoculants are artificially multiplied culture of certain soil organisms that can improve soil fertility and crop productivity. Besides accessing nutrients, bio-fertilizers control soil borne diseases and improve the soil health and soil properties. Bio-fertilizers help in effective use of Chemical Fertilizers for higher yields.

Company was earlier producing three types of bio-fertilizers in both powder and liquid base i.e. Rhizobium, Azetobactor and PSB. However, company has now introduced a fourth strain Zinc Solubilizing Bacteria (ZSB). To increase the shelf life of Bio-Fertilizers, NFL is gradually shifting from Powder Bio-Fertilizers to Liquid Bio-Fertilizers. This has resulted in less use of lignite, which is used as a carrier for Powder Bio-Fertilizers. This has also resulted in lesser use of Natural resources. During the FY 2023-24, the sale of Liquid & Powder Bio-Fertilizers was 661 MT.

### Compost Fertilizer from City Garbage:

NFL is committed to Government of India's dream of Swachh Bharat Mission by sale of 19129 MT of city compost sourced from manufacturers located in various states during the FY 2023-24. Beside this Vijaipur unit of NFL produces compost from the bio-degradable waste and is being used as environment friendly manure with in the unit premises in horticulture. City Compost is a soil conditioner which is produced out of bio-degradable waste. Compost from city garbage would not only provide carbon and primary/secondary nutrients to soil but also help in keeping the city clean. Use of City Compost is also undertaken by NFL in the adopted villages in the states of Haryana and Madhya Pradesh. NFL is further working to increase trading business in this field.

#### Registered Office:

Scope Complex, Core-III, 7, Institutional Area,  
Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003.

Date: 29<sup>th</sup> August, 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

(Dr. U. Saravanan)  
Chairman & Managing Director  
DIN: 07274628

**Form MBP 2  
(2023-24)**

**Annexure-8**

**Particulars of Loans, Guarantee, Security and Acquisition made by the Company  
[Pursuant to Section 186(9) of the Companies Act, 2013 & Rule 12(1) of the  
Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014]**

Nature of transaction (Whether loan / guarantee / security / acquisition)	Date of making loan/ acquisition/giving guarantee / providing security	Name and address of the person or body corporate to whom it is made or given or whose securities have been acquired (Listed/Unlisted entities)	Amount of loan/ security acquisition/ guarantee	Time period for which it is made / given	
				(1)	(2)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4) [in ₹]	(5)	
-	-	-	-	-	-
Purpose of loan/ acquisition/ guarantee/security	% of loan/acquisition / exposure on guarantee / security provided to the paid up capital, free reserves and securities premium account and % of free reserves and securities premium	Date of passing Board Resolution	Date of passing Special Resolution, if required	For loans	
				Rate of interest	Date of maturity
(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
-	-	-	-	-	-
For acquisition					
Number and kinds of securities	Nominal value and paid up value	Cost of acquisition (in case of securities how the purchased price was arrived at)	Date of selling of investment	Selling price (how the price was arrived at)	Signatures and Remarks
(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
-	-	-	-	-	-

**Registered Office:**

Scope Complex, Core-III, 7, Institutional Area,  
Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003.

**Date: 29<sup>th</sup> August, 2024**

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors**

**(Dr. U. Saravanan)**

Chairman & Managing Director  
DIN: 07274628



**Form AOC-1 (2023-24)**

**Annexure-9**

**(Pursuant to first proviso to Sub-Section (3) of Section 129 read with Rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014) Statement containing salient features of the Financial Statement of Subsidiaries/Associate Companies/ Joint Ventures**

**Part “A”: Subsidiaries**

**(Information in respect of each Subsidiary to be presented with amounts in ₹)**

Sr. No.	Particulars	Details
01.	Name of the subsidiary	N.A.
02.	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding Company's reporting period	N.A.
03.	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	N.A.
04.	Share capital	N.A.
05.	Reserves & surplus	N.A.
06.	Total Assets	N.A.
07.	Total Liabilities	N.A.
08.	Investments	N.A.
09.	Turnover	N.A.
10.	Profit before taxation	N.A.
11.	Provision for taxation	N.A.
12.	Profit after taxation	N.A.
13.	Proposed Dividend	N.A.
14.	% of shareholding	N.A.

Notes:	1. Names of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations	N.A.
	2. Names of subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year.	N.A.

**Annexure-9**

**Part “B”: Associates and Joint Ventures**  
**Statement pursuant to Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013**  
**related to Associate Companies and Joint Ventures**

Name of associates/Joint Ventures	Ramagundam Fertilizers and Chemicals Limited (RFCL)	Urvarak Videsh Limited (UVL) has got the status of Dormant Company under Companies Act w.e.f. 4 <sup>th</sup> November, 2015.
1. Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	31.03.2024	31.03.2024
2. Shares of Associate/Joint Ventures held by the Company on the year end No.(shares)	49,14,62,400	1,80,002
Amount of Investment in Associates/ Joint Venture (in ₹)	₹491,46,24,000	₹18,00,020
Extend of Holding %	26.00%	33.33%
3. Description of how there is significant influence	There is significant influence due to percentage (%) of Share Capital in the Jointly Controlled Entity as mentioned above.	There is significant influence due to percentage (%) of Share Capital in the Jointly Controlled Entity as mentioned above.
4. Reason why the associate/joint venture is not consolidated	N.A.	N.A.
5. Net worth attributable to share holding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	₹3,51,70,74,080	₹1,43,300
6. Profit/Loss for the year	Profit of ₹85,36,58,000	Loss of ₹20,567
I. Considered in Consolidation	Yes	Yes
ii. Not Considered in Consolidation	N.A.	N.A.
Notes:	1. Names of associates or joint ventures which are yet to commence operations.	N.A.
	2. Names of associates or joint ventures which have been liquidated or sold during the year.	N.A.

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors**

**(Ashok Jha)**  
Company Secretary  
A-14100

**(Shri Hira Nand)**  
Director (Finance)  
DIN: 09476034

**(Dr. U. Saravanan)**  
Chairman & Managing Director  
DIN: 07274628

**Registered Office:**  
Scope Complex, Core-III, 7, Institutional Area,  
Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003.

**Date: 30<sup>th</sup> May 2024**

## Form No. AOC-2

Annexure-10

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

Form for Disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the Company with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013.

#### 1. Details of Contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis.

Name(s) of related party and nature of relationship	Nature of Contracts/ arrangement/ transactions	Duration of the contracts/ arrangements/ transactions	Salient term of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any	Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions	Date(s) of approval by the Board	Amount paid as advance, if any	Date on which the Special Resolution was passed in General Meeting as required under first proviso to Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013
NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

#### 2. Details of Material Contracts or arrangements or transactions at arm's length basis.

Name(s) of related party and nature of relationship	Nature of Contracts/ arrangement/ transactions	Duration of the contracts/ arrangements/ transactions	Salient term of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any	Date(s) of approval by the Board, if any	Amount paid as advances, if any
No material contracts or arrangements or transactions were entered by the company with any related party, during the period under review.					

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

(Ashok Jha)  
Company Secretary  
A-14100

(Shri Hira Nand)  
Director (Finance)  
DIN: 09476034

(Dr. U. Saravanan)  
Chairman & Managing Director  
DIN: 07274628

**Registered Office:**  
Scope Complex, Core-III, 7, Institutional Area,  
Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003.

**Date: 30<sup>th</sup> May 2024**

## Procurement made from Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs) during FY 2023-24

Public Procurement Policy for Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs) was notified by the Government under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 which stipulated that 20% of total annual procurement of goods and services shall be made by all Central Ministries /Departments /CPSUs from Micro & Small Enterprises (MSEs). Within this percentage, a sub total of 4% procurement is to be made from MSEs owned by SC/ST entrepreneurs. This Policy has become mandatory w.e.f. 01.04.2015.

In November-2018, Ministry of MSME has issued amendment to the aforesaid policy and increased percentage from 20% to 25% and out of which 3% has also been reserved for women entrepreneurs and 4% for SC/ST entrepreneurs.

Clause no. 12(2) of Ministry of MSME Order, 2012 inter alia stipulates that Central Ministries or Departments or Public Sector Undertakings can be considered for exemption from mandatory procurement from MSEs on case to case basis.

NFL has requested Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises through Ministry of Chemicals & Fertilizers for waiver to NFL from mandatory procurement from MSEs, for following items required for fertilizer business, since the same are not available from MSEs:

- Raw Materials (Natural Gas/RLNG etc.).
- Traded products (DAP, Bentonite Sulphur, seeds, pesticides etc.).
- Power and fuel (Coal etc.).
- Petrol, diesel, Lubricants etc.
- OEM spares (Proprietary/Imported).
- High tech items, services and consultancies, etc.

NFL has taken following actions to maximize procurements from MSEs:

- i. Items identified for procurement from MSEs at respective plants have been displayed on NFL website [www.nationalfertilizers.com](http://www.nationalfertilizers.com). All other items which are being procured at our units are also displayed on NFL website for prequalification of Vendors, for wider participation by suppliers including MSEs.
- ii. Enabling provisions have been made in Purchase Manual for providing purchase preference for participating MSEs including women and SC/ST MSEs in case they match L1 price as per Procurement Policy.
- iii. In FY 23-24, total six vendor development programmes (VDPs) have been organized by NFL for MSEs, SC/ST MSEs and women MSEs.

With concerted efforts, NFL has been able to achieve a percentage of 50.32 % during FY 23-24 from MSEs, out of total procurement of Goods and Services after excluding raw materials, traded products, power & fuel, and other goods/services which cannot be procured from MSEs.

The details of the procurement of Goods and Services made by Company during FY 23-24 are as below:

Figures in ₹ Crore

S. No.	Particulars	Annual procurement target for FY 23-24	Target achieved for FY 23-24
I.	Annual procurement of Goods and Services *	800.00	868.34
II.	Value of Goods and Services procured from MSEs (including MSEs owned by SC/ST and women entrepreneurs)	200.00	436.93
III.	Value of Goods and Services procured from only MSEs owned by SC/ST entrepreneurs.	32.00	9.80
IV.	Value of Goods and Services procured from only MSEs owned by women entrepreneurs.	24.00	16.25
V.	% age of procurement of Goods and Services from MSEs (including MSEs owned by SC/ST entrepreneurs) out of annual procurement of Goods and Services	25.00%	50.32%
VI.	% age of procurement of Goods and Services from only MSEs owned by SC/ST entrepreneurs out of annual procurement of Goods and Services	4.00%	1.13 %
VII.	% age of procurement of Goods and Services from only MSEs owned by women entrepreneurs out of annual procurement of Goods and Services	3.00%	1.87%
VIII.	Total number of vendor development programmes for MSEs	4 (Nos.)	6 (Nos.)

\* Annual Procurement of Goods and Services after excluding raw materials, traded products, power, fuel & other goods/services which cannot be procured through MSE. The same is uploaded on Sambandh Portal.

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors**

**Registered Office:**

Scope Complex, Core-III, 7, Institutional Area,  
Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003.

**Date: 29<sup>th</sup> August, 2024**

**(Dr. U. Saravanan)**  
Chairman & Managing Director  
DIN: 07274628

## Annexure-12

### Initiatives taken for development of employees belonging to Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribes/Other Backward Classes (SC/ST/OBC categories)

Company is committed to the development of employees belonging to reserved categories. An Implementation Cell is functional in all Units/Offices of the Company to oversee the implementation of Presidential Directives on Reservation Policy for SCs / STs. Liaison Officer has been appointed in each Unit / Office and Chief Liaison Officer at CO, NOIDA to ensure due compliance of orders and instructions pertaining to reservation for SCs and STs and other concessions admissible to them. Meetings were periodically held at Unit level as well as at corporate level with the SC /ST Employees Welfare Associations by the Management for redressal of grievances of SC /ST employees. A statement showing representation of employees belonging to Scheduled Caste / Scheduled Tribes / Other Backward Classes / Persons with disabilities is as under:

REPRESENTATION OF SCs/STs/OBCs AS ON 31.03.2024									
Group	Employees on Rolls	SC	%age	ST	%age	OBC	%age	Divyang	%age
A	1245	229	18.39	55	4.42	180	14.46	6	0.48
B	913	225	24.64	46	5.04	110	12.05	13	1.42
C	519	83	15.99	34	6.55	166	31.98	27	5.20
D	42	10	23.81	1	2.38	17	40.48	1	2.38
D (Safai karamchhari)	20	20	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Total	2739	567	20.70	136	4.97	473	17.27	47	1.72

RECRUITMENT OF SCs/STs/OBCs DURING THE YEAR 2023-24									
Group	Total Recruitment	SC	%age	ST	%age	OBC	%age	Divyang	%age
A	26	4	15.38	1	3.85	10	38.46	1	3.85
B	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
C	21	3	14.29	4	19.05	5	23.81	0	0.00
D	1	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	100.00	0	0.00
D (Safai karamchhari)	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Total	48	7	14.58	5	10.42	16	33.33	1.00	3.85

PROMOTION OF SCs/STs/OBCs DURING THE YEAR 2023-2024									
Group	Total Promotion	SC	%age	ST	%age	OBC	%age	Divyang	%age
A	274	54	19.71	7	2.55	37	13.50	1	0.36
B(O)	41	15	36.59	0	0.00	5	12.20	2	4.88
B(W)	38	4	10.53	1	2.63	11	28.95	3	7.89
C	198	25	12.63	14	7.07	72	36.36	8	4.04
D	1	1	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
D (Safai karamchhari)	4	4	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Total	556	103	18.53	22	3.96	125	22.48	14	2.52

The overall reservation percentage achieved in strength of SC category employees is 20.70% which is more than the prescribed reservation. In case of ST the percentage achieved is 4.97 %. There is a slight shortfall than the prescribed reservation because the reservation in Group C and D ' posts filed up by Direct Recruitment in the States of Punjab and Haryana where three plants of the Company are located was abolished w.e.f 01 June, 1985. For Other Backward Classes , the percentage achieved is 17.27 %.

**Registered Office:**

Scope Complex, Core-III, 7, Institutional Area,  
Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003.

**Date: 29<sup>th</sup> August, 2024**

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors**

**(Dr. U. Saravanan)**  
Chairman & Managing Director  
DIN: 07274628



## FORM MR-3

Annexure-13

### Secretarial Audit Report For the Financial year Ended on March 31, 2024

[Pursuant to section 204 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,  
The Members,  
**NATIONAL FERTILIZERS LIMITED (NFL)**  
CIN: L74899DL1974GOI007417  
Scope Complex, Core-III,  
7, Institutional Area, Lodhi Road, New Delhi, Delhi - 110003

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **National Fertilizers Limited** (hereinafter called “the Company”), having its Registered Office at **Scope Complex, Core-III, 7, Institutional Area, Lodhi Road, New Delhi, Delhi-110003**. 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 **National Fertilizers Limited** books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the Financial Year ended on, March 31, 2024, 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 March 31, 2024, according to the provisions of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;
- (v) 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 Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021; **(Not applicable to the Company during the audit period)**

- e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021; **[Applicable to the extent of issuance of Commercial Paper, if any by the Company]**
- f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;
- g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021 **(Not applicable to the Company during the audit period);**
- h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018 **(Not applicable to the Company during the audit period);** and
- i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 2018.

Compliances/processes/systems under other specific applicable Laws (as applicable to the industry) to the Company are being verified on the basis of periodic certificate under Internal Compliance System submitted to the Board of Directors of the Company.

The compliance by the Company of applicable financial laws, like direct and indirect tax laws, has not been reviewed in this audit since the same have been subject to review by the statutory auditor(s) and other designated professionals.

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

- i. Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI).
- ii. The Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited read with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.
- iii. Guidelines on Corporate Governance for Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) issued by the Department of Public Enterprises vide their OM No. 18(8)/2005-GM dated 14<sup>th</sup> May, 2010.
- iv. Guidelines on Capital Restructuring of Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) as stipulated in the O.M.F No. 5/2/2016-Policy dated 27<sup>th</sup> May, 2016 issued by Department of Investment and Public Asset Management (DIPAM), Ministry of Finance, Government of India.

During the period under review, the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards etc. mentioned above subject to the following observations:

- **Half of the board of directors of the Company was not independent as required under Regulation 17(1) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and para 3.1.4 of DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance with regard to Composition of the Board of Directors during the period from 16.06.2023 to 30.01.2024.**
- **The performance evaluation of Independent Directors has not been done by the entire Board of Directors.**
- **The Nomination and Remuneration Committee has not:**

- i. formulated the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and Independence of a director and recommend to the Board of Directors, a policy relating to the remuneration of the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees;
- ii. formulated criteria for evaluation of performance of Independent Directors and the Board of Directors.

**We further report that:**

1. During the period under review, the Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors, Independent Directors and Women Director except to the observations mentioned above. 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.
2. NSE and BSE each has imposed fine for Non-compliance of Regulation 17(1) for the Quarters ended June 30, 2023, September 30, 2023, December 31, 2023, and March 31, 2024. However, NSE vide its letter dated June 12, 2024, has waived off the fines levied for the quarters June 30, 2023, September 30, 2023, December 31, 2023, and March 31, 2024.
3. The appointment of Chairperson, Functional Directors, Part-time Official Directors as well as Part-time Non-Official Directors (Independent Directors) on the Board of NFL is made by Government of India (GOI). Further, terms & conditions of appointment as well as tenure of all directors are also decided by GOI and there is a well laid down procedure for evaluation of performance of Chairperson and Functional Directors and Independent Directors by Administrative Ministry.

Adequate notice(s) was given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings. Agenda and detailed notes on agenda were generally sent at least seven days, other than those held at shorter notice, in advance to all directors, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

Decisions are taken with requisite majority and the dissenting members' views, if any, are captured and recorded as part of the minutes.

**We further report that** based on the review of the compliance mechanism established by the company and on the basis of Compliance certificate(s) issued by various departments and taken on record by the Board of Directors at their meetings, 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: Noida  
Date: 20<sup>th</sup> June, 2024

For, Kumar Naresh Sinha & Associates  
Company Secretaries

CS Naresh Kumar Sinha  
(Proprietor)  
FCS: 1807; C P No.: 14984  
PR: 610/2019  
FRN: S2015UP440500  
UDIN: F001807F000593629

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

To,  
**The Members,**  
**NATIONAL FERTILIZERS LIMITED (NFL)**  
**CIN: L74899DL1974GOI007417**  
Scope Complex, Core-III, 7, Institutional Area,  
Lodhi Road, New Delhi - 110003

### **Auditor's 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 statutory and regulatory requirements and plans and performs the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about compliance with applicable laws and maintenance of records.

Due to the inherent limitations of an audit including internal, financial and operating controls, there is an unavoidable risk that some misstatements or material non-compliances may not be detected, even though the audit is properly planned and performed in accordance with the CSAS. Our report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

1. Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the secretarial records. The verification was done on the random test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the company and for which we relied on the report of statutory auditor.
4. Wherever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations 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 random test basis.
6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

**Place: Noida**  
**Date: 20<sup>th</sup> June, 2024**

**For, Kumar Naresh Sinha & Associates**  
**Company Secretaries**

**CS Naresh Kumar Sinha**  
**(Proprietor)**  
**FCS: 1807; C P No.: 14984**  
**PR: 610/2019**  
**FRN: S2015UP440500**  
**UDIN: F001807F000593629**

## Management's Explanation to the Observations of Secretarial Auditor Report for the Financial Year 2023-24

Sr. No.	Secretarial Auditors' Observations	Management's Explanation
01.	Half of the Board of Directors of the Company was not independent as required under Regulation 17(1) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and Para 3.1.4 of DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance with regard to composition of the Board of Directors during the period from 16.06.2023 to 30.01.2024.	<p>The Company complies with the applicable provisions of Listing Regulations from time to time.</p> <p>National Fertilizers Limited (NFL) is a Government Company under the administrative control of the Department of Fertilizers (DoF), Government of India (GOI). The Directors including Independent Directors of the Company are appointed by the GOI.</p> <p>The Company has no control over the appointment of Independent Directors and we have requested DoF from time to time well in advance for appointment of Independent Director on the Board of the Company to meet the sanctioned strength of Non-official Independent Directors.</p>
02.	The performance evaluation of Independent Directors has not been done by the entire Board of Directors.	<p>(a) Regulation 17(10) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 requires the performance evaluation of Independent Directors to be done by the entire Board of Directors to decide their continuance or otherwise.</p> <p>However, the MCA vide its notification dated 5<sup>th</sup> June, 2015 notified exemptions applicable to Government Companies from the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 which inter-alia provides that Sub Sections (2), (3) &amp; (4) of Section 178 regarding appointment, performance evaluation and remuneration shall not apply to Directors of the Government Companies.</p> <p>(b) Further, MCA vide notification dated 5<sup>th</sup> June, 2015 has also notified that in case of Government Companies Section 134(3) (p) of the Companies Act, 2013 shall not apply in case the Directors are evaluated by the Ministry or department of the Central Government which is administratively in charge of the Company.</p> <p>(c) The appointment of Chairperson, Functional Directors, Part-time Official Directors as well as Part-time non-Official Directors (Independent</p>

		<p>Directors) on the Board of NFL is made by the Administrative Ministry i.e. Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers, GOI. Further, terms &amp; conditions of appointment as well as tenure of all Directors are also decided by GOI and there is a well laid down procedure for evaluation of performance of Chairperson, Functional Directors and Independent Directors by Administrative Ministry.</p> <p>(d) Performance evaluations to which the Government Companies and their Directors are subjected to are as follows:</p> <p>i. All the Functional Directors (through C&amp;MD) and C&amp;MD are accountable to the Board and the Administrative Ministry.</p> <p>ii. For monitoring the performance of the Company, a performance Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) is entered between the Company through C&amp;MD of the respective Company and the Administrative Ministry through Secretary of the Ministry. This MoU is discussed by Department of Public Enterprises, Niti Aayog, Ministry of Statistics &amp; Programme Implementation and the Administrative Ministry officials. Targets are set for various MoU parameters. The performance of the Company vis-à-vis MoU indicates the overall performance of the Board and individual Directors.</p> <p>Performance of the Company is reviewed on quarterly basis through Quarterly Review Meetings by the Administrative Ministry, where detailed deliberations are held with respect to various administrative parameters.</p> <p>iii. Performance of the Company is also evaluated by Department of Public Enterprises annually by assigning performance ratings to the Company on the MoU parameters. In evaluating the performance of the General Managers, Executive Directors, Functional Directors and C&amp;MD major weightage is given to MoU rating. Variable pay of functional Directors is regulated on performance of the Company w.r.t. MoU parameters.</p>
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		<p>iv. Annual performance appraisal of the C&amp;MD and Functional Directors is reviewed by the Secretary of the Administrative Ministry and accepted by Concerned Minister.</p> <p>v. Tenure of Functional Directors and C&amp;MD are fixed by Government of India. Their tenures are further extendable on performance review by the Administrative Ministry.</p> <p>vi. All the Government Companies are also subject to regular review by various Parliamentary Committees on different subjects.</p> <p>vii. In view of the above and performance evaluation mechanism already in place, the performance evaluation of the Chairperson, Functional Directors and Part-time non-official Directors (Independent Directors) was not carried out.</p> <p>In view of the above exemption, no performance evaluation of the Independent Directors was required to be carried out.</p>
03.	<p>The Nomination and Remuneration Committee has not:</p> <p>(a) formulated the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and Independence of a director and recommend to the Board of Directors, a policy relating to the remuneration of the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees;</p> <p>(b) formulated criteria for evaluation of performance of Independent Directors and the Board of Directors.</p>	Same as explanation provided in Sr. No. 02.

**Registered Office:**  
Scope Complex, Core-III, 7, Institutional Area,  
Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003.  
**Date: 29<sup>th</sup> August, 2024**

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors**

**(Dr. U. Saravanan)**  
Chairman & Managing Director  
DIN: 07274628



## Secretarial Compliance Report of National Fertilizers Limited (NFL) for the financial year ended March 31, 2024

We Kumar Naresh Sinha and Associates have examined:

- (a) all the documents and records made available to us and explanation provided by National Fertilizers Limited (“the listed entity”)
- (b) the filings/ submissions made by the listed entity to the stock exchanges,
- (c) website of the listed entity,
- (d) any other document/ filing, as may be relevant, which has been relied upon to make this report, for the year ended **March 31, 2024** (“Review Period”) in respect of compliance with the provisions of:

- (a) the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 (“SEBI Act”) and the Regulations, circulars, guidelines issued thereunder; and
- (b) the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 (“SCRA”), rules made thereunder and the Regulations, circulars, guidelines issued thereunder by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (“SEBI”);

The specific Regulations, whose provisions and the circulars/ guidelines issued thereunder, have been examined, include: -

- (a) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015;
- (b) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018;
- (c) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
- (d) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018; **[Not Applicable as the listed entity has not bought back/propose to buy-back any of its securities during the Review Period];**
- (e) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021; **[Not applicable as the listed entity has not offered any shares or granted any options pursuant to any employee benefit scheme during the Review Period];**
- (f) SEBI (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021 **[Applicable to the extent of issuance of Commercial Paper, if any, by the Company.]**
- (g) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
- (h) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 2018 **[to the extent applicable]**

and circulars/ guidelines issued thereunder.

and based on the above examination, we hereby report that, during the review period:

- (a) The listed entity has complied with the provisions of the above Regulations and circulars/ guidelines issued thereunder, **except** in respect of matters specified below:-

Sr. No.	Compliance Requirement (Regulations/ circulars / guidelines including specific clause)	Regulation/Circular No.	Deviations	Action taken by	Type of Action (Advisory/Clarification/Fine/Show Cause Notice/Warning, etc.)	Details of Violation	Fine Amount	Observations/Remarks of the Practicing Company Secretary	Management Response	Remarks
1	Where the listed entity does not have a regular non-executive chairperson, at least half of the Board of Directors shall comprise of Independent Directors.	Regulation 17(1) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015	The number of Independent Directors on the Board is less than fifty percent from 16.06.2023 to 30.01.2024.	BSE and NSE	Fine	The number of Independent Directors on the Board is less than fifty percent from 16.06.2023 to 30.01.2024.	NSE and BSE each has imposed fine of Rs. 11,74,100/- inclusive of GST for Non-compliance of Regulation 17(1) for the quarters ended June 30, 2023, September 30, 2023 and December 31, 2023.	The listed entity has submitted to BSE and NSE that NFL is a Public Sector Undertaking (PSU) under the administrative control of Department of Fertilizers, Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers, Government of India.  Being a Government Company, all the Directors on the Board of NFL including Non-Official Part-time Directors (Independent Directors) / Woman Directors are appointed by the Administrative Ministry	Presently, the Company has adequate number of Independent Directors on its Board	Company's request for waiver of fine is pending with NSE and BSE.

								<p>i.e., Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers, Government of India and as such the Company has no control over the appointment of Independent Directors/Woman Director. The Company has been continuously following up with Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers, Government of India to fill the vacancy of Independent Director on the Board of NFL. In view of above, the Company has requested to the stock exchanges to waive off the fine imposed for non-compliance.</p>		
2	Performance evaluation of Independent Directors shall be done by the entire Board of Directors.	Regulation 17(10)(a) of the SEBI (LODR)	The performance evaluation of Independent	None	None	The performance evaluation of Independent	-Nil-	The appointment of Chairperson, Function	The appointment of Chairperson, Function	None

		Regulations, 2015	Independent Directors have not been done by the entire Board of Directors.			Independent Directors have not been done by the entire Board of Directors.		all Directors, Part-time Official Directors as well as Part-time non-Official Directors (Independent Directors) on the Board of NFL is made by Government of India (GOI). Further, terms & conditions of appointment as well as tenure of all directors are also decided by GOI and there is a well laid down procedure for evaluation of performance of Chairperson and Functional Directors and Independent Directors by Administrative Ministry.	all Directors, Part-time Official Directors as well as Part-time non-Official Directors (Independent Directors) on the Board of NFL is made by Government of India (GOI). Further, terms & conditions of appointment as well as tenure of all directors are also decided by GOI and there is a well laid down procedure for evaluation of performance of Chairperson and Functional Directors and Independent Directors by Administrative Ministry.	
3	The Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall:  (a) formulate the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director	Regulation 19 (4) read with Schedule II Part D (A) of the Securities and Exchange Board	The Nomination and Remuneration Committee has not:  (a)	None	None	The Nomination and Remuneration Committee has not:  (a) formulated the criteria for	-Nil-	The appointment of chairpersons, Functional Directors, Part-time Official Directors	The appointment of chairpersons, Functional Directors, Part-time Official Directors as well	None

	<p>and recommend to the Board of Directors a policy relating to the remuneration of the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees;</p> <p>(b) formulate the criteria for evaluation of performance of Independent Directors and the Board of Directors.</p>	<p>of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosures requirements) Regulations, 2015</p>	<p>formulated the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and Independence of a director and recommend to the Board of Directors, a policy relating to the remuneration of the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees;</p> <p>(b) formulated criteria for evaluation of performance of Independent Directors and the Board of Directors.</p>			<p>determining qualifications, positive attributes and Independence of a director and recommend to the Board of Directors, a policy relating to the remuneration of the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees;</p> <p>(b) formulated criteria for evaluation of performance of Independent Directors and the Board of Directors.</p>		<p>as well as Part-time non-Official Directors (Independent Directors) on the Board of NFL is made by Government of India (GOI). Further, terms &amp; conditions of appointment as well as tenure of all directors are also decided by GOI and there is a well laid down procedure for evaluation of performance of Chairman, Functional Directors and Independent Director by GOI.</p>	<p>as Part-time non-Official Directors (Independent Directors) on the Board of NFL is made by Government of India (GOI). Further, terms &amp; conditions of appointment as well as tenure of all directors are also decided by GOI and there is a well laid down procedure for evaluation of performance of Chairman, Functional Directors and Independent Director by GOI.</p>	
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(b) The listed entity has taken the following actions to comply with the observations made in previous reports:

Sr. No.	Compliance Requirement (Regulations/circulars / guidelines including specific clause)	Regulation/Circular No.	Deviations	Action taken by	Type of Action (Advisory/Clarification/Fine/Show Cause Notice/Warning, etc.)	Details of Violation	Fine Amount	Observations/Remarks of the Practicing Company Secretary	Management Response/Remedial actions, if any, taken by the listed entity	Remarks/Comments of the PCS on the actions taken by the listed entity
1	The listed entity, while submitting quarterly and annual financial results, shall disclose the following line items along with the financial results: (a) debt-equity ratio; (b) debt service coverage ratio; (c) interest service coverage ratio; (d) outstanding redeemable preference shares (quantity and value); (e) capital redemption reserve/debenture redemption reserve; (f) net worth; (g) net profit after tax; (h) earnings per share; (i) current ratio; (j) long term debt to working capital; (k) bad debts to Account receivable ratio; (l) current liability ratio; (m) total debts to total assets; (n) debtors' turnover; (o) inventory turnover; (p) operating margin percent; (q) net profit margin percent: Provided that if the information mentioned in sub-regulation (4) above is not applicable to the listed entity, it shall disclose such other	Regulation 52(4) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015	Non-disclosure of line items prescribed under Regulation 52(4) of SEBI LODR along with the financial results	BSE	Fine	BSE vide mail dated 14.12.2022 and 30.12.2022 levied fine as per SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/DDHS Di v2/P/CIR/2021/699 dated December 29, 2021, for Non-disclosure of line items prescribed under Regulation 52(4) of SEBI LODR along with the financial result for the quarter ended September 2022.	Fine of Rs. 54,280/- i.e., Rs. 46,000/- plus GST @ 18% Rs. 8280/- for the quarter ended September 2022 by BSE.	The listed entity has not complied with the disclosure requirement of line items prescribed under Regulation 52(4) of SEBI LODR along with the financial result for the quarter ended September 2022.	Company vide letter no. NFL/SEC/SE/836 and NFL/SEC/SE/845 dated 22.12.2022 and 02.01.2023 respectively requested to BSE for waiver of fine and submitted the additional line items and provided that some additional line items could not be included inadvertently in the aforesaid financial results for the quarter ended September 2022.	BSE vide its mail dated 28.03.2024 informed to NFL that relevant authority could not acceded with the company's request for waiver of fine. Therefore, the company has to pay the outstanding fine amount of Rs. 57,280/- within 10 days from the date of intimation. The Company has paid the aforesaid amount to BSE on 30.03.2024 and the same was intimate

	ratio/equivalent financial information, as may be required to be maintained under applicable laws, if any.									d to BSE.
2	Performance evaluation of Independent Directors shall be done by the entire Board of Directors.	Regulation 17(10)(a) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015	The performance evaluation of Independent Directors have not been done by the entire Board of Directors.	None	None	The performance evaluation of Independent Directors have not been done by the entire Board of Directors.	-Nil-	The appointment of Chairperson, Functional Directors, Part-time Official Directors as well as Part-time non-Official Directors (Independent Directors) on the Board of NFL is made by Government of India (GOI). Further, terms & conditions of appointment as well as tenure of all directors are also decided by GOI and there is a well laid down procedure for evaluation of performance of Chairperson and Functional Directors and Independent Directors by Administrative Ministry.	The appointment of Chairperson, Functional Directors, Part-time Official Directors as well as Part-time non-Official Directors (Independent Directors) on the Board of NFL is made by Government of India (GOI). Further, terms & conditions of appointment as well as tenure of all directors are also decided by GOI and there is a well laid down procedure for evaluation of performance of Chairperson and Functional Directors and Independent Directors by Administrative Ministry.	None



3.	<p>The Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall:</p> <p>(a) formulate the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommend to the Board of Directors a policy relating to the remuneration of the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees;</p> <p>(b) formulate the criteria for evaluation of performance of Independent Directors and the Board of Directors.</p>	<p>Regulation 19 (4) read with Schedule II Part D (A) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosures requirements) Regulations, 2015</p>	<p>The Nomination and Remuneration Committee has not:</p> <p>(a) formulated the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and Independence of a director and recommend to the Board of Directors, a policy relating to the remuneration of the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees;</p> <p>(b) formulated criteria for evaluation of performance of Independent Directors and</p>	None	None	<p>The Nomination and Remuneration Committee has not:</p> <p>(a) formulated the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and Independence of a director and recommend to the Board of Directors, a policy relating to the remuneration of the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees;</p> <p>(b) formulated criteria for evaluation of performance of Independent Directors and the Board of Directors.</p>	-Nil-	<p>The appointment of chairpersons, Functional Directors, Part-time Official Directors as well as Part-time non-Official Directors (Independent Directors) on the Board of NFL is made by Government of India (GOI). Further, terms &amp; conditions of appointment as well as tenure of all directors are also decided by Gol and there is a well laid down procedure for evaluation of performance of Chairperson, Functional Directors and Independent Director by GOI.</p>	<p>The appointment of chairpersons, Functional Directors, Part-time Official Directors as well as Part-time non-Official Directors (Independent Directors) on the Board of NFL is made by Government of India (GOI). Further, terms &amp; conditions of appointment as well as tenure of all directors are also decided by Gol and there is a well laid down procedure for evaluation of performance of Chairperson, Functional Directors and Independent Director by GOI.</p>	None
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			The Board of Directors.						
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i. We hereby report that, during the review period the compliance status of the listed entity is appended as below:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Compliance status (Yes/No/NA)	Observations/Remarks by PCS
1.	<b><u>Secretarial Standard:</u></b> The compliances of the listed entities are in accordance with the applicable Secretarial Standards (SS) issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI).	Yes	None
2.	<b><u>Adoption and timely updation of the Policies:</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All applicable policies under SEBI Regulations are adopted with the approval of board of directors of the listed entity.</li> <li>All the policies are in conformity with SEBI Regulations and has been reviewed &amp; timely updated on time, as per the regulations/ circulars/ guidelines issued by SEBI.</li> </ul>	Yes  Yes	None  None
3.	<b><u>Maintenance and disclosures on Website:</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Listed entity is maintaining a functional website</li> <li>Timely dissemination of the documents/ information under a separate section on the website</li> <li>Web-links provided in annual corporate governance reports under Regulation 27(2) are accurate and specific which redirects to the relevant document(s)/ section of the website</li> </ul>	Yes  Yes  Yes	None  None  None
4.	<b><u>Disqualification of Director:</u></b> None of the Director(s) of the listed entity is/are disqualified under Section 164 of Companies Act, 2013 as confirmed by the listed entity.	Yes	None
5.	<b><u>Details related to Subsidiaries of listed entities have been examined w.r.t:</u></b> (a) Identification of material subsidiary companies (b) Disclosure requirements of material as well as other subsidiaries	N.A.	The company does not have any subsidiary.
6.	<b><u>Preservation of Documents:</u></b> The listed entity is preserving and maintaining records as prescribed under SEBI Regulations and disposal of records as per Policy of Preservation of Documents and Archival policy prescribed under SEBI LODR Regulations, 2015.	Yes	None

<p>7.</p>	<p><b>Performance Evaluation:</b></p> <p>The listed entity has conducted performance evaluation of the Board, Independent Directors and the Committees at the start of every financial year as prescribed in SEBI Regulations.</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>Ministry of Corporate Affairs has, vide its notification dated June 05, 2015, notified the exemptions to Government Companies from certain provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 which inter-alia provides that Section 134(3)(p) regarding a statement indicating the manner of formal annual evaluation of Board, shall not apply to Government Companies in case the Directors are evaluated by the Ministry which is administratively in charge of the Company as per its evaluation methodology. Further, the aforesaid circular issued by the MCA has also exempted that sub-section (2), (3) &amp; (4) of Sec. 178 regarding the appointment, performance evaluation and remuneration shall not apply to Directors of Government Companies. Further, MCA vide its notification dated July 05, 2017, has made an amendment in the Schedule IV of the act, whereby it has exempted Government Companies from complying with the requirement of performance evaluation by the Independent Directors of Non-Independent Directors and Chairman and performance evaluation of the Independent Director by the Board if the concerned department or ministries have specified these requirements. In this regard, the listed entity has confirmed that the Department of Public Enterprise (DPE) has already laid down a mechanism for performance appraisal of all Functional Directors.</p>
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			<p>The performance evaluation of Functional Directors is done through a system of Annual Performance Appraisal Report (APAR) by Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers. Further, the performance evaluation of the Company is done through the evaluation of the Memorandum of Understanding entered with Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers, and the said evaluation is submitted to Department of Public Enterprises through the Administrative Ministry. The MoU targets are cascaded down and form an integral part of the performance appraisal of the individuals and the team. The internal MoU covers various parameters including financial, non-financials and compliances of government guidelines etc. In respect of Government Nominee Directors, their evaluation is done by the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers as per the procedure laid down. Since Independent Directors are also appointed by the Government of India, their evaluation is also done by the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers and finally by DPE.</p>
8.	<p><b><u>Related Party Transactions:</u></b></p> <p>(a) The listed entity has obtained prior approval of Audit Committee for all Related party transactions; or (b) In case no prior approval obtained, the listed entity shall provide detailed reasons along with confirmation whether the transactions were subsequently approved/ratified/rejected by the Audit Committee.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>N.A.</p>	<p>None</p> <p>None</p>
9.	<p><b><u>Disclosure of events or information:</u></b></p> <p>The listed entity has provided all the required disclosure(s) under Regulation 30 along with Schedule III of SEBI LODR Regulations, 2015 within the time limits prescribed thereunder.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>None</p>

10.	<b>Prohibition of Insider Trading:</b> The listed entity is in compliance with Regulation 3(5) & 3(6) of SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015	Yes	None
11.	<b>Actions taken by SEBI or Stock Exchange(s), if any:</b> The action(s) taken against the listed entity/ its promoters/ directors/ subsidiaries either by SEBI or by Stock Exchanges are specified in the last column.	Yes	Mentioned in para (a) above.
12.	<b>Resignation of statutory auditors from the listed entity or its material subsidiaries:</b> In case of resignation of statutory auditor from the listed entity or any of its material subsidiaries during the financial year, the listed entity and / or its material subsidiary(ies) has / have complied with paragraph 6.1 and 6.2 of section V-D of chapter V of the Master Circular on compliance with the provisions of the LODR Regulations by listed entities.	NA	None
13.	<b>Additional non-compliances, if any:</b> No additional non-compliance observed for any SEBI regulation/circular/guidance note etc. except as reported above.	Yes	None

#### Assumptions & Limitation of scope and Review:

1. Compliance of the applicable laws and ensuring the authenticity of documents and information furnished, are the responsibilities of the management of the listed entity.
2. Our responsibility is to report based upon our examination of relevant documents and information. This is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion.
3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial Records and Books of Accounts of the listed entity.
4. This Report is solely for the intended purpose of compliance in terms of Regulation 24A (2) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the listed entity nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the listed entity.

Place: Noida  
Date: May 14, 2024

For Kumar Naresh Sinha & Associates  
Company Secretaries

CS Naresh Kumar Sinha  
(Proprietor)  
FCS: 1807, CP No.: 14984  
PR: 610/2019  
FRN: S2015UP440500  
UDIN: F001807F000368030

## Certificate of Non-Disqualification of Directors

**Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V Para C clause (10) (i) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015)**

To,  
The Members of  
National Fertilizers Limited  
Scope Complex Core-III,  
7, Institutional Area, Lodhi Road,  
New Delhi- 110003

We have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of **National Fertilizers Limited** having **CIN: L74899DL1974GOI007417** and having its Registered Office at **Scope Complex Core-III, 7, Institutional Area, Lodhi Road, New Delhi- 110003** (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company'), produced before us by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para-C Sub-clause 10 (i) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the verifications [including Directors Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal [www.mca.gov.in](http://www.mca.gov.in)] as considered necessary and explanations furnished to us by the Company & its officers, we hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below during the Financial Year ended on 31st March 2024 have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, or any such other Statutory Authority:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	DIN	Date of Appointment in Company	Date of Cessation
1.	ULAGANATHAN SARAVANAN	07274628	16/06/2023	-
2.	ATUL BABURAO PATIL	09557730	07/04/2022	30/01/2024
3.	HIRA NAND	09476034	17/06/2022	-
4.	RAJAN KANWAR	09772867	21/10/2022	-
5.	NEERAJA ADIDAM	09351163	14/10/2021	-
6.	PRATHIBHA A.	09692712	03/08/2022	-
7.	PANDYA ASHWIN KUMAR BALVANTRAY	03068985	04/05/2020	04/05/2023
8.	POONAM SHARMA	09392920	12/11/2021	-
9.	RITESH TIWARI	07082681	12/11/2021	-
10.	KASHI RAM GODARA	09393859	12/11/2021	-
11.	VENKATA SARVARAYUDU THOTA	01631664	30/11/2021	-
12.	JYOTI BHRAMAR TUBID	02442295	21/04/2022	-

Ensuring the eligibility of the appointment / continuity of every Director on the Board is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these, based on our verification. This certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

**Place: Noida**  
**Date: June 20, 2024**

**For Kumar Naresh Sinha & Associates**  
**Company Secretaries**

**CS Naresh Kumar Sinha**  
**(Proprietor)**  
**FCS: 1807, CP No.: 14984**  
**PR: 610/2019**  
**FRN: S2015UP440500**  
**UDIN: F001807F000594542**



## Director's Profile

### Dr. U. Saravanan (DIN: 07274628)

Dr. U. Saravanan was born on 15.01.1967 aged about 57 years. Appointed by the Board with effect from 16th June, 2023, Dr. U. Saravanan serves in the capacity of Chairman & Managing Director on the Board of National Fertilizers Limited. He is also serving as Chairman & Non- Executive Director on the Board of Ramagundam Fertilizers and Chemicals Limited with effect from 26th June, 2023. He is holding the position of C&MD (Additional charge) of Projects and Development India Limited (PDIL) w.e.f. 01st November, 2023.

Prior to this, he was serving as C&MD of another fertilizer CPSE, Madras Fertilizers Limited (MFL).

A Chemical Engineer from Anna University and MBA from University of Madras, Dr. Saravanan has a wide experience spanning over 34 years covering both Oil Refinery and Fertilizer Industries. He is a senior member of American Institute of Chemical Engineer and a Life member of Indian Institute of Chemical Engineers.

He has completed a graduate training on Process Design conducted by M/s UOP at Chicago, USA. He has also worked in Project Team for pre-commissioning and commissioning activities of Petrochemical project at Rayong, Thailand under Toyo Engineering, Japan.

Prior to taking over as C&MD of MFL, he was Director (Technical) of the company and also held additional charge as Director (Technical) of another fertilizer CPSE, FACT, Cochin for more than a year. He was also a board member of Indian Potash Limited, Fertilizers Association of India and Fortune Biotech and a member of state level committee on standardization constituted by Government of Tamil Nadu.

As C&MD, MFL, Dr. U. Saravanan is credited for turning around the company into a profit making one. During his tenure as C&MD in MFL the feed stock conversion from Naptha to RLNG was completed successfully.

Dr. U. Saravanan is a member of Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainable Development Committee and Risk Management Committee of the Company. Dr. Saravanan is also Director on the Board of Fertilizers Association of India.

### Shri Hira Nand (DIN: 09476034)

Shri Hira Nand was born on 05.02.1966 aged about 58 years. He has been appointed as Director (Finance) w.e.f. 17.06.2022 on the Board of NFL. Shri Hira Nand is Cost and Management Accountant by profession. He is also a Law graduate from Bhopal University. Prior to his appointment as Director (Finance) & CFO in NFL, he was holding position of ED (Finance & Accounts) in NFL, he has also worked as ED (F&A) at Ramagundam Fertilizers & Chemicals Limited. Earlier, he has also worked with ONGC Petro additions Limited (OPaL), KRIBHCO and Model Economic Township Ltd. (a wholly owned company by Reliance Industries Ltd). He has a rich experience of more than 32 years. He worked in areas of Corporate Finance & Treasury in mobilization of funds from market including forex risk management, capital & revenue budgeting, accounts and taxation, fertilizer pricing related regulatory matters etc.

Shri Hira Nand is a member of Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainable Development Committee (CSR&SD) and Risk Management Committee of the Company.

Further, Shri Hira Nand is also Nominee Director of NFL on the Board of Urvarak Videsh Limited and Ramagundam Fertilizers and Chemicals Limited. He is also holding the position of Director (Finance) [Additional Charge] of Projects & Development India Limited (PDIL).

### Shri Rajan Kanwar (DIN: 09772867)

Shri Rajan Kanwar was born on 17.04.1965 aged about 59 years. He has been appointed as Director (Technical) w.e.f. 21.10.2022 on the Board of NFL. Shri Rajan Kanwar has also been assigned the additional

charge of Director (Marketing), National Fertilizers Limited in terms of DoF Order No. 82/1/2021 -HR-PSU (Part) (e-36197) dated 11.07. 2024 for a period of one year with immediate effect or until posting of a regular incumbent, or until further orders, whichever is earliest.

Shri Rajan Kanwar has Bachelor of Engineering degree in chemical discipline from Punjab University, Chandigarh. He also holds Master's in Business Administration (MBA) degree with specialization in operations. Prior to his appointment as Director (Technical) in NFL, he was posted as Unit head at NFL's Vijaipur Unit. He has been associated with NFL for more than 35 years with an extensive experience in Project Management, Operations and Maintenance of fertilizer plants. He is credited with concept development to execution of Ammonia Feed Stock Change over Project (AFCP) at NFL Nangal Unit, GTG-HRSG energy savings schemes for NFL Nangal, Panipat and Bathinda Units and ESP-II of NFL Vijaipur Unit. He was also closely associated with commissioning of group of Hydrogen plants in Indian refineries and Fertilizer industry.

Shri Rajan Kanwar is a member of Stakeholders Relationship Committee and Risk Management Committee of the Company.

**Ms. Neeraja Adidam (DIN: 09351163)**

Ms. Neeraja Adidam was born on 19.05.1965 aged about 59 years. She is a M.Phil., M.Sc (Botany) and holds a P.G. Diploma in Forestry. She has been appointed as Government Nominee Director w.e.f. 14.10.2021 on the Board of NFL. Presently, she is working as Special Secretary, Department of Fertilizers, Ministry of Chemicals & Fertilizers, Govt. of India, New Delhi. Prior to that, she was Joint Secretary to Department of Agriculture Cooperation and Farmers Welfare. She has also held various honorable posts in Forest Department of UP, Ministry of Agriculture etc. She also won Governor Award (twice) for exemplary contribution to Social Forestry.

She has done specialization in the area of Agro Forestry, Forest Management and Social Forestry/ Urban Forestry. She also assisted in the publication of World Bank report unlocking opportunities for forest dependent people.

Ms. Adidam is the member of Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Company. Ms. Neeraja Adidam also holds the position of Managing Director in Fertilizer Corporation of India Limited and Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Limited.

**Dr. Prathibha A. (DIN: 09692712)**

Dr. Prathibha A. was born on 23.03.1978, aged about 46 years. She has been appointed as Government Nominee Director w.e.f. 03.08.2022 on the Board of NFL. Dr. Prathibha has done her Ph.D. in Economics from University of Kerala, Kariavattom. She is a member of Indian Economic Service (Batch: 2003). She is working as Economic Advisor, Department of Fertilizers, Ministry of Chemicals & Fertilizers, Govt. of India, New Delhi. Prior to that, she was Director in the Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region and had wide ranging experience working in various Ministries/ Departments such as NITI Aayog, Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance, Department of Consumer Affairs, New Delhi, Central Board of Film Certification, Trivandrum etc.

She has done specialization in the areas of Development Economics, Fisheries Management, Prices, Poverty alleviation, Public Private Partnerships Infrastructure Development etc.

**Dr. Poonam Sharma (DIN: 09392920)**

Dr. Poonam Sharma was born on 26.12.1967, aged about 56 years. She has been appointed as Non-official Independent Director w.e.f. 12.11.2021 on the Board of NFL. She is MA and PhD in Pshychology. Dr. Poonam Sharma is a social worker & educator. She has a large experience of working on grassroots issues in Bihar including upliftment of girl child education, poverty, health, education, finances and consumer affairs. She has a deep knowledge owing to her background of rural & agricultural issues.

She is Chairperson of Corporate Social Responsibility & Sustainable Development Committee and also the

member of Audit Committee and Nomination & Remuneration Committee of the Company.

**Shri Kashi Ram Godara (DIN: 09393859)**

Shri Kashi Ram Godara, was born on 25.04.1966, aged about 58 years. He has been appointed as Non-official Independent Director w.e.f. 12.11.2021 on the Board of NFL. He is a Bachelor of Arts. He has been involved in various social work at the grassroots level. He is Chairperson of Stakeholders Relationship Committee and also the member of Audit Committee, Nomination & Remuneration Committee and Corporate Social Responsibility & Sustainable Development Committee of the Company.

**Shri Ritesh Tiwari (DIN: 07082681)**

Shri Ritesh Tiwari was born on 14.06.1971, aged about 53 years. He has been appointed as Non-official Independent Director w.e.f. 12.11.2021 on the Board of NFL. He is a Bachelor of Arts and a businessman & had been involved in various social work at the grassroots level. He is Chairperson of Nomination and Remuneration Committee and also the member of Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainable Development Committee and Risk Management Committee of the Company.

**Dr. Venkata Sarvarayudu Thota (DIN: 01631664)**

Dr. Venkata Sarvarayudu Thota was born on 03.03.1963, aged about 61 years. He has been appointed as Non-official Independent Director w.e.f. 30.11.2021 on the Board of NFL. He is a B.Tech (Mechanical Engineering), MBA (International Business) and Ph.D in Department of Commerce and Management studies. He had a work experience of 13 years in various Pvt. & Govt. organizations, SEBI Mumbai and New Delhi and also in JK group, Allwyn group.

He is Chairperson of Risk Management Committee and also the member of Nomination & Remuneration Committee, and Stakeholders Relationship Committee of the Company.

**Shri Jyoti Bhramar Tubid (DIN: 02442295)**

Shri Jyoti Bhramar Tubid was born on 14.03.1958, aged about 66 years. He has been appointed as Non-official Independent Director w.e.f. 21.04.2022 on the Board of NFL. He is an Indian Administrative Service (IAS) officer of 1983 batch and voluntary retired from the Civil Services in 2014. During his tenure in the Civil Services before taking voluntary retirement, he had held various significant post in the state of Jharkhand such as Secretary in Department of Excise and Prohibition; Secretary in Department of Health, Medical Education & Family Welfare. Further, he had been a Board Member of XLRI, Jamshedpur and various Government Companies. His Area of Specialization includes Management, Administration and Technology.

He is Chairperson of Audit Committee and also the member of Stakeholders Relationship Committee and Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainable Development Committee of the Company.

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors**

**Registered Office:**

Scope Complex, Core-III,  
7, Institutional Area, Lodhi Road,  
New Delhi-110003

**Date: 29<sup>th</sup> August, 2024**

**(Dr. U. Saravanan)**  
Chairman & Managing Director  
DIN: 07274628



**CORPORATE OFFICE**



**VIJAIPUR I & II PLANT**



**BATHINDA PLANT**



**NANGAL PLANT**



**PANIPAT PLANT**



# AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2023-2024



**Dhawan & Co.**  
**Chartered Accountants,**  
**312, Wegmans House,**  
**21-Veer Savarkar Block,**  
**Vikas Marg, Shakarpur, Delhi-110092**

**R S P H & Associates,**  
**Chartered Accountants,**  
**906, Vikram Tower,**  
**16-Rajendra Place, New Delhi-110008**

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To

**The Members of**  
**National Fertilizers Limited**

### Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

#### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of National Fertilizers Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Company") which comprise the standalone balance sheet as at 31st March 2024, the standalone statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the standalone statement of cash flows and the standalone statement of changes in equity for the year then ended and notes to the financial statements including a summary of the material accounting policies and other explanatory information (herein after referred to as "standalone financial statements").

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 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards ("IND AS") prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the company as at 31st March 2024, its Profit (including other comprehensive income), changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

#### Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the standalone financial statements in accordance with the standards on auditing ("SAs") specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the 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 ("ICAI") 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 made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the standalone financial statements.

#### Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to:

- (i) Note No. 37(C)(iii)(a) of accompanying standalone financial statements regarding recognizing insurance claim amounting to ₹ 77.01 crores pertaining to Gas Turbine Generator (GTG) at Bathinda Unit.
- (ii) Note No. 37(C)(iii)(b) of accompanying standalone financial statements regarding recognizing receipt of interim payment of insurance claim amounting to ₹ 5.96 crores as income pending finalisation of claim and recognising loss of ₹ 18.92 crore towards damaged stock at tuna port.
- (iii) Note No. 37(A) (ii) of accompanying standalone financial statements regarding recognition of revenue

for adversity of subsidy amounting to ₹ 486.53 crores on the basis of DOF letter for “No Profit – No Loss” basis and valuation of inventory at Cost instead of NRV.

(iv) Note No. 37(A) (iii) of accompanying standalone financial statements regarding recognition of subsidy on account of DAP amounting to ₹ 58.02 crores.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of above matters.

## Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report. Summary of the same is mentioned here under:

S.No.	Key Audit Matter	Response to Key Audit Matter
1	<p><b>Revenue Recognition</b></p> <p>Recognition of subsidy is made on the basis of in-principle recognition/approval/orders settlement of claims from Fertilizer Industry Coordination Committee (FICC), Department of Fertilizers (DoF), Government of India, while finalizing the financial statements. Also the FICC regulates such subsidy and the bills raised on such notifications. Escalation/de-escalation in notified rates is estimated taking into account the effect of guidelines, policies, instructions and clarifications given.</p> <p>Since there is a time lag between actual expenditure incurred and notification of concession rates for the year, management exercises significant judgment in arriving at the income entitled on account of same for the year.</p> <p>Therefore, there is a risk of revenue being misstated on account of estimation of concession/Import Parity Price (IPP) rates yet to be notified.</p> <p>Regarding process of Collection, utilization and retention of Retailer Margin.</p>	<p><b>Principal Audit Procedures</b></p> <p>The following principal audit procedures have been performed by us in relation to revenue recognition:</p> <p>a) We have reviewed the company's material accounting policies for Revenue Recognition (Refer Note No. 1.2.3 (b) of the standalone financial statements), relevant Notifications and Circulars issued by the DoF, Government of India.</p> <p>b) <b>We have carried out substantive</b> procedures on sample basis for evaluation of operating effectiveness of key controls over subsidy and each income stream, basis of management estimation and their corresponding disclosure.</p> <p>c) We have reviewed directions of FICC, various Notifications/orders issued from time to time and management assessment in relation to retailer margin.</p>
2	<p><b>Estimation of Provision &amp; Contingent Liabilities</b></p> <p>The company has its operations in various States within India, exposing it to a variety of different Central and State laws. Litigations and claims may arise from direct and indirect tax proceedings. Resolution of litigations and claims proceedings may span over multiple years beyond 31st March 2024.</p> <p>The determination of a provision or contingent liability requires significant judgement by the company because of the inherent complexity in</p>	<p><b>Principal Audit Procedures</b></p> <p>Our audit process involved understanding of identification process relating to litigations, claims and contingent liabilities.</p> <p>We have evaluated the design and testing the operating effectiveness of controls in respect of process.</p> <p><b>We have evaluated management's</b> assessment of the likely outcome and potential exposures arising from significant</p>



	<p>estimating future liabilities.</p> <p>The company has reported contingent liabilities amounting to Rs. 185.71 Crores in Note No. 50 to standalone financial statement.</p> <p>The provisions and contingent liabilities are subject to changes in the outcomes of litigations and claims over time as new facts emerge as each legal case progresses and positions taken by the company. There is an inherent complexity in estimations of magnitude of potential exposures. Significant judgment is required to estimate the likelihood amount of cash outflows, timing based on interpretations of the legal aspects, opinions, demand notices, relevant judgements etc.</p>	<p>contingencies subject to ongoing court cases and arbitration proceedings and considered the requirements for any provision as per the best estimate of the possible expenditure.</p> <p>In respect of significant claims, we checked the amount of claim, nature of issues involved, management submissions and corroborated the same with external evidence, where ever available.</p>
<p><b>3</b></p>	<p><b>Trade Receivables</b></p> <p>Trade Receivables appearing in financial statement consists of receivables from sale of products as well as receivable from Government of India in the form of subsidy. Trade Receivables amounting to Rs. 4037.09 crores including subsidy receivable of Rs. 3592.02 crores were outstanding as at 31st March 2024.</p> <p>Refer Note No. 13 to the Standalone Financial Statements.</p>	<p><b>Principal Audit Procedures</b></p> <p>Our audit approach was a combination of test of internal controls and substantive procedures which included the following:</p> <p>a) In respect of Subsidy recoverable from Government of India, as no confirmation of balance is on record, we have relied on the management's assertion and estimates on the recover ability.</p> <p>As subsidy receivable is outstanding from Department of Fertilizer, Government of India (i.e. Sovereign Authority) and is backed by the approved claims generated from MFMS (Mobile Fertilizer Management System), amount outstanding as at balance sheet date has been considered as recoverable (net of provisions).</p> <p>b) In respect of receivables other than subsidy receivables, management have sent request for confirmation from the parties. The response to the request was checked together, subsequent realisation check was also performed and long outstanding balances have been reviewed.</p>
<p><b>4</b></p>	<p><b>Property, Plant and Equipment</b></p> <p>Management judgment is applied for determining the carrying value of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and their respective depreciation/amortization rates. These include the decision to capitalize or expense costs; the annual asset life review; the timelines of the capitalization/decapitalization of assets and the</p>	<p><b>Principal Audit Procedures</b></p> <p>a) Testing of controls in place over the fixed assets cycle,</p> <p>b) Evaluation of appropriateness of capitalization process. Performed tests to verify the capitalized costs,</p> <p>c) Assessment of the timelines of the</p>

	<p>measurement and recognition criteria for assets retired from active use. Please refer material accounting policy no 1.2.9.</p>	<p>capitalization of the assets and assessed the derecognition criteria for assets retired from active use.</p> <p>The useful life of assets has been assessed made by the management. In performing these procedures, we reviewed the judgments made by management for the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Identification of the nature of underlying costs capitalized,</li> <li>b) Determination of realizable value of the assets retired from active use,</li> <li>c) Appropriateness of asset lives applied in the calculation of depreciation/ amortization,</li> <li>d) Useful lives of assets prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.</li> </ul>
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### Information Other than the Standalone Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The company's management and board of directors are responsible for the preparation of other information. The other information comprises the Management Discussion and Analysis, Director's Report including annexures to Director's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance, Performance at a Glance and Chairman's Statement included in the annual report of the company, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our 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 identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. On reading the annual report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and take necessary actions as per applicable laws and regulations.

### Responsibilities of Management and those charged with Governance for the Standalone Financial Statements

The company's management and board of directors is 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 financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the IND AS prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with relevant rules issued thereunder. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone 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, management is responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using

the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The board of directors is also responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.

### **Auditor's Responsibility 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 financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(l) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management and the board of directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the management and the board of directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the company 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 Statement 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 achieve fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably

be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

## Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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 paragraph 3 and 4 of the order to the extent applicable.
2. As required by Section 143(5) of the Act, we have considered the directions issued by the Comptroller & Auditor General of India. We give our report in the attached "Annexure B".
3. 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, the standalone statement of cash flows and the standalone statement of changes in equity 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 read with relevant rule issued thereunder;
  - (e) Notification number G.S.R. 463(E) dated 5 June 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, section 164(2) of the Act regarding disqualifications of directors is not applicable to the company, since it is a Government Company;
  - (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure C". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the company's internal financial controls over financial reporting;
  - (g) Notification number G.S.R. 463 (E) dated 5 June 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, section 197 of the Act regarding remuneration to director is not applicable to the company, since it is a Government Company; and
  - (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditor's) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
    - I. The company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements – Refer Note No. 50 to the standalone financial statements;
    - ii. The company did not have any long-term contract including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
    - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the company.
    - iv. (a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign 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");

- provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
- (b) The management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the company from any persons or entities, including foreign entities (“Funding Parties”), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the funding party (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and
- (c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material mis-statement.
- v. The interim and final dividend declared and paid by the Company during the year 31st March 2024 is in accordance with section 123 of the Act, as Applicable.
- vi. As required, maintenance of audit trail in accounting software under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditor’s) Rules, 2014, we have to report as under;
  - a. Based on our examination which included test checks, except for the instances mentioned in Para b and c below, the Company has used Oracle System (Accounting Software for recording financial transactions) for maintaining its books of account, which have a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the respective software.

Further, for the periods where audit trail (edit log) facility was enabled and operated throughout the year for the respective accounting software, we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with.

- b. The Company is using different software/application for recording Payroll, sales transactions and for maintaining price store ledgers for stores and spares items. The data generated through these systems do not auto feed to the Oracle System and its summary is manually posted in Oracle System. In the absence of any information on existence of audit trail (edit logs) for any changes made at the application level in the aforesaid systems, we are unable to comment on whether audit trail features of the said systems was enabled and operated throughout the year.
- c. Beside this, the feature of recording audit trail at database level is enabled and maintained throughout the year which contains standard log feature enabled in oracle system. However, the said audit log doesn’t have the feature of recording what data was changed.

As proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable from 1st April 2023, reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditor’s) Rules, 2014 on preservation of audit trail as per the statutory requirements for record retention is not applicable for the financial year ended 31st March 2024.

**For Dhawan & Co.**  
**Chartered Accountants**  
**Firm’s Registration No.: 002864N**

**Sunil Gogia**  
**Partner**  
**M. No.: 073740**  
**UDIN No. : 24073740BKFAKI1908**

**For R S P H & Associates**  
**Chartered Accountants**  
**Firm’s Registration No.: 003013N**

**Tarun Kumar Batra**  
**Partner**  
**M. No.: 094318**  
**UDIN No.: 24094318BKFLDL6832**

Place: Noida  
Date: 30-05-2024

**‘ANNEXURE A’ to Independent Auditor’s Report on the Standalone Financial Statements of National Fertilizers Limited for the year ended 31st March 2024**

**(Referred to in para 1 under ‘Report on Other Legal and Regularity Requirements’ section of our report of even date)**

To the best of our information and according to the explanations provided to us by the company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit, we report that:

- (i) (a) (A) The company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant & Equipment and relevant details of right-of-use assets.;  
(B) The company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
- (b) The company has a regular program of physical verification of Property, Plant & Equipment and right-of-use assets by which all the assets are verified in a phased manner, which in our opinion is reasonable, having regard to the size of the company and nature of its assets. Accordingly, the physical verification of property, plant and equipment has been carried out by the management during the year. We are informed that discrepancies noticed on such verification were not material and have been properly dealt with in the books of account. Further, as per the Government directions, the company have installed PoS devices at different retail points, for which no physical verification is carried out.
- (c) The title deeds of immovable properties (other than properties where the company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) disclosed in the standalone financial statements are held in the name of the company except the following:

Description of property	Gross carrying value	Held in name of	Whether promoter, director or their relative or employee	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in name of company
Freehold Land at Bhatinda	₹ 0.15 crores	Government of Punjab	No	11.02.1988 10.03.1988 20.01.1988 21.01.1988 23.05.1984	Out of 685.301 Acres of land, 14.261 Acres of land for construction of Fertilizers Minor was acquired at the cost of NFL but there is no provision in the Government rules to transfer the ownership of Government Property.
Leasehold Land at Vijaipur	Nil*	Government of Madhya Pradesh	No	12.07.1984	Lease Deed is not yet executed.
**Freehold Land at Alwar	₹ 1	Urban Improvement Trust, Alwar	No	05.04.1986	As informed, the land has not yet been registered in the name of NFL due to ongoing litigation between Urban Improvement Trust, Alwar and the concerned farmers.



3190.46 Sq Mtrs in Core - III, SCOPE Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi under Investment Property	₹ 1.18 crores	Standing Conference of Public Enterprises (SCOPE)	No	19.10.1979	There is no title deed in favour of the company, however, as informed, the company is a deemed owner of the property.
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\* The deemed cost of Leasehold Land at Vijaipur Unit as on 01.04.2015 (Transition to Ind AS) was Nil.

Further, symbolic possession of 325.70 acres of land at Nangal (having gross carrying value ₹ 0.12 crores) was taken by the Punjab Government on 29.10.1998 by an order against which the company has filed a Civil Writ Petition in the Punjab & Haryana High Court and the matter is sub-judice.

Also, there is a litigation in respect of land measuring 1.7 acres approx., which is not in possession of the company, before Punjab & Haryana High Court, Chandigarh. The Regular Second Appeal (RSA) preferred by appellant is pending wherein Hon'ble High Court has ordered status-quo in the matter.

- (d) The company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment (including right-of-use assets) and intangible assets during the year.
- (e) No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the company as at 31st March 2024 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) (a) The physical verification of the inventory, except Carbon Slurry amounting to ₹ 24.62 crore, has been conducted by the management in accordance with the perpetual inventory programme, at regular intervals during the year and the coverage and procedure of such verification is appropriate. The discrepancies noticed on verification have been properly dealt with in the books of account. No discrepancy of 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventory was noticed.
- (b) The company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of rupees five crore, in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions which are secured on the basis of security of current assets. 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) The company has not made investments in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or any other parties during the year and hence reporting under clause 3(iii)(a), (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f) of the Order is not applicable.
- (iv) The company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Act, with respect to the loans, investments, guarantees and security made.
- (v) The company has not accepted any deposits within the provisions of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the rules framed there under. Accordingly, paragraph 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.
- (vi) We have broadly reviewed the cost records maintained by the company specified by Central Government under Sub Section (1) of section 148 of the Act, and are of the opinion that prima facie the prescribed records have been maintained. We have, however, not made a detailed examination of the Cost Records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.
- (vii) (a) The company is generally regular in depositing, with the appropriate authorities, undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Service Tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State



Insurance, Income tax, Sales tax, Service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other statutory dues. Further, no undisputed amounts remain payable in respect of such statutory liabilities as at 31st March 2024 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

- (b) Details of statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) above which have not been deposited as on 31st March 2024 on account of disputes are given below:

Name of the statute	Nature of Dues	Amount Involved (Rs. in crores)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where the dispute is pending
Central Excise Act	Excise Duty	3.69	2013-14	CESTAT, Ahmedabad
Finance Act	Service Tax, Interest and Penalty on Service Tax	0.33	FY 2012-13 (01.07.2012) to FY 2014-15 (Dec-14)	CESTAT, Chandigarh
Punjab State GST Act	GST	0.05	2017-18	Appellate Authority GST
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	0.45	AY 2011-12	ITAT, Delhi
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	0.71	AY 2012-13	CIT (Appeals), Delhi
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	0.16	AY 2013-14	ITAT, Delhi
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	0.14	AY 2014-15	ITAT, Delhi
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	17.91	AY 2017-18	CIT (Appeals), Delhi
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	10.57	AY 2018-19	CIT (Appeals), Delhi
MP Entry Tax Act 1976	Entry Tax	0.08	2013-14, 2014-15 & 2016-17	Additional Commissioner, Gwalior
MP Entry Tax Act 1976	Entry Tax	0.03	2010-11, 2012-13	Madhya Pradesh High Court, MPCTAB
MP VAT Act, 2002	VAT	0.01	2008-09	Madhya Pradesh High Court
MP Vidhyut Shulk Adhinyam 2012	Electricity Generation Duty & Cess	0.47	2008-09 to 2012-13	MP High Court, Jabalpur Bench, Gwalior
Municipal Corporation Bathinda	Octroi Charges	0.40	FY1998-99, 1991-92	Punjab and Haryana Court
Punjab Municipal Act	Property Tax	1.21	FY 2007-08 to 2009-10	Punjab & Haryana High Court
Punjab Municipal Act	Property Tax	0.10	FY 1982-83 to 1991-92	Punjab & Haryana High Court
The Haryana Local Area Development Tax Act, 2000	Entry Tax	6.72	2000-01 to 2002-03	Joint Excise & Taxation Commissioner, Rohtak

Name of the statute	Nature of Dues	Amount Involved (Rs. in crores)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where the dispute is pending
Haryana State GST Act, 2017	GST, Interest and Penalty	0.42	FY 2017-18	Commissioner (Appeals), CGST, Panchkula
Haryana State GST Act, 2017	GST, Interest and Penalty	1.48	FY 2017-18	Commissioner (Appeals), CGST, Panchkula
Bihar State GST Act, 2017	GST, Interest and Penalty	2.02	FY 2017-18	Commissioner (Appeals), Bihar
Rajasthan State GST Act, 2017	GST, Interest and Penalty	0.21	FY 2017-18	Commissioner (Appeals), Sri-Ganganagar
UP State GST Act, 2017	GST, Interest and Penalty	0.42	FY 2017-18	Commissioner (Appeals), Lucknow
UP State GST Act, 2017	GST, Interest and Penalty	0.84	FY 2017-18 to FY 19-20	Commissioner (Appeals), Lucknow

- (viii) There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).
- (ix) (a) The company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender/dues to any bank or bonds/debenture holders as at the Balance Sheet date.
- (b) The company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.
- (c) Term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained;
- (d) Based on an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the company, funds raised on short term basis have, prima facie, not been used during the year for long-term purposes by the company.
- (e) Based on an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the company, the company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its joint ventures.
- (f) The company has not raised any loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its joint ventures.
- (x) (a) The company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) During the year, the company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally convertible) and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable
- (xi) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and as represented by the Management and based on our examination of books and records of the company in accordance with generally accepted auditing practices in India, no case of material fraud by the Company or on Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (b) We have not submitted any report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies

Act, 2013 in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditor's) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and up to the date of this report.

- (c) As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the company during the year.
- (xii) The company is not a Nidhi company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) In our opinion, the company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Act with respect to applicable transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards
- (xiv) (a) In our opinion, the company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and the nature of its business.
- (b) We have considered the internal audit reports for the year under audit, issued to the company during the year and till date, in determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.
- (xv) The company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with them. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xvi) (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, provisions of clause (xvi)(a) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (b) According to the information and explanations provided to us, the Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities. Therefore, the Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, provisions of clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order are 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, provisions of clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order are not applicable.
- (d) In our opinion, there is no core investment company within the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016). Accordingly, provisions of clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order are not applicable.
- (xvii) The company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditor's of the company during the year.
- (xix) 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 and our knowledge of the board of directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that 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) (a) In respect of other than ongoing projects, there are no unspent amounts that are required to be transferred to a fund specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, in compliance with second proviso to sub section 5 of section 135 of the Act.

- (b) Amounts that are unspent under sub-section (5) of section 135 of the Act, amounting to Rs. 0.48 Crores, pursuant to any ongoing project, has been transferred to a special account in compliance with the provision of sub-section (6) of section 135 of the said Act on April 23, 2024.

**For Dhawan & Co.**  
**Chartered Accountants**  
**Firm's Registration No.: 002864N**

**Sunil Gogia**  
**Partner**  
**M. No.: 073740**  
**UDIN No.: : 24073740BKFAKI1908**

**For R S P H & Associates**  
**Chartered Accountants**  
**Firm's Registration No.: 003013N**

**Tarun Kumar Batra**  
**Partner**  
**M. No.: 094318**  
**UDIN No.: 24094318BKFLDL6832**

Place: Noida  
Date: 30-05-2024

## **‘ANNEXURE B’ to Independent Auditor’s Report on the Standalone Financial Statements of National Fertilizers Limited for the year ended 31st March 2024**

**(Referred to in para 2 under ‘Report on Other Legal and Regularity Requirements’ section of our report of even date)**

### **COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE**

We have conducted the audit of the accounts of National Fertilizers Limited for the year ended 31st March 2024 in accordance with the Directions issued by the C&AG of India under Section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 and certify that we have complied with all the directions issued to us.

**For Dhawan & Co.  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm’s Registration No.: 002864N**

**Sunil Gogia  
Partner  
M. No.: 073740  
UDIN No.: : 24073740BKFAKI1908**

**For R S P H & Associates  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm’s Registration No.: 003013N**

**Tarun Kumar Batra  
Partner  
M. No.: 094318  
UDIN No.: 24094318BKFLDL6832**

Place: Noida  
Date: 30-05-2024

Enclosed: Direction u/s 143(5) are attached

## AUDIT REPORT OF NATIONAL FERTILIZERS LIMITED FOR THE YEAR 2023 -2024 PURSUANT TO DIRECTIONS UNDER SECTION 143(5) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

### I. Directions for the year 2023-24

1. **Whether the company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system? If yes, the implications of processing of accounting transactions outside IT system on the integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications, if any, may be stated.**

Yes, the company has its system in place to process majority of the accounting transactions through IT system except:

- Calculation of depreciation of property, plant and equipment;
- Valuation of Closing Stock of traded goods;
- Calculations of subsidy on Urea production (through GC-4);

Unit-wise accounting is maintained on different computer systems which are not integrated. However, integrity of the accounts is not in jeopardy.

2. **Whether there is any restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/write off of debts/loans/interest etc. made by a lender to the company due to the company's inability to repay the loan? If yes, the financial impact may be stated. Whether such cases are properly accounted for? (In case, lender is a Government Company, then this direction is also applicable for statutory auditor of the lender company).**

Based on Audit Procedure performed by us and as per the information and explanation given to us, there has been no restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/write off of debts/ loans/interest etc. made by a lender to the company.

3. **Whether funds (grants/subsidy etc.) received/receivable for specific schemes from Central/State Government or its agencies were properly accounted for/ utilized as per its term and conditions? List the cases of deviation.**

Funds received/receivable for specific schemes from Central/State Government or its agencies were properly accounted for/ utilized as per its terms and conditions.

**For Dhawan & Co.**  
**Chartered Accountants**  
**Firm's Registration No.: 002864N**

**Sunil Gogia**  
**Partner**  
**M. No.: 073740**  
**UDIN No.: : 24073740BKFAKI1908**

**For R S P H & Associates**  
**Chartered Accountants**  
**Firm's Registration No.: 003013N**

**Tarun Kumar Batra**  
**Partner**  
**M. No.: 094318**  
**UDIN No.: 24094318BKFLDL6832**

Place: Noida  
Date: 30-05-2024

## **‘ANNEXURE C’ to Independent Auditor’s Report on the Standalone Financial Statements of National Fertilizers Limited for the year ended 31st March 2024**

(Referred to in para 3(f) under ‘Report on Other Legal and Regularity Requirement’s section of our report of even date)

### **Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”)**

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of National Fertilizers Limited (hereinafter referred to as “the Company”) as of 31st March 2024 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the company for the year ended on that date.

#### **Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls**

The company’s management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (‘ICAI’). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to 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 over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the “Guidance Note”) and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor’s judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the company’s internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

#### **Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting**

A company’s internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company’s internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that:

1. pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;



2. provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and
3. provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

### Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

### Opinion

In our opinion, the company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March 2024, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the ICAI.

**For Dhawan & Co.**  
**Chartered Accountants**  
**Firm's Registration No.: 002864N**

**Sunil Gogia**  
**Partner**  
**M. No.: 073740**  
**UDIN No.: : 24073740BKFAKI1908**

**For R S P H & Associates**  
**Chartered Accountants**  
**Firm's Registration No.: 003013N**

**Tarun Kumar Batra**  
**Partner**  
**M. No.: 094318**  
**UDIN No.: 24094318BKFLDL6832**

Place: Noida  
Date: 30-05-2024

## Management replies to the observation of the Statutory Auditors in Standalone Audit Report of NFL for FY 2023-24.

S.No.	Statutory Auditors' observation	Comment of Management
1	<p><b>Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements</b></p> <p>Sl. No. 3(h)vi.</p> <p>As required, maintenance of audit trail in accounting software under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditor's) Rules, 2014, we have to report as under;</p> <p>a. Based on our examination which included test checks, except for the instances mentioned in Para b and c below, the Company has used Oracle System (Accounting Software for recording financial transactions) for maintaining its books of account, which have a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the respective software.</p> <p>Further, for the periods where audit trail (edit log) facility was enabled and operated throughout the year for the respective accounting software, we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with.</p> <p>b. The Company is using different software/application for recording Payroll, sales transactions and for maintaining price store ledgers for stores and spares items. The data generated through these systems do not auto feed to the Oracle System and its summary is manually posted in Oracle System. In the absence of any information on existence of audit trail (edit logs) for any changes made at the application level in the aforesaid systems, we are unable to comment on whether audit trail features of the said systems was enabled and operated throughout the year.</p>	<p>No comment is required.</p> <p>The final data generated by different software / application posted in Oracle System (main accounting software for recording transactions) and company's financials are generated from Oracle System and not from software / applications.</p> <p>Due to limitation of existing systems, company is implementing ERP which has inbuilt audit trail and upon its implementation use of software / application shall be done away with.</p> <p>Further, till ERP is implemented, existing software has been upgraded to enable posting of data generated by different software / application directly to Oracle System, without manual intervention.</p>

	<p>c. Beside this, the feature of recording audit trail at database level is enabled and maintained throughout the year which contains standard log feature enabled in oracle system. However, the said audit log doesn't have the feature of recording what data was changed.</p> <p>As proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2023, reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditor's) Rules, 2014 on preservation of audit trail as per the statutory requirements for record retention is not applicable for the financial year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024.</p>	<p>The data generated on Oracle System has log features as standard configuration. This configuration has been updated and now audit log can be generated in readable format.</p>
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## Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31.03.2024

₹ in Crore

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
<b>I. ASSETS</b>			
<b>(1) NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
a) Property, Plant and Equipment	2	3826.56	3965.31
b) Right-of-Use Assets	3	2.12	0.99
c) Investment Property	4	0.89	0.97
d) Capital Work in Progress	5	207.50	147.22
e) Other Intangible Assets	6	1.35	1.41
f) Intangible assets under development	7	34.37	30.44
<b>g) Financial Assets</b>			
i) Investments	8	491.48	491.48
ii) Loans	9	7.70	3.96
iii) Other Financial Assets	10	34.20	42.09
h) Other Non-Current Assets	11	93.42	77.49
		<b>4699.59</b>	<b>4761.36</b>
<b>(2) CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
a) Inventories	12	1749.67	3069.81
<b>b) Financial Assets</b>			
i) Trade Receivables	13	4037.09	4118.53
ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	14	29.36	13.21
iii) Other Bank Balances	15	8.58	3.27
iv) Loans	16	8.42	2.87
v) Other Financial Assets	17	147.25	43.54
c) Current Tax Assets (Net)	18	12.93	43.93
d) Other Current Assets	19	642.59	691.86
		<b>6635.89</b>	<b>7987.02</b>
<b>(3) Non Current Assets held for Disposal</b>			
	20	16.94	17.71
		<b>11352.42</b>	<b>12766.09</b>
<b>II. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>(1) EQUITY</b>			
(a) Equity Share Capital	21	490.58	490.58
(b) Other Equity	22	2210.51	2283.25
		<b>2701.09</b>	<b>2773.83</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>(2) NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>a) Financial Liabilities</b>			
i) Borrowings	23	-	534.71
ii) Lease Liabilities	24	1.42	0.54
iii) Other Financial Liabilities	25	21.97	23.75
b) Provisions	26	212.26	206.55
c) Deferred Government Grant	27	1554.86	1739.18
d) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	28	74.87	67.63
e) Other Non-Current Liabilities	29	6.36	6.49
		<b>1871.74</b>	<b>2578.85</b>
<b>(3) CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>a) Financial Liabilities</b>			
i) Borrowings	30	4088.33	3456.97
ii) Lease Liabilities	31	0.98	0.77
iii) Trade Payables	32		
- Micro and Small Enterprises		12.77	7.07
- Other than Micro and Small Enterprises		1422.41	1748.86
iv) Other Financial Liabilities	33	768.17	1731.94
b) Provisions	34	126.75	109.97
c) Deferred Government Grant	35	196.93	194.88
d) Other Current Liabilities	36	163.25	162.95
		<b>6779.59</b>	<b>7413.41</b>
		<b>11352.42</b>	<b>12766.09</b>

Material accounting policies

The accompanying notes forms an integral part of these financial statements

1

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors  
(Hira Nand)  
Director (Finance)  
DIN No. 09476034

(Dr. U. Saravanan)  
Chairman & Managing Director  
DIN No. 07274628

As per our report of even date attached

For Dhawan & Co.  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regd. No. 002864N

For RSPH & Associates  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regd. No. 003013N

(Sunil Gogia)  
Partner  
Membership No. 073740

(Tarun Kumar Batra)  
Partner  
Membership No. 094318

Place: Noida  
Date: 30.05.2024

## Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31.03.2024

₹ in Crore

Particulars	Note No.	Year Ended 31st March 2024	Year Ended 31st March 2023
<b>Revenue</b>			
Revenue from Operations	37	23560.31	29584.25
Other Income	38	99.44	192.79
<b>Total Income (I)</b>		<b>23659.75</b>	<b>29777.04</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Cost of Materials Consumed	39	7612.25	10662.63
Purchase of Stock-in- Trade	40	6985.12	10023.16
Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Work-in-Progress and Stock -in- Trade	41	1379.20	(826.42)
Employee Benefits Expense	42	635.29	659.14
Power and Fuel	43	4726.84	6439.04
Freight and Handling		1152.03	1043.16
Repairs and Maintenance	44	110.60	83.34
Finance Cost	45	267.30	301.64
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	46	361.68	352.84
Other Expenses	47	340.92	428.74
<b>Total Expenses (II)</b>		<b>23571.23</b>	<b>29167.27</b>
<b>Profit / (Loss) before exceptional item and tax (III) = (I) - (II)</b>		<b>88.52</b>	<b>609.77</b>
<b>Exceptional Item (IV)</b>		-	-
<b>Profit/(Loss) before Tax (V) = (III)-(IV)</b>		<b>88.52</b>	<b>609.77</b>
<b>Tax expenses</b>	48		
Current tax		15.15	92.75
Deferred tax		7.24	63.98
Short/ (Excess) tax for earlier years		1.39	(3.06)
<b>Total Tax Expense (VI)</b>		<b>23.78</b>	<b>153.67</b>
<b>Profit/(Loss) for the year (VII) = (V)-(VI)</b>		<b>64.74</b>	<b>456.10</b>
<b>Other Comprehensive Income</b>			
<b>Items that will not be reclassified to Profit &amp; Loss</b>			
Remeasurement of Defined Employee Benefit obligations		(0.82)	4.76
Income Tax relating to above items		0.21	(1.20)
<b>Other Comprehensive Income (net of tax) (VIII)</b>		<b>(0.61)</b>	<b>3.56</b>
<b>Total Comprehensive Income (IX) = (VII) + (VIII)</b>		<b>64.13</b>	<b>459.66</b>
<b>Earnings per share</b>			
Basic earnings per share of ₹10 each	49	1.32	9.30
Diluted earnings per share of ₹10 each		1.32	9.30
Material accounting policies	1		
The accompanying notes forms an integral part of these financial statements			

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors  
(Hira Nand)  
Director (Finance)  
DIN No. 09476034

(Dr. U. Saravanan)  
Chairman & Managing Director  
DIN No. 07274628

(Ashok Jha)  
Company Secretary  
A-14100

As per our report of even date attached

For Dhawan & Co.  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regd. No. 002864N

For RSPH & Associates  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regd. No. 003013N

(Sunil Gogia)  
Partner  
Membership No. 073740

(Tarun Kumar Batra)  
Partner  
Membership No.094318

Place: Noida  
Date: 30.05.2024

## Standalone Statement of Cash Flow for the year ended 31.03.2024

₹ in Crore

	Year Ended 31st March 2024	Year Ended 31st March 2023
<b>A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Net Profit/(Loss) Before Tax	88.52	609.77
Adjustments For :		
Depreciation / Amortization	361.68	352.84
Finance Charges	267.30	301.64
Amortisation of Deferred Govt Grant	(192.27)	(190.90)
Interest Income	(26.00)	(4.61)
Profit on Sale of Fixed Assets	(9.12)	(0.24)
Exchange Rate Variation (Net)	22.36	(32.10)
Provision for Doubtful Debts/ Advances	3.58	20.53
Provision for Obsolete/Surplus Stores	0.46	0.30
Provision for GST	4.44	(2.35)
Provisions no longer required written back	-	(129.64)
Stores and Spares write offs	3.18	3.92
Assets Written off	0.60	67.71
Advance Written off	-	129.64
Other Write off	0.06	0.06
	<b>524.79</b>	<b>1126.57</b>
<b>OPERATING PROFIT BEFORE WORKING CAPITAL CHANGES</b>		
Adjustments For :		
Trade and Other Receivables	5.78	(1426.51)
Inventories	1316.44	(818.80)
Trade Payables, Provisions & Others Liabilities	(1261.83)	921.67
Direct Taxes paid	(2.43)	(138.32)
	<b>"A"</b>	<b>(335.39)</b>
<b>NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
	(292.42)	(208.29)
<b>B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Payment for purchase of PPE (including CWIP)	9.94	0.96
Proceeds from disposal of PPE	33.39	3.85
Interest Received		
	<b>"B"</b>	<b>(203.48)</b>
<b>NET CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
	735.76	916.67
<b>C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Increase/ (Decrease) in Working Capital Borrowings & Short Term Loans	(639.11)	(95.02)
Long Term Loan	(276.43)	(293.68)
Interest Paid	(136.87)	0.00
Dividend Paid	(0.86)	(2.08)
Payment of Lease Liabilities		
	<b>"C"</b>	<b>525.89</b>
<b>NET CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
<b>(A+B+C)</b>	<b>16.15</b>	<b>(12.98)</b>
<b>NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>		
Cash And Cash Equivalents (Closing Balance)	29.36	13.21
Cash And Cash Equivalents (Opening Balance)	13.21	26.19
<b>NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	<b>16.15</b>	<b>(12.98)</b>
<b>Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents with the Balance Sheet</b>		
<b>Components of Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note- 14)</b>		
<b>Balances with banks</b>		
Current accounts	29.35	13.19
Others (Franking Machines)	0.01	0.02
<b>Total</b>	<b>29.36</b>	<b>13.21</b>

Cash flows are reported using the 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. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.

Cash and Cash Equivalent includes earmarked balance in Pupil Fund of ₹0.57 crore (CPLY Nil) and Unpsent CSR A/c of ₹1.54 crore (CPLY ₹1.68 crore).

(Ashok Jha)  
Company Secretary  
A-14100

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors  
(Hira Nand)  
Director (Finance)  
DIN No. 09476034

(Dr. U. Saravanan)  
Chairman & Managing Director  
DIN No. 07274628

As per our report of even date attached

For Dhawan & Co.  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regd. No. 002864N

For RSPH & Associates  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regd. No. 003013N

(Sunil Gogia)  
Partner  
Membership No. 073740

(Tarun Kumar Batra)  
Partner  
Membership No.094318

Place: Noida  
Date: 30.05.2024

## Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31.03.2024

A. Equity Share Capital		₹ in Crore
	Note	Amount
As at 1st April 2022	21	490.58
<b>Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors</b>		-
<b>Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period</b>		-
Change in Equity Share Capital during the year		-
<b>As at 31st March 2023</b>		<u>490.58</u>
As at 1st April 2023	21	490.58
<b>Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors</b>		-
<b>Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period</b>		-
Change in Equity Share Capital during the year		-
<b>As at 31st March 2024</b>		<u>490.58</u>



**B. Other Equity**

₹ in Crore

Particulars	Reserve & Surplus			
	Capital Reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earning	Total
<b>Opening balance as at 1st April 2022</b>	<b>2.51</b>	<b>332.89</b>	<b>1,455.56</b>	<b>1,790.96</b>
Adj: Prior Period Error (Reversal of Provision created out of Accumulated Profit & Loss Account)	-	-	130.69	130.69
Adj: Prior Period Error (Adjustment of amount recovered in FY 2003-04 & 2006-07)	-	(1.05)	-	(1.05)
Adj: Creation of Provision from Retained Earnings	-	-	(129.64)	(129.64)
Adj: Creation of Deferred Tax Asset on Provision for doubtful advance	-	-	32.63	32.63
Add: Profit for the year	-	-	456.10	456.10
Add: Comprehensive income for the year	-	-	3.56	3.56
<b>Total Comprehensive Income for the year</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>459.66</b>	<b>459.66</b>
Dividend Paid	-	-	-	-
Transfer to/(from) retained earnings	-	-	-	-
<b>Closing balance as at 31st March 2023</b>	<b>2.51</b>	<b>331.84</b>	<b>1,948.90</b>	<b>2,283.25</b>
<b>Opening balance as at 1st April 2023</b>	<b>2.51</b>	<b>331.84</b>	<b>1,948.90</b>	<b>2,283.25</b>
Profit for the year	-	-	64.74	64.74
Comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(0.61)	(0.61)
<b>Total Comprehensive Income for the year</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>64.13</b>	<b>64.13</b>
Dividend Paid	-	-	(136.87)	(136.87)
Transfer to/(from) retained earnings	-	-	-	-
<b>Closing Balance as at 31st March 2024</b>	<b>2.51</b>	<b>331.84</b>	<b>1,876.16</b>	<b>2,210.51</b>

**(Ashok Jha)**

 Company Secretary  
A-14100

As per our report of even date attached

 For Dhawan & Co.  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regd. No. 002864N

**(Sunil Gogia)**

 Partner  
Membership No. 073740

**Place: Noida**  
**Date: 30.05.2024**
**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors**  
**(Hira Nand)**

 Director (Finance)  
DIN No. 09476034

**(Dr. U. Saravanan)**  
Chairman & Managing Director  
DIN No. 07274628

 For RSPH & Associates  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regd. No. 003013N

**(Tarun Kumar Batra)**  
Partner  
Membership No.094318

## Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements and Material Accounting Policies Information

### Company Overview and Material Accounting Policies Information

#### 1.1 Company Overview

National Fertilizers Limited (the 'Company') is a company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in India. The company is engaged in production and marketing of Neem Coated Urea, Bio-Fertilizers (solid & liquid) and other allied Industrial products like Ammonia, Nitric Acid, Ammonium Nitrate, Sodium Nitrite and Sodium Nitrate. The Company is also engaged in trading of imported and domestic fertilizers, compost, seeds, agro chemicals and other Agro products. The registered office of the company is located at New Delhi, India. The Government of India is the principal shareholder of the company. The shares of the Company are listed on National Stock Exchange ("NSE") and the Bombay Stock Exchange ("BSE"), India.

The financial statements are approved for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on -30.05.2024.

#### 1.2 Material Accounting Policies

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

##### 1.2.1 Basis of preparation

###### (a) Compliance with Ind AS

The Standalone financial statements prepared on accrual basis, as a going concern, comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) [Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015](as amended)and other relevant provisions of the Act.

The financial statements up to year ended 31 March 2016 were prepared in accordance with the accounting standards notified under Companies (Accounting Standard) Rules, 2006 (as amended) and other relevant provisions of the Act.

###### (b) Historical cost convention

The standalone financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following:

- certain financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments) and contingent consideration that is measured at fair value;
- assets held for sale -measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less cost to sell; and
- defined benefit plans — plan assets measured at fair value

##### 1.2.2 Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions. These estimates and judgments affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amount of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and contingent liabilities at the date of financial statements and the reported amount of revenue and expenses during the period. Application of accounting policies that require critical accounting estimates involving judgments have been disclosed in note (1.2.3).

Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Appropriate changes in estimates are made as management becomes aware of change in circumstances surrounding the estimates. Changes in estimates are reflected in the financial statements in the period in

which changes are made and if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

### 1.2.3 Critical Accounting Estimates and judgments

#### (a) Property Plant and Equipment:

Property, plant and equipment represent a significant proportion of the asset base of the company. The charge in respect of periodic depreciation is derived after determining an estimate of an asset's expected useful life and the expected residual value at the end of its life. The useful lives and residual values of Company's assets are determined by management at the time the asset is acquired. The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period. The lives are based on historical experience with similar assets as well as anticipation of future events, which may impact their life, such as changes in technology.

#### (b) Revenue Recognition

Price and Freight Subsidy is measured based on principle/ notifications received from Fertilizer Industry Coordination Committee (FICC), an office of the Government of India which regulates such subsidy and the bills are raised based on such notifications. Escalation/De-escalation in notified rates is estimated taking into account the effect of guidelines, policies, instructions and clarifications given by the Government. The difference, if any, based on final notification received, is treated as current year income or expenditure and the effect of change in estimate, if material, is disclosed separately.

### 1.2.4 Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker (CODM). Refer note 53 for segment information presented.

### 1.2.5 Foreign currency translation

#### (a) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in Indian rupee (INR), which is the company's functional and presentation currency.

#### (b) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss except in case of long term liability relating to acquisition of fixed assets acquired upto March 31, 2016, where the same are adjusted to carrying amount of such assets.

Foreign exchange gains and losses regarded as an adjustment to borrowing costs are charged in the Statement of Profit and Loss, within finance costs. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a net basis within other gains/ (losses).

### 1.2.6 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized net of returns, trade allowances, rebates etc. when performance obligation is satisfied by transferring control of goods or services (i.e. an asset) to a customer and it is probable to collect the consideration.

Sale of scrap/ waste materials & Salvage is recognized on disposal.

### 1.2.7 Government grants

Grants from the government are recognised at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the company will comply with all attached conditions.

Government grants relating to the purchase / acquisition of property, plant and equipment are included in non-current liabilities as deferred income and are credited to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the expected lives of the related assets.

### 1.2.8 Income tax

Income tax comprises current and deferred income tax. Income tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case it is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively. Current income tax for current and prior periods is recognized at the amount expected to be paid to or recovered from the tax authorities, using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognized for all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are not recognised for temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax bases of investments in Joint Ventures where it is not probable that the differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will not be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

### 1.2.9 Property, plant and equipment

Freehold land is carried at historical cost. All other items of property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less depreciation. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset, is derecognized where the carrying value of an asset to be replaced is not separately identifiable. It is derecognized on the basis of estimated/technical report. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss account during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

#### Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives which are aligned to useful life specified under Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 except for certain items of plant and machinery which are depreciated as below:

- |  |          |
|--|----------|
| a) Reformer Package and Instrumentation:                         | 15 years |
| b) Heat Exchangers, compressor, pumps, turbines and CO2 Booster: | 20 years |

In respect of plant and machinery, computer and data processing units, residual value of five percent and rupee one in respect of asset acquired out of Govt Grant / retailer margin, capital spares and other fixed assets

is retained.

Leasehold land and buildings are amortized over the lease period. Buildings constructed over leasehold land are depreciated at the estimated useful life which is in line with useful life as specified under Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013, where the lease period is beyond the useful life of the building.

Depreciation on Fixed Assets whose actual cost does not exceed five thousand rupees, are provided at the rate of 100% and residual value of Rupee one is retained.

Spares that can be used only in connection with an item of fixed asset are depreciated over a period not exceeding the useful life of the principal item.

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

Catalysts are capitalized and amortized based on estimated useful life as technically assessed.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in profit or loss within other Income.

### 1.2.10 Investment Property

Investment Properties are properties held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation. Investment properties are measured initially at cost including transaction cost. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss.

### 1.2.11 Intangible Assets

Intangible Assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment.

License and process know-how having future economic benefits is amortized on straight line method over a period of ten years or license period, whichever is less.

Software, which is not integral part of related hardware, is treated as intangible asset and amortized on straight line method over a period of five years or its license period, whichever is less.

Intangible assets' useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

### 1.2.12 Capital Work in Progress

All revenue expenses incurred during construction period, which are exclusively attributable to acquisition/construction of fixed assets, are capitalised at the time of commissioning of assets.

Pre-project expenditure relating to projects which are considered unviable/closed is charged off to Revenue in the year of declaration/closure.

The capital work in progress includes construction stores including material in transit/equipment/services etc. received at site for use in the projects.

### 1.2.13 Leases

#### The Company as a lessee:

The company's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for land, vehicle and office premises. 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 of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the company assesses whether:

- (l) the contract involves the use of an identified asset

- (ii) the company has substantially all of 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 recognises a right-of-use asset (“ROU”) and a corresponding 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 recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Lease arrangements include the options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. ROU assets and lease liabilities includes these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised.

The right-of-use assets are initially recognised at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives and estimated restoration costs of the underlying asset where applicable. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset.

The lease liability is initially measured at amortised cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rate of the company. Lease liabilities are remeasured to reflect any re-assessment, lease modification, or revised in-substance fixed lease payments, with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset.

Lease payments are allocated between principal and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to statement of profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

Lease liabilities 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 transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

When the company is an intermediate lessor, it accounts for its interests in the head lease and the sublease separately. The sublease is classified as a finance or operating lease by reference to the right of use assets arising from the head lease.

For operating leases, rental income is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in obtaining an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the underlying asset and recognised as expense over the lease term on the same basis as lease income. The respective leased assets are included in the balance sheet based on their nature. The company need not to make any adjustment to the accounting for assets held as lessor as a result of adopting the new leasing standard.

### 1.2.14 Impairment of assets

Assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of



the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

### 1.2.15 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks/ financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

### 1.2.16 Trade receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment.

### 1.2.17 Inventories - Raw materials and stores, work in progress, packaging material and finished goods

Raw materials, packaging materials and stores and spares are stated at the lower of monthly weighted average cost and net realisable value. Cost of raw materials and traded goods comprises cost of purchases. Cost of work-in-progress and finished goods comprises direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead expenditure, the latter being allocated on the basis of normal operating capacity. Cost of inventories also includes all other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Costs are assigned to individual items of inventory on the basis of first-in first-out basis. Costs of purchased inventory are determined after deducting rebates and discounts. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. MIT & MUI are valued at cost.

In case of stores and spares not moved for more than two years and upto five years, provision for obsolescence is made at five percent per annum (on straight line basis) and charged to revenue. In case of stores and spares which have not moved for more than five years/identified as surplus or obsolete, value is taken as certified by valuers and diminution, if any is charged to revenue.

Finished and semi-finished goods are valued at lower of weighted average cost and net realizable value based on the applicable concession/sale Price. In warehouses carrying Finished Goods of more than one Plant, the Plant wise finished stocks are determined on first-in-first-out basis and costs worked out accordingly.

Traded Fertilizers are valued at lower of cost determined on first-in-first-out basis and net realizable value.

Other Traded Goods are valued at lower of weighted average cost and net realizable value.

### 1.2.18 Investments and other financial assets

#### (a) Classification

The company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through profit or loss), and
- those measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses arising from fair valuation will either be recorded in profit or loss or other comprehensive income. For investments in debt instruments, this will depend on the business model in which the investment is held. For investments in equity instruments, this will depend on whether the



Company has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income.

## (b) Measurement

### Initial recognition

The company measures a financial asset at its fair value and, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, at fair value including transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. However, trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction price. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss.

### Subsequent measurement

Subsequent measurement of financial assets depends on the company's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the company classifies its financial assets:

**Amortised cost:** Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost.

**Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI):** Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI). Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in profit and loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognised in other income.

**Fair value through profit or loss:** Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

### Investment in Joint Venture:

Investment in Joint venture is carried at cost in the financial statements.

## (c) Impairment of financial assets

The company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortised cost and FVOCI debt instruments. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. Note 59 details how the company determines whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

For trade receivables only, the company applies the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

## (d) Income recognition

### Interest income

Interest income from debt instruments is recognised using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset. When calculating the effective interest rate, the company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses.

## Dividends

Dividends are recognised in profit or loss only when the right to receive payment is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the company, and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

### (e) Derivatives

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value and are subsequently re-measured to their fair value through profit or loss at the end of each reporting period.

#### 1.2.19 Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the company or the counterparty.

#### 1.2.20 Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the company prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### 1.2.21 Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

#### 1.2.22 Borrowing costs

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

Other borrowing costs are expensed in the statement of Profit and Loss Account in the period in which they are incurred.

#### 1.2.23 Employee benefits

##### (a) Short-term obligations

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the financial reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the balance sheet.

##### (b) Other long-term employee benefit obligations

The company provides following long term benefits:

- i) Leave Encashment (Earned Leave/Sick Leave/Half Pay Leave)
- ii) Long Service Award (LSA)

The liability for Leave encashment and Long term service awards are measured at the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the financial reporting period using the projected unit credit method as calculated by Actuary. The benefits are discounted using the market yields at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation.

Remeasurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in profit or loss.

### (c) Post-employment obligations

The company operates the following post-employment schemes:

- (i) defined benefit plans such as gratuity, provident fund, post retirement settlement benefits, social security benefits and employees' family economic rehabilitation scheme; and
- (ii) defined contribution plans such as post-employment medical plan and pension plan.

### (d) Defined Benefit Obligations

The defined benefit obligation (other than Provident Fund) is calculated annually by actuaries using the projected unit credit method. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation.

The liability or asset recognised in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit obligations (except Provident Fund) is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets, if any.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the statement of profit and loss.

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognized directly in other comprehensive income.

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognised immediately in profit or loss as past service cost.

### (e) Provident Fund

Contribution to provident fund is accounted for on accrual basis. The provident fund contributions are made by employee and company as monthly contribution equal to specified percentage of covered employee's salary to a trust administered by the company. The trust invests in specific designated instruments as permitted by Indian Law. The interest rate payable to the members of the trust is notified by the Central Government under the Employees Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952. The company has an obligation to make good the shortfall, if any, between the return from the investments of the trust and the notified interest rate.

### (f) Defined Contribution Plans

The company has a Post-Retirement Medical Benefits (PRMB) and pension plan for its employees. The company has taken the insurance policies to meet its obligations under these plans. Accordingly, the liability of the company is limited upto the amount of insurance premium paid. These plans have been treated as defined contribution plans. The insurance premium paid for these plans is recognised as employee benefit expense and charged in statement of profit and loss account.

## 1.2.24 Provisions

Provisions (other than employee benefits) are recognised when the Company has a present legal or

constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

### 1.2.25 Claims

Pending settlement, claims made on underwriters /railways /others as assessed by the company are recognized on the basis of certainty of ultimate collection.

### 1.2.26 Adjustment pertaining to Prior Period

Income/Expenditure pertaining to prior period upto Rs 10.00 crores in each case subject to cumulative limit of 0.50% of sales turnover of previous year are not considered material and are included under the income/expenditure of the current year.

### 1.2.27 Non – Current Assets Held for Sale

Non-current assets and disposal groups are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. Non-current assets (and disposal groups) classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. Also, such assets are classified as held for sale only if the management expects to complete the sale within one year from the date of classification.

### 1.2.28 Prepaid Expenditure

Prepaid expenditure upto Rupee one lakh in each case not being considered material is included under the expenditure of the current year.

### 1.2.29 Dividends

Final dividends on shares are recorded as a liability on the date of approval by the shareholders and interim dividends are recorded as a liability on the date of declaration by the company's board of directors.

## Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

### Note: 2 Property, Plant and Equipment

₹ in Crore

Description	Gross Carrying Amount as on 1st April 2023	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustments	Gross Carrying Amount as on 31st March 2024	Depreciation				Net carrying Amount	
					Accumulated Depreciation as on 1st April 2023	For the year	Deductions/ Adjustments	Accumulated Depreciation Upto 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
- Freehold	12.19	-	-	12.19	-	-	-	-	12.19	12.19
- Leasehold	6.35	-	-	6.35	0.80	0.10	-	0.90	5.45	5.55
<b>BUILDINGS</b>										
- on Freehold Land	160.29	6.42	(4.50)	171.21	42.78	6.11	-	48.89	122.32	117.51
- on Leasehold Land	35.50	0.18	-	35.68	20.98	1.15	-	22.13	13.55	14.52
Leasehold Buildings	5.53	-	4.61	0.92	0.33	0.05	-	0.38	0.54	5.20
Plant and Machinery	6030.61	192.41	0.89	6222.13	2266.75	338.62	0.49	2604.88	3617.25	3763.86
Furniture and Fixtures	5.62	1.78	0.02	7.38	2.76	0.54	0.02	3.28	4.10	2.86
Vehicles	9.34	0.41	-	9.75	4.03	0.87	-	4.90	4.85	5.31
Office Equipments	10.46	2.11	0.09	12.48	6.42	1.56	0.05	7.93	4.55	4.04
<b>OTHERS</b>										
Electrical Installations	24.24	2.11	-	26.35	18.43	1.19	-	19.62	6.73	5.81
Railway Sidings	7.42	1.39	-	8.81	1.33	0.51	-	1.84	6.97	6.09
EDP Equipments	59.67	12.11	0.39	71.39	50.03	6.34	0.28	56.09	15.30	9.64
Other Equipments	38.48	3.27	0.09	41.66	25.75	3.24	0.09	28.90	12.76	12.73
Bearer Plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>As at 31st March, 2024</b>	<b>6405.70</b>	<b>222.19</b>	<b>1.59</b>	<b>6626.30</b>	<b>2440.39</b>	<b>360.28</b>	<b>0.93</b>	<b>2799.74</b>	<b>3826.56</b>	<b>3965.31</b>

Description	Gross Carrying Amount as on 1st April 2022	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustments	Gross Carrying Amount as on 31st March 2023	Depreciation				Net carrying Amount	
					Accumulated Depreciation as on 1st April 2022	For the year	Deductions/ Adjustments	Accumulated Depreciation Upto 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
<b>LAND</b>										
- Freehold	12.19	-	-	12.19	-	-	-	-	12.19	12.19
- Leasehold	6.35	-	-	6.35	0.70	0.10	-	0.80	5.55	5.65
<b>BUILDINGS</b>										
- on Freehold Land	151.16	9.13	-	160.29	37.04	5.74	-	42.78	117.51	114.12
- on Leasehold Land	35.30	0.20	-	35.50	19.80	1.18	-	20.98	14.52	15.50
Leasehold Buildings	0.28	5.25	-	5.53	0.28	0.05	-	0.33	5.20	-
Plant and Machinery	5984.63	123.98	78.00	6,030.61	1945.65	330.79	9.69	2,266.75	3763.86	4038.98
Furniture and Fixtures	4.12	1.55	0.05	5.62	2.37	0.41	0.02	2.76	2.86	1.75
Vehicles	9.06	0.35	0.07	9.34	3.23	0.87	0.07	4.03	5.31	5.83
Office Equipments	8.20	2.17	(0.09)	10.46	4.97	1.36	(0.09)	6.42	4.04	3.23
<b>OTHERS</b>										
Electrical Installations	23.06	1.56	0.38	24.24	17.19	1.58	0.34	18.43	5.81	5.87
Railway Sidings	2.95	4.47	-	7.42	1.13	0.20	-	1.33	6.09	1.82
EDP Equipments	52.58	6.79	(0.30)	59.67	45.84	3.88	(0.31)	50.03	9.64	6.74
Other Equipments	34.40	4.24	0.16	38.48	22.11	3.79	0.15	25.75	12.73	12.29
Bearer Plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>As at 31st March, 2023</b>	<b>6324.28</b>	<b>159.69</b>	<b>78.27</b>	<b>6405.70</b>	<b>2100.31</b>	<b>349.95</b>	<b>9.87</b>	<b>2440.39</b>	<b>3965.31</b>	<b>4223.97</b>

#### Footnote:

- Out of total land of 2541.82 acres, land measuring 325.70 acres at Nangal ( ₹ 0.12 crore) had been symbolically possessed by the Punjab Government on 29.10.1998 without determination of consideration. Though the title of entire land including 325.70 acre vests with the Company in the records, the physical possession of 325.70 acres of land is not with the Company. Further, there is a litigation in respect of land measuring 1.7 acres approx. before Punjab & Haryana High Court, Chandigarh. The Regular Second Appeal (RSA) preferred by appellant is pending wherein Hon'ble High Court has ordered status-quo in the matter.
- Ammonia Feed Stock Conversion Projects from 'LSHS/FO' to 'Gas' at Bathinda, Panipat & Nangal Unit under Government's policy for reimbursement of project cost to the Company over a period of five years from the date of commercial production have been capitalised on 11th March.2013, 28th March 2013 and 18th July 2013 respectively. Accordingly, Property, Plant & Equipment (Gross) include assets amounting to ₹ 3890.12 crore (CPLY ₹ 3890.17 crore) represented by capital grant as disclosed in Note: 27 & 35 relating to Deferred Government Grant and the net Property, Plant & Equipment of Ammonia Feed Stock Conversion Projects amount to ₹ 1736.55 crore (CPLY ₹ 1925.20 crore) as on 31.03.2024.
- In terms of exemption granted under Ind AS 101, the company has opted to treat exchange difference

arising from translation of long term foreign currency monetary items as addition/deletion to Property, Plant & Equipment. Accordingly, an exchange loss/(gain) of ₹ Nil crore (CPLY gain of ₹ Nil crore) has been included in the addition to Property, Plant & Equipment as on 31st March, 2024. The unamortized amount of exchange difference as on 31.03.2024 is ₹ 52.41 crore (CPLY ₹ 56.12 crore).

- d. During the year FY 2022-23, on 9th January 2023, Gas Turbine Generator (GTG) along with HRSG (Heat Recovery Steam Generator), a major part of PPE, installed at Bathinda Unit tripped during normal plant operation and a major component of GTG unit got completely damaged. After technical inspection by the OEM and as estimated by OEM and the company, 55% of the total cost of GTG plant needs replacement.

Accordingly, Gross Carrying amount of ₹ 73.58 Crores having a written down value (WDV) of ₹ 67.65 crore, has been derecognized from "Property Plant & Equipment" in the financial statements for the FY 2022-23 and estimated salvage value of the damaged component amounting to ₹ 0.22 Crore has been considered as "Non-Current Asset held for Sale" w.e.f. 9th January 2023."

- e. The Gross Carrying Amount and the Net Carrying Amount of Bearer Plant is ₹ 1404/-. Hence, Nil due to rounding off.

- f. Title deeds of following Immoveable Properties are not held in the name of the Company:

Relevant line item in the Balance sheet	Description of item of property	Gross carrying value	Title deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative of promoter/director or employee of promoter/director	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of the company
Property Plant & Equipment	Leasehold Land - Vijaipur	*	Govt of Madhya Pradesh	No	12.07.1984	Lease Deed is under execution.
Property Plant & Equipment	Free Hold Land - Bathinda	₹ 0.15 crore	Govt of Punjab	No	11.02.1988 10.03.1988 20.01.1988 21.01.1988 23.05.1984	Out of 685.301 Acres of land, 14.261 Acres of land for construction of Fertilizers Minor was acquired at the cost of NFL but there is no provision in the Government rules to transfer the ownership of Government Property.
Property Plant & Equipment	Free hold land at Alwar	**	Urban Improvement Trust, Alwar	No	05.04.1986	The land has not yet been registered in the name of NFL due to on going litigation between Urban Improvement Trust, Alwar and the concerned farmer.

\* The deemed cost of Leasehold Land at Vijaipur Unit as on 01.04.2015 (Transition to Ind AS) was Nil.

\*\* The value of Land at Alwar is ₹ 1, hence figure not given.



## Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

### Note: 3 Right-of-Use Assets

₹ in Crore

Description	Gross Carrying Amount as on 1st April 2023	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustments	Gross Carrying Amount as on 31st March 2024	Depreciation				Net carrying Amount	
					Accumulated Depreciation as on 1st April 2023	For the year	Deductions/ Adjustments	Accumulated Depreciation Upto 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Vehicles	5.65	1.34	5.21	1.78	5.27	0.25	5.11	0.41	1.37	0.38
Office	3.06	0.65	2.26	1.45	2.45	0.58	2.33	0.70	0.75	0.61
<b>As at 31st March, 2024</b>	<b>8.71</b>	<b>1.99</b>	<b>7.47</b>	<b>3.23</b>	<b>7.72</b>	<b>0.83</b>	<b>7.44</b>	<b>1.11</b>	<b>2.12</b>	<b>0.99</b>

₹ in Crore

Description	Gross Carrying Amount as on 1st April 2022	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustments	Gross Carrying Amount as on 31st March 2023	Depreciation				Net carrying Amount	
					Accumulated Depreciation as on 1st April 2022	For the year	Deductions/ Adjustments	Accumulated Depreciation Upto 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Vehicles	5.73	-	0.08	5.65	3.97	1.38	0.08	5.27	0.38	1.76
Office	2.41	0.65	-	3.06	1.69	0.76	-	2.45	0.61	0.72
<b>As at 31st March, 2023</b>	<b>8.14</b>	<b>0.65</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>8.71</b>	<b>5.66</b>	<b>2.14</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>7.72</b>	<b>0.99</b>	<b>2.48</b>

### Amount recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss Account

Particulars	₹ in Crore	
	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Depreciation charged for the Right of Use Asset	0.83	2.14
Interest Expense	0.09	0.18

The Total Cash Outflow for leases for the year ended March 31, 2024 was ₹ 0.96 crore (CPLY ₹ 2.26 crore)

The following is the movement in lease liabilities during the year ended March 31, 2024:

Particulars	₹ in Crore	
	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
<b>Opening Balance</b>	<b>1.31</b>	<b>2.74</b>
Additions during the period	1.99	0.65
Adjustment during the period	(0.03)	-
Finance Cost accrued during the period	0.09	0.18
Less : Payment of Lease Liabilities	0.96	2.26
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>2.40</b>	<b>1.31</b>
Lease Liabilities - Current ( Note 31)	0.98	0.77
Lease Liabilities - Non Current ( Note 24)	1.42	0.54

## Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

### Note: 4 Investment Property

₹ in Crore

Description	Gross Carrying Amount as on 1st April 2023	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustments	Gross Carrying Amount as on 31st March 2024	Depreciation				Net carrying Amount	
					Accumulated Depreciation as on 1st April 2023	For the year	Deductions/ Adjustments	Accumulated Depreciation Upto 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023

#### Building

Scope Building – New Delhi	1.18	-	-	1.18	0.30	0.03	-	0.33	0.85	0.88
Paryavas Bhawan – Bhopal	0.30	-	-	0.30	0.26	0.04	-	0.30	-	0.04
Bajaj Bhawan - Mumbai	0.05	-	-	0.05	-	0.01	-	0.01	0.04	0.05

<b>As at 31st March, 2024</b>	<b>1.53</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1.53</b>	<b>0.56</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.64</b>	<b>0.89</b>	<b>0.97</b>
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₹ in Crore

Description	Gross Carrying Amount as on 1st April 2022	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustments	Gross Carrying Amount as on 31st March 2023	Depreciation				Net carrying Amount	
					Accumulated Depreciation as on 1st April 2022	For the year	Deductions/ Adjustments	Accumulated Depreciation Upto 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022

Scope Building – New Delhi	1.18	-	-	1.18	0.26	0.04	-	0.30	0.88	0.92
Paryavas Bhawan – Bhopal	0.30	-	-	0.30	0.23	0.03	-	0.26	0.04	0.07
Bajaj Bhawan - Mumbai	0.05	-	-	0.05	-	-	-	-	0.05	0.05

<b>As at 31st March, 2023</b>	<b>1.53</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1.53</b>	<b>0.49</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.56</b>	<b>0.97</b>	<b>1.04</b>
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(i) Title/Lease Deed for Building at Scope Complex, New Delhi is pending for execution.

ii) The above assets have been determined as Investment Properties with effect from 01.04.2019.

iii) The Fair Value of Investment Property as on 31.03.2024 is ₹ 99.64 crore.

#### iv) Information regarding income and expenditure of Investment Property

Particulars	₹ in Crore	
	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
<b>Rental Income derived from investment properties.</b>	<b>14.43</b>	<b>13.88</b>
Less : Direct operating expenses (including repairs and maintenance) generating rental income	0.63	0.15
Less : Direct operating expenses (including repairs and maintenance) that did not generate rental income	0.01	0.01
<b>Profit arising from investment properties before depreciation and indirect expense</b>	<b>13.79</b>	<b>13.72</b>
Less: Depreciation	0.07	0.07
<b>Profit arising from investment properties before indirect expense</b>	<b>13.72</b>	<b>13.65</b>

**(v) Title deeds of following Investment Property is not held in the name of the Company.**

Relevant line item in the Balance sheet	Description of item of property	Gross carrying value (₹ in crore)	Title deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative of promoter/director or employee of promoter/director	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of the company
Investment Property	3190.46 Sq Mtrs in Core - III, SCOPE Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi	1.18	SCOPE	No	19.10.1979	The company is a deemed owner of the property.

## Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

### Note: 5 Capital Work in Progress

	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Building	7.33	11.35
Plant and Machinery	54.23	22.42
Capital Stores	143.91	113.12
Expenditure During Construction Period	2.03	0.33
	<b>207.50</b>	<b>147.22</b>

#### Details of Expenditure During Construction Period

<b>Opening Balance</b>	<b>0.33</b>	-
<b>Add: Expenditure during the year:</b>		
Employees' Remuneration & Benefits	-	-
Power & fuel	-	-
Project Management fee	1.00	0.07
Other Expenses	0.70	0.26
Finance cost	-	-
Trial Run Expense	-	-
	<b>1.70</b>	<b>0.33</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.03</b>	<b>0.33</b>
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Less: Transfer to Property, Plant &amp; Equipment</b>	<b>2.03</b>	<b>0.33</b>
<b>Closing Balance</b>		

#### a) CWIP ageing schedule as at 31.03.2024

Particulars	₹ in Crore				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	103.02	89.94	12.78	1.76	207.50
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>103.02</b>	<b>89.94</b>	<b>12.78</b>	<b>1.76</b>	<b>207.50</b>

#### b) The following is the list of project under capital-work-in progress as on 31.03.2024, whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan:

Particulars	₹ in Crore			
	To be completed in			
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
Agro Chemical Plant	1.59	-	-	-

#### c) CWIP ageing schedule as at 31.03.2023

Particulars	₹ in Crore				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	121.95	23.78	1.17	0.32	147.22
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>121.95</b>	<b>23.78</b>	<b>1.17</b>	<b>0.32</b>	<b>147.22</b>

d) The following is the list of project under capital-work-in progress as on 31.03.2023, whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan:

₹ in Crore

Particulars	To be completed in			
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
		-	-	-
Nil				

## Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

### Note: 6 Other Intangible Assets

₹ in Crore

Description	Gross Block				Amortization				Net Block	
	Gross Carrying Amount as on 1st April 2023	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustments	Gross Carrying Amount as on 31st March 2024	Accumulated Depreciation as on 1st April 2023	For the year	Deductions/ Adjustments	Accumulated Depreciation Upto 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Computer Software	3.13	0.43	-	3.56	1.76	0.48	-	2.24	1.32	1.37
Licence and Know-how	26.23	-	-	26.23	26.19	0.01	-	26.20	0.03	0.04
<b>As at 31st March, 2024</b>	<b>29.36</b>	<b>0.43</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>29.79</b>	<b>27.95</b>	<b>0.49</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>28.44</b>	<b>1.35</b>	<b>1.41</b>

₹ in Crore

Description	Gross Block				Amortization				Net Block	
	Gross Carrying Amount as on 1st April 2022	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustments	Gross Carrying Amount as on 31st March 2023	Accumulated Depreciation as on 1st April 2022	For the year	Deductions/ Adjustments	Accumulated Depreciation Upto 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Computer Software	3.14	0.01	0.02	3.13	1.30	0.48	0.02	1.76	1.37	1.84
Licence and Know-how	26.18	0.05	-	26.23	25.99	0.20	-	26.19	0.04	0.19
<b>As at 31st March, 2023</b>	<b>29.32</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>29.36</b>	<b>27.29</b>	<b>0.68</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>27.95</b>	<b>1.41</b>	<b>2.03</b>

## Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

### Note: 7 Intangible assets under development

₹ in Crore

Description	Gross Block				
	Gross Carrying Amount as on 1st April 2023	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustments	Capitalisation	Gross Carrying Amount as on 31st March 2024
ERP	30.44	3.93	-	-	34.37
<b>As at 31st March, 2024</b>	<b>30.44</b>	<b>3.93</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>34.37</b>

Description	Gross Block				
	Gross Carrying Amount as on 1st April 2022	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustments	Capitalisation	Gross Carrying Amount as on 31st March 2023
ERP	26.34	4.10	-	-	30.44
<b>As at 31st March, 2023</b>	<b>26.34</b>	<b>4.10</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>30.44</b>

#### a) Intangible assets under development aging schedule as on 31.03.2024

₹ in Crore

Intangible assets under development	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress - ERP	3.93	4.14	4.26	22.04	34.37
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.93</b>	<b>4.14</b>	<b>4.26</b>	<b>22.04</b>	<b>34.37</b>

#### b) The following is the list of Intangible Assets under Development as on 31.03.2024, whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan:

₹ in Crore

Intangible assets under development	Name of Scheme	To be completed in			
		Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
ERP	Implementation of ERP	11.74	-	-	-



## Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

### Note: 8 Investments

₹ in Crore

	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
<b>Investment in Equity instruments of Bodies Corporates (Unquoted) #</b>		
<b>Joint Venture Companies</b>		
1,80,002 Equity Shares (CPLY 1,80,002 Equity Shares) with face value of ₹10 each fully paid up in Urvarak Videsh Limited**	0.18	0.18
Provision for impairment in value of investments	(0.16)	(0.16)
	0.02	0.02
49,14,62,400 Equity Shares (CPLY 49,14,62,400 Equity Shares) with face value of ₹10 each fully paid up in Ramagundam Fertilizers & Chemicals Limited (RFCL)\$	491.46	491.46
	491.48	491.48
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	491.64	491.64
Aggregate provision for diminution in value of investments	(0.16)	(0.16)
	<b>491.48</b>	<b>491.48</b>
<b>Investment in Equity Instruments of Co-operative Societies (Unquoted)*</b>		
1250 Equity Shares (CPLY 1250 Equity Shares) with face value of ₹10 each fully paid up (₹12500) in NFL Employees' Consumer co-operative stores	*	*
100 Equity Shares (CPLY 100 Equity Shares) with face value of ₹50 each fully paid up (₹5000) in NFL Employees' Consumer co-operative stores	*	*
Investment in mutual fund (₹5000)	*	*
	<b>491.48</b>	<b>491.48</b>

\* Being less than ₹50,000/-, figures not given.

# In compliance with Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 28 - Investment in Associates & Joint Venture". The Reporting information is as under :

#### Joint controlled entity

₹ in Crore

Name of the Company	Country of Incorporation	Percentage of ownership interest as on	
		31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Urvarak Videsh Limited	India	33.33	33.33
Ramagundam Fertilizers & Chemicals Limited	India	26.00	26.00

\*\* Urvarak Videsh Limited, a joint venture with Krishak Bharti Co-operative Limited and Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilizers Limited has been setup on 18.07.2008 for fertilizer business and rendering consultancy services in this regard. Urvarak Videsh Limited was declared Dormant Company from 04.11.2015.

\$ Ramagundam Fertilizers & Chemicals Limited, a joint venture with Engineers India Limited and Fertilizer Corporation of India has been incorporated on 17.02.2015 for setting up of Fertilizer Unit at Ramagundam, Telangana under New Investment Policy, 2012. RFCL has commenced its commercial operation on 22.03.2021. The Annual Urea capacity of plant is 12.71 Lakhs MT.

## Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

### Note: 9 Loans (Non Current)

	₹ in Crore	
	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
<b>Secured, considered good</b>		
Loans to employees	3.20	3.96
<b>Unsecured, considered good</b>		
Loans to employees	4.50	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>7.70</b>	<b>3.96</b>

### Note: 10 Other Financial Assets (Non Current)

	₹ in Crore	
	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Security Deposits	23.13	27.26
Fixed Deposit - Margin Money against Bank Guarantees (more than one year)	10.47	14.47
Claims recoverable	0.72	0.54
Provision for doubtful advances*	(0.12)	(0.18)
	<b>34.20</b>	<b>42.09</b>
Unsecured, considered good from above	34.20	42.09
Unsecured, considered doubtful from above	0.12	0.18
Provision for doubtful advances*	(0.12)	(0.18)
	<b>34.20</b>	<b>42.09</b>
<b>* Details of Provisions for doubtful advance</b>		
Claims recoverable	0.12	0.18
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>0.18</b>

## Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

### Note: 11 Other Non-Current Assets

	₹ in Crore	
	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Income Tax Assets (Net)*	75.09	58.20
Recoverable Balances with customs and excise authorities	0.14	0.85
Capital Advance (secured, considered good)	16.39	16.39
Capital Advance (Unsecured, considered good)	0.07	0.05
Others	1.74	2.01
Provision for doubtful advances <sup>^</sup>	(0.01)	(0.01)
	<b>93.42</b>	<b>77.49</b>
Secured, considered good from above	16.39	16.39
Unsecured, considered good from above	77.03	61.10
Unsecured, considered doubtful from above	0.01	0.01
Provision for doubtful advances <sup>^</sup>	(0.01)	(0.01)
	<b>93.42</b>	<b>77.49</b>
<b>^ Details of Provisions for doubtful advances</b>		
Others	0.01	0.01
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.01</b>

\* Interest on income tax refunds are considered on receipt basis.

## Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

### Note: 12 Inventories

₹ in Crore

	As at 31st March 2024		As at 31st March 2023	
Raw materials	2.75		4.86	
Add: In transit	<u>1.86</u>	4.61	<u>0.39</u>	5.25
Work in Progress		37.60		64.68
Finished goods	173.28		104.99	
Add: In transit	<u>99.90</u>	273.18	<u>169.66</u>	274.65
Traded goods	1082.83		1920.94	
Add: In transit	<u>73.99</u>	1156.82	<u>585.60</u>	2506.54
Stores and spares	224.46		164.21	
Add: In transit	2.94		9.10	
Less: Provision for Obsolescence	<u>2.62</u>	224.78	<u>2.24</u>	171.07
Loose Tools		0.06		0.07
Packing Materials	25.41		18.22	
Add: In transit	2.66		3.78	
Less: Provision for Obsolescence	<u>0.07</u>	28.00	<u>-</u>	22.00
Others (Carbon Slurry)		24.62		25.55
		<u><b>1749.67</b></u>		<u><b>3069.81</b></u>

## Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

### Note: 13 Trade Receivables (Current)

	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
		₹ in Crore
Subsidy	3592.02	3522.11
Others	488.45	636.86
Provison for Doubtful Receivables	(43.38)	(40.44)
	<b>4037.09</b>	<b>4118.53</b>
<b>Aggregate of trade receivables:</b>		
Unsecured, considered good (including secured debts backed by bank guarantees ₹ 50.68 crore, (CPLY ₹54.68 crore)	4037.09	4118.53
Unsecured, considered doubtful	43.38	40.44
Provison for Doubtful Receivables	(43.38)	(40.44)
	<b>4037.09</b>	<b>4118.53</b>

The Total Subsidy Receivable is ₹ 3592.02 crore (CPLY ₹ 3522.11 crore).

Pending sale of Urea and P&K fertilizer totalling 11.826 lakh MT through point of sales (POS) device to beneficiaries as on 31.03.2024, subsidy of ₹ 3022.74 crore which has accrued on sale to dealers but shall become due for payment under DBT upon sale through POS device and same has been recognized in the current period (CPLY quantities 10.616 lakh MT and subsidy ₹ 3896.87 crore). Further, provison is being made for unacknowledged POS quantity.

## Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

### Trade Receivable Ageing Schedule as on 31.03.2024

₹ in Crore

Particulars	Outstanding for following period from due date of payment					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	3,795.38	51.30	118.14	3.85	68.42	4,037.09
(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	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,795.38</b>	<b>51.30</b>	<b>118.14</b>	<b>3.85</b>	<b>68.42</b>	<b>4,037.09</b>

### Trade Receivable Ageing Schedule as on 31.03.2023

₹ in Crore

Particulars	Outstanding for following period from due date of payment					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	4025.65	47.73	20.31	1.38	23.46	4118.53
(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	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>4025.65</b>	<b>47.73</b>	<b>20.31</b>	<b>1.38</b>	<b>23.46</b>	<b>4118.53</b>

## Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

### Note: 14 Cash and Cash Equivalents

	₹ in Crore	
	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
<b>Balances with banks</b>		
Current accounts	29.35	13.19
<b>Others (Franking Machines)</b>	0.01	0.02
	<b>29.36</b>	<b>13.21</b>

Cash and Cash Equivalent includes earmarked balance in Pupil Fund of ₹ 0.57 crore (CPLY ₹ Nil) and Unspent CSR A/c of ₹ 1.54 crore (CPLY ₹ 1.68 crore).

### Note: 15 Other Bank Balances

	₹ in Crore	
	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Fixed Deposit - Margin Money against Bank Guarantees (more than 3 months and less than 1 year)	8.33	3.07
Unclaimed dividend account	0.25	0.20
	<b>8.58</b>	<b>3.27</b>

### Note: 16 Loans (Current)

	₹ in Crore	
	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
<b>Secured, considered good</b>		
Loans to employees	0.86	0.77
<b>Unsecured, considered good</b>		
Loans to employees	7.56 <b>8.42</b>	2.10 <b>2.87</b>



## Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

### Note: 17 Other Financial Assets (Current)

	₹ in Crore	
	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Security Deposits	0.77	0.48
Claims recoverable	146.76	43.28
Provision for doubtful claims*	(0.28)	(0.22)
	<b>147.25</b>	<b>43.54</b>
Unsecured, considered good from above	147.25	43.54
Unsecured, considered doubtful from above	0.28	0.22
Provision for doubtful claims*	(0.28)	(0.22)
	<b>147.25</b>	<b>43.54</b>
<b>* Details of Provisions for doubtful advance</b>		
Claims recoverable	0.28	0.22
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.28</b>	<b>0.22</b>

### Note: 18 Current Tax Assets (Net)

	₹ in Crore	
	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Advance Tax / TDS	27.88	137.88
Less : Provision for Tax	14.95	93.95
	<b>12.93</b>	<b>43.93</b>

## Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

### Note: 19 Other Current Assets

₹ in Crore

	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
<b>Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated</b>		
<b>Advances</b>		
Contractors	0.47	0.22
Suppliers *	181.94	207.23
Employees	2.55	2.58
Recoverable/Balances with customs and excise authorities	1.48	1.48
GST Input Credit	401.16	409.22
Others \$	93.64	104.76
Provision for doubtful advances <sup>^</sup>	(38.65)	(33.63)
	<b>642.59</b>	<b>691.86</b>
Unsecured, considered good from above	642.59	691.86
Unsecured, considered doubtful from above	38.65	33.63
Provision for doubtful advances <sup>^</sup>	(38.65)	(33.63)
	<b>642.59</b>	<b>691.86</b>
<b><sup>^</sup> Details of Provisions for doubtful advances</b>		
Contractors	0.58	0.58
Suppliers	6.30	6.36
GST Input Credit	29.55	25.11
Others	2.22	1.58
<b>Total</b>	<b>38.65</b>	<b>33.63</b>

\* Includes amount recoverable on account of Gas Pool Account amounting to ₹ 163.04 crore (CPLY ₹ 185.18 crore)

\$ Others mainly includes Prepaid Expense, Services etc.

### Note: 20 Non Current Assets held for Disposal

₹ in Crore

	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Non Current Asset Held for Disposal#	16.94	17.71
	<b>16.94</b>	<b>17.71</b>

#### # Details of Non-Current Asset Held for Sale

₹ in Crore

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
Plant & Machinery	16.94	17.71

The Company expects to dispose of items classified under "Non Current Asset Held for Sale" within one year.

## Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

### Note: 21 Equity Share Capital

₹ in Crore

	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
<b>Authorized</b>	1000.00	1000.00
100,00,00,000 Equity Shares (CPLY 100,00,00,000 Equity Shares) of Rs 10 each		
<b>Issued, Subscribed and Paid -up</b>	490.58	490.58
49,05,78,400 Equity Shares (CPLY 49,05,78,400 Equity Shares) of Rs 10 each fully paid up		
	<b>490.58</b>	<b>490.58</b>

#### a. Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period.

Particulars	31st March, 2024		31st March, 2023	
	No. of Shares	Amount (₹ In crore)	No. of Shares	Amount (₹ In crore)
Opening Balance	490578400	490.58	490578400	490.58
Increase during the year	-	-	-	-
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>490578400</b>	<b>490.58</b>	<b>490578400</b>	<b>490.58</b>

There has been no movement in the Issued, Subscribed and Paid -up capital of the Company during the year.

#### b. Terms/Rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity share having a face value of Rs. 10 per share. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share and entitled to dividends. The dividend proposed by the Board of Director is subject to approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend, which is approved by the Board of Directors. In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of equity share will be entitled to receive the remaining assets of the company, after distribution to creditors and all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by each shareholder.

#### c. Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

Particulars	31st March, 2024		31st March, 2023	
	No.	%	No.	%
<b>Equity Shares of ₹10 each fully paid</b>				
i) Government of India	366529532	74.71	366529532	74.71
ii) Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC)	31203197	6.36	49048115	10.00

#### d. Shareholding of Promoters as under:

Equity Shares held by promoters as on 31.03.2024				% Change during the year
S. No	Promoter name	No. of Shares	%of total shares	
1	Government of India	36,65,29,532	74.71	-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>36,65,29,532</b>	-	-

Equity Shares held by promoters as on 31.03.2023				% Change during
S. No	Promoter name	No. of Shares	%of total shares	
1	Government of India	36,65,29,532	74.71	-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>36,65,29,532</b>	-	-

## Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

### Note: 22 Other Equity

₹ in Crore

	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
<b>Capital Reserve</b>		
Balance at the beginning of the year	2.51	2.51
Balance at the end of the year	<b>A</b> <u>2.51</u>	<u>2.51</u>
<b>General Reserve</b>		
Balance at the beginning of the year	331.84	332.89
Adj: Prior Period Error (Adjustment of amount recovered in FY 2003-04 & 2006-07)	-	(1.05)
Balance at the end of the year	<b>B</b> <u>331.84</u>	<u>331.84</u>
<b>Retained Earnings in Statement of Profit and Loss</b>		
Balance at the beginning of the year	1948.90	1455.56
Adj: Prior Period Error (Reversal of Provision created out of Accumulated Profit & Loss Account)	-	130.69
Adj: Creation of Provision from Retained Earnings	-	(129.64)
Adj: Creation of Deferred Tax Asset on Provision for doubtful advance	-	32.63
Less: Dividend Paid	136.87	-
	1812.03	1489.24
Profit/(Loss) for the year transferred from Statement of Profit and Loss	64.74	456.10
Profit/(Loss) for the year transferred from Other Comprehensive Income	(0.61)	3.56
<b>Balance at the end of the year</b>	<b>C</b> <u>1876.16</u>	<u>1948.90</u>
<b>Total (A+B+C)</b>	<u>2210.51</u>	<u>2283.25</u>

### Note: 23 Borrowings (Non Current)

₹ in Crore

	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
<b>Term Loans</b>		
Rupee Term Loan ( Secured)#	-	534.71
	<u>-</u>	<u>534.71</u>

# To meet the funding requirement of Energy Saving and other Capex Schemes, the company has entered into a Rupee Term Loan Agreement with SBI on 24.12.2018 for ₹ 1044 crore.

The borrowings of Rupee Term loan is secured by first pari-passu charge on the Property Plant & Equipment (both movable and immovable) of the manufacturing units i.e. Nangal, Bathinda, Panipat, Vijapur - I & Vijapur - II and Corporate Office and over cash flow of the company.

Repayment of sanctioned term loan was repayable in 40 quarterly instalments of ₹ 26.10 crore each started from June 2020 and ending in March 2030. The rate of interest on the term loan is 6 months SBI MCLR plus spread of 0.15%. During the year, interest rate was 8.45%, the company has prepaid outstanding rupee term loan during April'23.

## Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

### Note: 24 Lease Liabilities (Non Current)

₹ in Crore

	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Lease Liabilities	1.42	0.54
	<u>1.42</u>	<u>0.54</u>

### Note: 25 Other Financial Liabilities (Non Current)

₹ in Crore

	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Security Deposits	5.92	5.66
Others#	16.05	18.09
	<u>21.97</u>	<u>23.75</u>

# Gross amount of ₹ 21.34 crore (CPLY ₹ 23.98 crore) received in trust from disabled employees/legal heirs of deceased employee out of their Provident Fund (PF)/Gratuity amount under NFL Employees Family Economic & Social Rehabilitation Scheme.

### Note: 26 Provisions (Non Current)

₹ in Crore

	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Provision for employee benefits <sup>*^</sup>	212.26	206.55
	<u>212.26</u>	<u>206.55</u>
<b>* Item wise breakup of Provisions for employee benefits</b>		
Earned Leave	99.30	98.15
Half Pay Leave	100.44	93.89
Post Retirement Settlement Benefits	1.53	1.46
Long Service Award	0.54	0.56
Social Security Benefits	3.58	3.92
Employees' Family Economic Rehabilitation Scheme	6.87	8.57
	<u>212.26</u>	<u>206.55</u>

<sup>^</sup> Short term Provision for Employee Benefits of ₹ 107.46 crore (CPLY ₹ 94.77 crore) is disclosed in Note 34. Disclosure as per Ind AS 19 "Employee Benefit" are provided in Note 52.

## Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

### Note: 27 Deferred Government Grant

₹ in Crore

	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Opening Balance#		
Non Current	1739.18	1926.94
Current	194.88	194.87
Add: Addition/Adjustment during the year (AFCP)*	-	(0.70)
Add: Addition/Adjustment during the year (Others)	10.00	3.85
Less : Govt Grant recognised in Statement of Profit & loss Account (Note No. 37)	192.27	190.90
Less : Transferred Deferred Government Grant Current (Note 35)	196.93	194.88
	<b>1554.86</b>	<b>1739.18</b>

# Includes Capital Grant from Govt. of India, Ministry of Chemicals & Fertilizers for Ammonia Feed Stock Conversion Project (AFCP) from 'LSHS/FO' to 'Gas' vide sanction letter no. 14016/2/2007-FP(Vol.II)(2) dated 08.02.2010 for Panipat Unit, sanction letter no.14016/2/2007-FP (Vol. II)(1) dated 08.02.2010 for Bathinda Unit and sanction letter no.14016/2/2007-FP (Vol. II)(3) dated 08.02.2010 for Nangal Unit. The grant has been accordingly accounted for as per Ind AS 20 'Accounting for Government Grants'.

\* Represents addition / adjustment to Property, Plant & Equipment in respect of Ammonia Feed Stock Conversion Projects from 'LSHS/FO' to 'Gas' at Bathinda, Panipat and Nangal units.

## Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

### Note: 28 Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)

₹ in Crore

	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
<b>Deferred Tax Liability (A)</b>		
Property, Plant & Equipment: Impact of difference between depreciation as prescribed under Income Tax Act, 1961 and depreciation/amortization charged in Statement of Profit and Loss.	188.30	173.53
<b>(A)</b>	<b>188.30</b>	<b>173.53</b>
<b>Deferred Tax Assets (B)</b>		
Impact of expenditure and provisions charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss during the year but allowed on deferred /actual payment basis for Tax purposes.	113.43	105.90
Losses carried forward	-	-
<b>(B)</b>	<b>113.43</b>	<b>105.90</b>
<b>Net deferred tax liability (A-B)</b>	<b>74.87</b>	<b>67.63</b>

### Movement in deferred tax components

₹ in Crore

Particulars	At April 1, 2023	Charged or (credited) to profit or loss	At March 31, 2024
Expenses allowed on cash basis	105.90	(7.53)	113.43
Property, Plant & Equipment impact	(173.53)	14.77	(188.30)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(67.63)</b>	<b>7.24</b>	<b>(74.87)</b>

Disclosure as per Ind AS 12, Income Tax, are provided in Note No. 48.



## Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

### Note: 29 Other Non-Current Liabilities

₹ in Crore

	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Others	6.36	6.49
	6.36	6.49

Other mainly includes Deferred Revenue Expenditure.

### Note: 30 Borrowings (Current)

₹ in Crore

	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
<b>Secured</b>		
Cash credit from banks*	134.73	44.61
Working Capital Demand Loan*	1200.00	1200.00
<b>Unsecured</b>		
Short Term loans from Banks	2753.60	2107.96
<b>Current maturities of long term borrowings</b>		
Rupee Term Loan\$	-	104.40
	4088.33	3456.97

\*Cash credit / Working Capital Demand Loan from Banks are secured by first charge ranking pari-pasu inter-se against hypothecation on the whole of the current assets of the borrower namely, Stocks of Raw Materials, Stocks in Process, Semi Finished and Finished Goods, Stores and Spares not relating to Plant & Machinery (Consumable Stores and Spares), Bills receivables and book debts and all other moveables, both present and future of the company.

\$Details in respect of Interest and terms of repayment of Rupee Term Loan are disclosed in Note : 23 Borrowings.

Quarterly returns or statements of current assets filed by the Company with banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the books of accounts

### Note: 31 Lease Liabilities (Current)

₹ in Crore

	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Lease Liabilities	0.98	0.77
	0.98	0.77

## Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

### Note: 32 Trade Payables (Current)

₹ in Crore

	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Micro and Small Enterprises*	12.77	7.07
Other than Micro and Small Enterprises\$	1422.41	1748.86
	<u>1435.18</u>	<u>1755.93</u>

\$ Includes amount of ₹ 1039.84 crore (CPLY ₹ 1382.83 crore) on account of Gas supplies.

### Trade Payables ageing Schedule as on 31.03.2024

₹ in Crore

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	12.77	-	-	-	12.77
(ii) Others	1,338.67	20.21	15.47	47.62	1,421.97
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	0.44	0.44
<b>Total</b>	<u>1,351.44</u>	<u>20.21</u>	<u>15.47</u>	<u>48.06</u>	<u>1,435.18</u>

### Trade Payables ageing Schedule as on 31.03.2023

₹ in Crore

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	7.07	-	-	-	7.07
(ii) Others	1,682.61	25.57	27.12	13.12	1,748.42
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	0.44	0.44
<b>Total</b>	<u>1,689.68</u>	<u>25.57</u>	<u>27.12</u>	<u>13.56</u>	<u>1,755.93</u>

\* Information in respect of micro and small enterprises as at 31 March 2024 as required by Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 and Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act 2006 (MSMED Act).

₹ in Crore

Particulars	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Principal amount remaining unpaid	12.77	7.07
Interest Due thereon	-	-
Amount of Interest paid by the company in terms of Section 16 of MSMED Act along with the amount of payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
Amount of Interest due and payable for the period of Delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under MSMED Act	-	-
Amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid.	-	-
Further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprises for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under Section 23 of the MSMED Act.	-	-

## Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

### Note: 33 Other Financial Liabilities (Current)

₹ in Crore

	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Creditors for Capital Works	47.80	53.44
Security Deposits	353.56	303.17
Liability for employee benefits / remuneration	32.26	52.00
Unclaimed dividend	0.25	0.20
Unspent amount of CSR yet to be transferred to specified fund account	0.32	-
Others \$	333.98	1323.13
	<b>768.17</b>	<b>1731.94</b>

\$ Gross amount of ₹ 3.39 crore (CPLY ₹ 3.57 crore) received in trust from disabled employees/legal heirs of deceased employee out of their Provident Fund (PF)/Gratuity amount under NFL Employees Family Economic & Social Rehabilitation Scheme. Further, Other mainly includes Liability for Imports.

### Note: 34 Provisions (Current)

₹ in Crore

	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Provision for employee benefits**	107.46	94.77
Provision for Impairment in NFL PF Trust Investment (refer note 52.1.7)	19.29	15.20
	<b>126.75</b>	<b>109.97</b>
<b>* Item wise breakup of provisions for employee benefits:</b>		
Gratuity	68.51	56.65
Earned Leave	15.89	15.77
Half Pay Leave	19.53	18.49
Post Retirement Settlement Benefits	0.26	0.23
Long Service Award	0.13	0.17
Social Security Benefits	1.16	1.26
Employees' Family Economic Rehabilitation Scheme	1.98	2.20
	<b>107.46</b>	<b>94.77</b>

^ Long term Provision for Employee Benefits of ₹ 212.26 crore (CPLY ₹ 206.55 crore) is disclosed in Note 26.

Disclosure as per Ind AS 19 "Employee Benefit" are provided in Note 52.

## Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

### Note: 35 Deferred Government Grant

₹ in Crore

	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Deferred Government Grant		
AFCP#	192.25	193.46
Others	4.68	1.42
	<u><b>196.93</b></u>	<u><b>194.88</b></u>

# The Capital Grant from Govt. of India, Ministry of Chemicals & Fertilizers for Ammonia Feed Stock Conversion Project (AFCP) from 'LSHS/FO' to 'Gas' vide sanction letter no. 14016/2/2007-FP (Vol. II) (2) dated 08.02.2010 for Panipat Unit, sanction letter no. 14016/2/2007-FP (Vol. II) (1) dated 08.02.2010 for Bathinda Unit and sanction letter no. 14016/2/2007-FP (Vol. II) (3) dated 08.02.2010 for Nangal Unit. The grant has been accordingly accounted for as per Ind AS 20 'Accounting for Government Grants'.

Non Current Deferred Government Grant is disclosed in Note No. 27.

### Note: 36 Other Current Liabilities

₹ in Crore

	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Advances from Customers	47.86	34.13
Statutory Dues	57.98	71.41
Provision for Statutory Dues	57.41	57.41
	<u><b>163.25</b></u>	<u><b>162.95</b></u>

## Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

### Note: 37 Revenue from Operations

₹ in Crore

	Year Ended 31st March 2024	Year Ended 31st March 2023
<b>A) Sale of Goods</b>		
Finished goods	2478.04	2948.11
Traded goods	5029.27	4139.79
	<b>(a) 7507.31</b>	<b>7087.90</b>
<b>Subsidy from Government of India:</b>		
Manufactured Fertilizers (Urea)	11,481.17	17,023.48
Traded Imported Fertilizers (NBS)	4,138.92	5,133.73
Others	114.03	108.09
	<b>(b) 15734.12</b>	<b>22265.30</b>
<b>Revenue from operations (gross) (a)+(b)</b>	<b>(A) 23241.43</b>	<b>29353.20</b>
\$ Subsidy includes Past Period Subsidy and differential amount for the earlier years notified during the current year	92.33	589.95

(i) Pending sale of urea and P&K fertilizer totalling 11.826 lakh MT through POS device to beneficiaries as on 31.03.2024, subsidy of ₹ 3022.74 crore which has accrued on sale to dealers but shall become due for payment under DBT upon sale through POS device has been recognized in the current period (CPLY quantities 10.616 lakh MT and subsidy ₹ 3896.87 crore).

"(ii) The Department of Fertilisers, [DOF] directed the company to ensure availability of P & K Fertilisers during the Kharif 2023 and upcoming Rabi 2023-24 season. Further, In view of price volatility, DOF vide its letter dated 21.09.2023 as modified by its letter dated 29.05.2024 assured the company to protect it from adversity of subsidy [losses], on no Profit no loss basis including stock imported by it during FY 2023-24 and held by it (including POS Stock) as on 30.9.2023, beyond applicable nutrient based subsidy rates, if any. The company has recognised revenue for adversity of subsidy amounting to ₹ 486.53 crore upto 31.03.2024. The management of the company is of the view that the variance at the time of processing and payment by DoF, if any, shall not have a material impact on the profit/loss of the company. Further, in view of protection from adversity of subsidy, the material imported and held in stock as on 31.03.2024 and having lower NRV by ₹ 90.23 crore, has been valued at cost.

(iii) The Department of Fertilisers, [DOF] vide its letter no 3.3-01/22-FA/U dated 1st May 2024 has issued the approval for the subsidy of ₹ 58.02 crores on account of DAP for the period 25/10/2021 to 31/03/2022. The same has been recognised in the books for the financial year 2023-24 in accordance with Ind-AS 10 as it provides evidence of conditions existing as of the reporting date."

(iv) Pursuant to Department of Fertilizers notification dated 18-11-2022 conveying the extension of Revised Energy Norms of NUP-2015 for 14 Urea Manufacturing Units including 4 units of NFL i.e. Nangal, Bathinda, Panipat and Vijapur-I, the Revenue from Operations for the CPLY includes estimated differential subsidy receivable for the period from 01-10-2020 to 31-03-2023 amounting to ₹ 928.37 crore which includes a sum of ₹ 211.29 crore for the FY 2022-23.

## Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

₹ in Crore

	Year Ended 31st March 2024	Year Ended 31st March 2023
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### B) Sale of Services

i) Training & Recruitment for other organisation	-	0.09
ii) Services to Other Organisations	40.80	28.85
<b>( B )</b>	<b>40.80</b>	<b>28.94</b>

	Year Ended 31st March 2024	Year Ended 31st March 2023
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### C) Other Operating Revenue

i) Amortisation of Deferred Govt Grant*				
AFCP	188.65		189.74	
Others	3.62	192.27	1.16	190.90
ii) Service Charges (on Import of Urea on behalf of Govt.)		2.83		12.11
iii) Insurance Claims (refer note a & b)		82.98		(0.90)
<b>( C )</b>		<b>278.08</b>		<b>202.11</b>
<b>Total Revenue from Operations (A+B+C)</b>		<b>23560.31</b>		<b>29584.25</b>

\*Deferred Govt Grant of ₹ 192.27 crore (CPLY ₹ 190.90 crore) recognised on a systematic basis over the useful life of the AFCP and Other Assets. The corresponding depreciation is appearing in Note No. 46.

(a) During the previous year, Gas Turbine Generator (GTG) along with HRSG (Heat Recovery Steam Generator), a major part of PPE, installed at Bathinda Unit got completely damaged and a claim was filed with the insurance company.

During the current year, the insurance surveyor has submitted its Final Survey Report dated March 28, 2024 assessing loss of ₹ 77.01 Crore (net of all deductions) in full and final settlement of the claim, which the company has accepted. Based on the correspondence with insurance company, the management believes that claim can be measured reliably and there is reasonable certainty of collection of the claim. Accordingly the Company has recognised the insurance claim in other operating income.

(b) During the year, due to "Cyclone Biparjoy", some quantity of fertilizers at Tuna Port was damaged. Accordingly, the Company has recognised a loss of ₹ 18.92 Crores (net of disposal value) towards damaged stock and simultaneously submitted its claim to insurance company. The insurance company has made an interim payment of ₹ 5.96 Crores to the Company, pending finalization of claim, which the Company has recognized as income. The Management believes that the interim amount received will not be reversed on the finalization of claim.

## Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

### Note: 38 Other Income

₹ in Crore

	Year Ended 31st March 2024	Year Ended 31st March 2023
<b>A) Interest Income on Financial Assets measured at amortised cost</b>		
i) Term Deposits	19.51	1.29
ii) Loan to employees	0.41	0.23
iii) Unwinding of Interest accrued on Deposits	3.29	2.19
iv) Others	2.79	0.90
<b>(A)</b>	<b>26.00</b>	<b>4.61</b>
<b>B) Interest income on Income Tax Refund</b>	3.18	-
<b>(B)</b>	<b>3.18</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>C) Non Operating Income</b>		
i) Profit on Sale of Assets	9.12	0.24
ii) Rent	20.90	20.13
iii) Provision no Longer required Written Back*	-	129.64
iv) Sale of Scrap	5.24	6.26
v) Recoveries on delayed payment on credit sales	12.40	9.01
vi) Forfeiture of Security Deposits	0.28	0.06
vii) Liquidated Damages recovered from Contractor / Supplier	7.33	10.51
viii) Recovery of Dispatch Money	10.76	6.42
ix) Hire Charges of Equipment	0.03	0.01
x) Others	4.20	5.90
<b>(C)</b>	<b>70.26</b>	<b>188.18</b>
<b>(A+B+C)</b>	<b>99.44</b>	<b>192.79</b>

\* Refer note 62



## Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

### Note: 39 Cost of Materials Consumed

₹ in Crore

	Year Ended 31st March 2024	Year Ended 31st March 2023
<b>Raw Material (A)</b>		
Inventory at the beginning of the year	5.25	5.76
Purchases	7356.67	10370.97
	<b>7361.92</b>	<b>10376.73</b>
Less: Inventory at the end of the year	(4.61)	(5.25)
Cost of raw material consumed	<b>7357.31</b>	<b>10371.48</b>
<b>Packing material (B)</b>	188.28	226.12
<b>Stores and spares (C)</b>	66.66	65.00
<b>Loose Tools (D)</b>	-	0.03
<b>Cost of material consumed (A+B+C+D)</b>	<b>7612.25</b>	<b>10662.63</b>
<b>Itemwise break up of raw material consumed</b>		
Natural Gas	7330.99	10311.25
Others	26.32	60.23
	<b>7357.31</b>	<b>10371.48</b>

### Note: 40 Purchase of Stock- in- Trade

₹ in Crore

	Year Ended 31st March 2024	Year Ended 31st March 2023
<b>Traded goods purchased</b>		
Imported	6,036.65	9,107.84
Indigenous	948.47	915.32
	<b>6985.12</b>	<b>10023.16</b>

### Note: 41 Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Work-in-Progress and Stock -in- Trade

₹ in Crore

	Year Ended 31st March 2024	Year Ended 31st March 2023
<b>Opening inventories</b>		
Work in Progress	64.68	34.82
Finished goods	274.65	336.54
Traded goods	2506.54	1647.12
Others	25.55	26.52
	<b>2871.42</b>	<b>2045.00</b>
<b>Closing inventories</b>		
Work in Progress	37.60	64.68
Finished goods	273.18	274.65
Traded goods	1,175.74	2506.54
Less: Loss on Damaged Stock due to cyclone Biparjoy	18.92	-
Others	24.62	25.55
	<b>1492.22</b>	<b>2871.42</b>
<b>Net (Increase)/decrease in inventories</b>	<b>1379.20</b>	<b>(826.42)</b>

## Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

### Note: 42 Employee Benefits Expense

₹ in Crore

	Year Ended 31st March 2024	Year Ended 31st March 2023
Salaries, Wages and Bonus	508.04	528.33
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	51.94	52.34
Gratuity Expenses	11.17	20.95
Welfare expenses#	64.14	57.52
	<b>635.29</b>	<b>659.14</b>

# Includes payment of ₹ 3.16 crore (CPLY ₹ 3.34 crore) paid to disabled employees/legal heirs of deceased employees under NFL Employee Family Economic and Social Rehabilitation Scheme.

Disclosure as per Ind AS 19 in respect of Provision made towards various employees benefits are provided in Note 52.

### Note: 43 Power and Fuel

₹ in Crore

	Year Ended 31st March 2024	Year Ended 31st March 2023
Purchased power	86.95	81.27
Coal	275.12	283.21
Natural gas	4343.47	6054.24
Cess on Electricity	21.30	20.32
	<b>4726.84</b>	<b>6439.04</b>

The company is having 19332 no. of Energy Savings Certificates (ESCs) which are available for sale

### Note: 44 Repairs and Maintenance.

₹ in Crore

	Year Ended 31st March 2024	Year Ended 31st March 2023
Plant and machinery	88.44	64.04
Buildings	10.23	8.97
Others	11.93	10.33
	<b>110.60</b>	<b>83.34</b>

## Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

### Note: 45 Finance Cost

₹ in Crore

	Year Ended 31st March 2024	Year Ended 31st March 2023
<b>Interest :</b>		
Cash credit	6.51	3.03
Commercial Papers	-	12.41
Short term loans	240.47	220.30
Rupee Term Loan	2.96	53.60
Unwinding of Interest accrued on Deposits	3.83	2.44
Others	12.44	9.02
Other Borrowing Cost	1.09	0.84
	<b>267.30</b>	<b>301.64</b>

### Note: 46 Depreciation and Amortization Expense

₹ in Crore

	Year Ended 31st March 2024	Year Ended 31st March 2023
Depreciation / Amortization on tangible assets*	360.28	349.95
Depreciation on Investment Property	0.08	0.07
Depreciation on Right to Use Asset	0.83	2.14
Amortization of intangible assets	0.49	0.68
	<b>361.68</b>	<b>352.84</b>

\*Depreciation includes ₹ 192.27 crore (CPLY ₹ 190.90 crore) towards Assets of AFCP / PoS Devices / Others purchased from Govt Grant / retailer margin and equivalent amount is appearing as Govt Grant Income in Note 37.

## Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

### Note: 47 Other Expenses

₹ in Crore

	Year Ended 31st March 2024		Year Ended 31st March 2023	
Rent		0.57		0.60
Rent for Godown		10.20		9.04
Rates and Taxes		4.91		4.11
Insurance		51.87		41.52
<b>Auditors' remuneration:</b>				
Audit Fee	0.32		0.30	
Tax Audit Fee	0.08		0.08	
Certification and Other Fee	0.42		0.34	
Out of pocket expenses	0.12	0.94	0.12	0.84
Cost Audit Fee		0.04		0.04
Security Expenses		71.43		70.04
Printing and Stationery		1.18		1.09
Advertisement, Publicity and Sales Promotion		34.76		4.64
Directors' Fees		0.35		0.28
Telephone and Postage		2.00		2.32
Travelling		9.15		6.89
Water Charges		40.26		36.98
<b>Provision for:</b>				
Doubtful Advances & Debts	3.58		20.53	
Un-utilised GST Input Credit	4.44		(2.35)	
Others	0.46	8.48	0.30	18.48
<b>Write Off:</b>				
Stores and Spares	3.18		3.92	
Fixed Assets	0.60		67.71	
Advance for Supply of Urea*	-		129.64	
Others	0.06	3.84	0.06	201.33
Legal Expenses		1.31		0.50
Bank Charges		9.59		5.89
Demurrage and Wharfage		0.79		3.24
Exchange rate variation (net)		22.36		(32.10)
CSR Expenditure (refer note 57)		7.40		1.40
Miscellaneous expenses		59.49		51.61
		<b>340.92</b>		<b>428.74</b>

\* Refer note 62

## Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

### Note: 48 Income Tax Expense

	₹ in Crore	
	Year Ended 31st March 2024	Year Ended 31st March 2023
<b>Current Tax</b>		
Current Tax on Profits for the year	14.94	93.95
Adjustments for Current Tax of prior periods	1.39	(3.06)
<b>Total Current tax expense (A)</b>	<u>16.33</u>	<u>90.89</u>
<b>Deferred Tax</b>		
Decrease / (increase) in deferred tax assets	(7.53)	64.19
(Decrease)/ increase in deferred tax liabilities	14.77	(0.21)
<b>Total Deferred Tax Expense / (benefits) (B)</b>	<u>7.24</u>	<u>63.98</u>
	(A+B)	
<b>Income Tax Relating to Other Comprehensive Income</b>	0.21	(1.20)
<b>Income Tax Expense</b>	<u>23.78</u>	<u>153.67</u>

	₹ in Crore	
	Year Ended 31st March 2024	Year Ended 31st March 2023
<b>Reconciliation of the tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by tax rate</b>		
<b>Profit before tax</b>	88.52	609.77
<b>Tax at the enacted rate of 25.168%</b>	22.28	153.47
<b>Add :</b>		
<b>Tax effect of amount not deductible (taxable) while calculating taxable income</b>		
Add : CSR Expense	1.86	0.35
Add: Interest on Income Tax	-	-
Add: Payment To Special Welfare Fund Not Allowable	0.01	-
Others	(0.37)	(0.15)
<b>Total Income Tax Expense</b>	<u>23.78</u>	<u>153.67</u>

## Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

### Note: 49 Earning Per Share

	Year Ended 31st March 2024	Year Ended 31st March 2023
Profit/(Loss) after Tax (₹ in crore)	64.74	456.10
Number of Equity shares	490578400	490578400
Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares	490578400	490578400
Face value per share (₹)	10	10
Basic earnings per share (₹)	1.32	9.30
Diluted earnings per share (₹)	1.32	9.30

The Company has not issued any security which will have the effect of diluting earnings on equity.

#### Earnings per share

##### (a) Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

- (i) the profit attributable to owners of the company
- (ii) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year.

##### (b) Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account

- (i) the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares, and
- (ii) the weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

## Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

### Note: 50 Contingent Liabilities

₹ in Crore

	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
<b>Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts</b>		
<b>a. Pending Appellate/Judicial decisions:</b>		
Income tax	44.36	3.19
Excise, Customs, GST and Service Tax	20.00	13.75
Sales Tax & Value Added Tax	6.95	6.93
Land compensation/development claims	1.39	1.32
Arbitration and civil cases	111.06	127.37
<b>b. Other claims</b>	<b>1.95</b>	<b>1.64</b>
<b>c. Claims in respect of legal cases filed against the company for labour and other matters, amount whereof is not ascertainable</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
	<b>185.71</b>	<b>154.20</b>

In Contingent Liability cases, interest on Statutory demands is recognised on receipt of demand notice.

### Note: 51 Capital & Other Commitment

₹ in Crore

	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
<b>Capital expenditure contracted for at the end of the reporting period but not recognised as liabilities is as follows:</b>		
(i) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital accounts and not provided for (net of advances).	232.04	365.32
(ii) Unutilized amount of Letter of Credit	13.71	1249.01



## Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

### Note: 52 Ind AS - 19 : Employee Benefits

#### 52.1.1 General description of defined benefit schemes:

<b>Gratuity</b>	Payable on separation @ 15 days pay for each completed year of service subject to maximum of ₹ 20 lakh to eligible employees who render continuous service of 5 years or more.
<b>Leave Encashment {Earned Leave (EL) and Half Pay Leave(HPL)}</b>	Payable on separation to eligible employees who have accumulated earned leave and half pay leave. During the service period encashment of accumulated earned leave is allowed in a financial year leaving minimum balance leave of 10 days.
<b>Long Service Award (LSA)</b>	Payable to employees on completion of specified years of service.
<b>Post Retirement Settlement Benefits (PRSB)</b>	Post Retirement Settlement Benefits (PRSB) for settlement at home town for employees and dependents
<b>Legal heirs of deceased employees and disabled employees (separated) can opt for either of the following two schemes:</b>	
<b>Social Security Benefits (SSB)</b>	Lump sum benefit payable for left over month of service limited to 60 month pay (maximum ₹9.00 lakhs with minimum benefits of ₹1.00 lakhs).
<b>Employees' Family Economic Rehabilitation Scheme (EFERS)</b>	Monthly payment along with medical and children education benefits in lieu of prescribed deposit upto the date of notional superannuation.

#### "52.1.2 Provident Fund:

The Provident Fund contributions are made to a Trust. The interest rate payable to the members of the Trust shall not be lower than statutory rate of interest declared by the Central Government under the Employees Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952.

During the year an amount of ₹ 37.27 crore (CPLY ₹ 37.20 crore) has been charged to statement of Profit and loss towards contribution by the Company.

The Provident Fund Trust set up by the Company is treated as Defined Benefit Plan since the Company has to meet the shortfall in the fund assets, if any. Further, having regard to the assets of the Fund and the Return on the Investments, the Company does not expect any deficiency in the foreseeable future. In terms of the guidance note issued by the Institute of Actuaries of India, the actuary has provided a valuation of provident fund liability and determined that there is no shortfall as at 31st March, 2024.

The funds of the trust have been invested under various securities as prescribed by regulatory authorities."

## Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

### 52.1.3 Other disclosures/reconciliation, in respect of defined benefit obligation are as under:

₹ in Crore

	Gratuity		EL		HPL		PRSB		LSA		PF	
	23-24	22-23	23-24	22-23	23-24	22-23	23-24	22-23	23-24	22-23	23-24	22-23
<b>(i) Reconciliation of present value of defined benefit obligations and plan assets:</b>												
1 Present value of projected benefit obligations at beginning of the year	277.34	296.13	113.92	111.03	112.38	112.24	1.69	1.75	0.73	0.85	1352.15	1319.43
2 Acquisition adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 Service Cost	7.07	7.60	6.65	6.66	4.94	4.62	0.08	0.07	0.04	0.04	37.27	37.20
4 Past Service Cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 Interest Cost	20.44	20.73	8.39	7.78	8.28	7.86	0.12	0.12	0.06	0.06	106.13	102.63
6 Actuarial (Gains) / Losses	1.05	(5.47)	23.81	24.53	5.27	(1.40)	0.04	(0.08)	0.05	(0.01)	(47.28)	(3.24)
7 Benefits Paid	(41.58)	(41.65)	(37.58)	(36.08)	(10.90)	(10.94)	(0.14)	(0.17)	(0.21)	(0.21)	(153.71)	(171.57)
8 Plan Participant's Contribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	64.22	65.75
9 Transfer in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.30	1.95
10 Present value of projected benefit obligations at close of the year [1 to 9]	264.32	277.34	115.19	113.92	119.97	112.38	1.79	1.69	0.67	0.73	1360.08	1352.15
11 Fair Value of Plan assets at close of the year	(195.81)	(220.69)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1367.74	1356.44
12 Net Liability recognized in Balance Sheet at close of the year [10-11]	68.51	56.65	115.19	113.92	119.97	112.38	1.79	1.69	0.67	0.73	-	-
<b>(ii) Reconciliation of fair value of assets and obligations [Refer Foot Note a below]:</b>												
1 Fair value of plan assets at beginning of the year	220.69	105.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1356.44	1323.20
Opening Adjustment as per balance sheet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(18.73)	-
2 Acquisition adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	65.52	67.70
3 Expected Return on plan assets	16.27	7.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	106.13	102.63
4 Actual Company's contribution	0.08	150.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37.27	37.20
5 Actuarial Gains/(Losses)	0.26	(0.80)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(25.18)	(2.72)
6 Benefits Payments	(41.49)	(41.38)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(153.71)	(171.57)
7 Past service Cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8 Fair value of plan assets at close of the year (1 to 7)	195.81	220.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1367.74	1356.44
9 Present value of defined benefit obligation	264.32	277.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1360.08	1352.15
10 Net liability recognized in the Balance Sheet at close of the year [9-8]	68.51	56.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>11 Maturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligation</b>												
Within the next 12 months (Next annual reporting period)	41.91	40.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59.34	68.57
Between 2 and 5 years	133.41	137.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	256.27	331.98
More than 5 Years	88.99	99.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,170.98	951.60

₹ in Crore

	Gratuity		EL		HPL		PRSB		LSA		PF	
	23-24	22-23	23-24	22-23	23-24	22-23	23-24	22-23	23-24	22-23	23-24	22-23

**(iii) Expenses recognized in the Statement of Profit & Loss:**

1 Service Cost	7.07	7.60	6.65	6.66	4.94	4.62	0.08	0.07	0.04	0.04	37.27	37.20
2 Interest Cost	20.44	20.73	8.39	7.78	8.28	7.86	0.12	0.12	0.06	0.06	106.13	102.63
3 Actuarial (Gains) / Losses	0.79	(4.67)	23.81	24.53	5.27	(1.40)	0.04	(0.08)	0.05	(0.01)	(47.28)	(3.24)
4 Expected return on Plan Assets	(16.27)	(7.38)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(106.13)	(102.63)
5 Total charged to P&L Account	12.03	16.28	38.85	38.97	18.49	11.08	0.24	0.11	0.15	0.09	-	-

**(iv) Actuarial assumptions:**

	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
1 Method used	Projected Unit credit	Projected Unit credit
2 Discount Rate (per annum)	7.21%	7.37%
3 Mortality Rate	Indian assured lives mortality (2012-14) modified ultimate	Indian assured lives mortality (2012-14) modified ultimate
4 Withdrawal Rates (per annum) upto 30 / 44 and above 44 years	Executives and Non Executives 3%/2%/1%, depending upon age	Executives and Non Executives 3%/2%/1%, depending upon age
5 Salary escalation taking into account inflation rate, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors	6.00%	6.00%

**(v) Actuarial assumptions (PF):**

	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
1 Discount Rate (per annum)	7.21%	7.37%
2 Interest Rate Guarantee	8.25%	8.15%

**Sensitivity Analyses of the defined benefit obligation.**

**Effect of half percent point change in the Discount rate on Employee's Benefit Schemes**

₹ in Crore

S. No	Particulars	0.5 percent point decrease	0.5 percent point increase
1	Gratuity	6.22	(5.88)
2	Earned Leave	3.80	(3.53)
3	Half Pay Leave	2.90	(2.74)

**Effect of half percent point change in the Salary escalation on Employee's Benefit Schemes**

₹ in Crore

S. No	Particulars	0.5 percent point decrease	0.5 percent point increase
1	Gratuity	(1.86)	1.81
2	Earned Leave	(3.59)	3.83
3	Half Pay Leave	(2.79)	2.92

**Foot Note:**

a The Company has funded the gratuity liability through a separate Gratuity Fund. The fair value of the plan assets is mainly based on the information given by the insurance companies through whom the investment has been made by the fund. Gratuity liability of ₹ 68.51 crore (CPLY ₹ 56.65 crore) is unfunded as on 31st March, 2024. Other defined benefit obligations are unfunded.

#### 52.1.4 Other Employee Benefit Schemes:

Provision of ₹ (2.36) crore (CPLY ₹ (0.40) crore) towards Employees' Family Economic Rehabilitation Scheme and Social Security Benefits Scheme has been charged on the basis of actuarial valuation and credited to the Statement of Profit and Loss account. A net liability of ₹ 13.59 crore (CPLY ₹15.95 crore) has been recognized in the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2024 on account of these schemes.

#### 52.1.5 Provident Fund:

12% of Basic Pay plus Dearness Allowance contributed to the Provident Fund Trust of the Company. The Company does not anticipate any further obligation in the near foreseeable future having regard to the amount of the fund and return on investment as confirmed by the actuary.

#### 52.1.6 The major categories of plans assets are as follows:

Particulars	31-Mar-24				31-Mar-23			
	Quoted ₹	Unquoted ₹	Total ₹	in %	Quoted ₹	Unquoted ₹	Total ₹	in %
Equity instruments	6.95	-	6.95	0.52	29.51	-	29.51	2.28
Debt instruments	1301.36	-	1301.36	98.00	1258.50	-	1258.50	96.95
Asset backed securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash & Cash Equivalents	-	19.58	19.58	1.48	-	10.05	10.05	0.77
<b>Total</b>	<b>1308.31</b>	<b>19.58</b>	<b>1327.89</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>1288.01</b>	<b>10.05</b>	<b>1298.06</b>	<b>100.00</b>

#### 52.1.7

The Employee benefit of Provident Fund is administered through a separate NFL Employees Provident Fund Trust. Out of the investment made by PF trust in the past, one issuer of security has defaulted in payments. The value of Investment is ₹ 15.20 crore. Considering the Employers obligation to make good the loss in value of investment under Provident Fund Regulations, pending assessment of actual loss the Company has provided for 100% of value of investment amounting to ₹ 15.20 crore and Interest amounting to ₹ 4.09 crore in the books of accounts.

#### Note: 53 Ind AS - 108 : Operating Segment

Ind AS-108 establishes standards for the way that public business enterprises report information about operating segments and related disclosures about product and services, geographical areas and major customers. Company's primary business segments are

- i) Manufactured Fertilizers (Urea, Bentonite Sulphure, Bio fertilizers)
- ii) Manufactured Chemicals (Industrial Products, Agro Chemicals, etc)
- iii) Traded Imported Fertilizers (Under NBS)
- iv) Others (Domestic Traded Product, Agro Inputs, Sale Services, etc.).

and are reportable segments under Ind AS 108. Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker (CODM). "

#### 53.1.1 Geographical Segment:

The operations of the company are conducted within India and there is no separate reportable geographical segment.

## Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

### 53.1.2 The disclosure of segment-wise information is as below:

₹ in Crore

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023
<b>Segment Revenue</b>		
Manufactured Fertilizers (Urea, Bentonite Sulphure, Bio fertilizers)	13680.35	19413.58
Manufactured Chemicals (Industrial Products, Agro Chemicals, etc)	469.08	669.77
Traded Imported Fertilizers (Under NBS)	8095.51	8224.08
Others (Domestic Traded Product, Agro Inputs, Sale Services, etc.)	1471.29	1478.03
Less : Eliminations	155.92	201.21
<b>Total Segment Revenue</b>	<b>23560.31</b>	<b>29584.25</b>
<b>Segment Results</b>		
Manufactured Fertilizers (Urea, Bentonite Sulphure, Bio fertilizers)	63.40	997.92
Manufactured Chemicals (Industrial Products, Agro Chemicals, etc)	99.31	307.14
Traded Imported Fertilizers (Under NBS)	91.93	(404.37)
Others (Domestic Traded Product, Agro Inputs, Sale Services, etc.)	161.13	78.28
<b>Total Segment Results</b>	<b>415.77</b>	<b>978.97</b>
Finance expenses	267.30	301.64
Unallocable Expenses (Net of unallocable income)	59.95	67.56
<b>Profit / (Loss) Before exceptional item &amp; tax</b>	<b>88.52</b>	<b>609.77</b>
Exceptional Item	-	-
<b>Profit / (Loss) Before Tax</b>	<b>88.52</b>	<b>609.77</b>
Provision for Tax	23.78	153.67
<b>Profit After Tax</b>	<b>64.74</b>	<b>456.10</b>
Other comprehensive income (net of taxes)	(0.61)	3.56
<b>Total Comprehensive Income</b>	<b>64.13</b>	<b>459.66</b>
<b>Segment Assets</b>		
Manufactured Fertilizers (Urea, Bentonite Sulphure, Bio fertilizers)	6723.33	6568.87
Manufactured Chemicals (Industrial Products, Agro Chemicals, etc)	130.37	47.19
Traded Imported Fertilizers (Under NBS)	3151.26	4862.71
Others (Domestic Traded Product, Agro Inputs, Sale Services, etc.)	52.71	39.71
Unallocable	1294.75	1247.61
<b>Segment Assets</b>	<b>11352.42</b>	<b>12766.09</b>
<b>Segment Liabilities</b>		
Manufactured Fertilizers (Urea, Bentonite Sulphure, Bio fertilizers)	3945.47	4417.67
Manufactured Chemicals (Industrial Products, Agro Chemicals, etc)	27.84	22.24
Traded Imported Fertilizers (Under NBS)	281.66	1263.88
Others (Domestic Traded Product, Agro Inputs, Sale Services, etc.)	42.77	37.55
Unallocable	4353.59	4250.92
<b>Segment Liabilities</b>	<b>8651.33</b>	<b>9992.26</b>

₹ in Crore

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023
<b>Capital Expenditure</b>		
Manufactured Fertilizers (Urea, Bentonite Sulphure, Bio fertilizers)	209.07	128.77
Manufactured Chemicals (Industrial Products, Agro Chemicals, etc)	13.36	30.96
Traded Imported Fertilizers (Under NBS)	-	-
Others (Domestic Traded Product, Agro Inputs, Sale Services, etc.)	-	-
Unallocable	2.19	0.67
<b>Capital Expenditure</b>	<b>224.62</b>	<b>160.40</b>
<b>Depreciation and Amortisation expenses</b>		
Manufactured Fertilizers (Urea, Bentonite Sulphure, Bio fertilizers)	346.86	340.69
Manufactured Chemicals (Industrial Products, Agro Chemicals, etc)	13.06	9.66
Traded Imported Fertilizers (Under NBS)	-	-
Others (Domestic Traded Product, Agro Inputs, Sale Services, etc.)	-	-
Unallocable	1.76	2.49
<b>Depreciation and Amortisation expenses</b>	<b>361.68</b>	<b>352.84</b>
<b>Non-cash expenses other than Depreciation and Amortisation</b>		
Manufactured Fertilizers (Urea, Bentonite Sulphure, Bio fertilizers)	8.83	90.78
Manufactured Chemicals (Industrial Products, Agro Chemicals, etc)	0.07	-
Traded Imported Fertilizers (Under NBS)	3.62	(5.96)
Others (Domestic Traded Product, Agro Inputs, Sale Services, etc.)	-	0.83
Unallocable	0.03	0.00
<b>Non-cash expenses other than Depreciation and Amortisation</b>	<b>12.55</b>	<b>85.65</b>

## Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

### Note: 54 Ind AS-24: Related Party Disclosures

A) <b>Nature of Relationship</b> Joint Ventures	<b>Name of the Related Party</b> Urvarak Videsh Limited Ramagundam Fertilizers & Chemicals Limited
B) <b>Nature of Relationship</b> Key Management Personnel	<b>Name of the Related Party</b> (i) Dr. U. Saravanan Chairman & Managing Director w.e.f. 16.06.2023 (ii) Shri Atul B. Patil Chairman and Managing Director (Addl. Charge) upto 15.06.2023 and Director (Marketing) upto 30.01.2024  (iii) Shri Hira Nand Director (Finance) w.e.f. 17.06.2022 and Chief Financial Officer w.e.f. 24.05.2022  (iv) Shri Rajan Kanwar Director (Technical) w.e.f. 21.10.2022  (v) Shri Ashok Jha Company Secretary
C) <b>Key management personnel compensation</b>	

	₹ in Crore	
	31st March 2024	31st March 2023
Short-term employee benefits	2.17	1.40
Post-employment benefits	-	-
Other Long-term employee benefits	0.47	0.52
Termination benefits	-	-
Share based payment	-	-
<b>Total Compensation</b>	<b>2.64</b>	<b>1.92</b>

#### D) **Post Employment Benefit Plans:**

- i) NFL Provident Fund Trust
- ii) NFL Pension Trust
- iii) NFL Gratuity Trust

#### E) **Entities under the control of the same government:**

The Parent company is a Central Public Sector Undertaking (CPSU) controlled by Central Government by holding 74.71% of paid up share capital (31 March 2023- 74.71%) and is under Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers. The Group has transactions with other Government related entities, which significantly includes but not limited to purchase of fuel (coal, gas) and other services, rendering consultancy and other services. Transactions with these parties are carried out at market terms and on terms comparable to those with other entities that are not Government-related generally through a transparent price discovery process against open tenders.

#### F) **Others:**

Fertilizer Education Society

#### G) **Transactions with Related parties:**

- (i) During the year, there were transactions of ₹ 706.23 crore (CPLY ₹698.08 crore) with Ramagundam Fertilizers & Chemicals Limited towards purchase of goods of ₹ 616.49 crore (CPLY ₹ 630.37 crore), secondment salary of ₹ 12.13 crore (CPLY ₹ 13.72 crore), Share of Marketing Expense of ₹ 24.73 crore (CPLY ₹ 17.31 crore), Transportation Expense of ₹ 29.26 crore (CPLY ₹ 19.03 crore), Services Charges of ₹ 23.41 crore (CPLY ₹ 16.73 crore) and Others of ₹ 0.21 crore (CPLY ₹ 0.92 crore). The amount recoverable from Ramagundam Fertilizers & Chemicals Limited as on 31.03.2024 is ₹ 170.87 crore (CPLY ₹ 113.29 crore) and amount payable to Ramagundam Fertilizers & Chemicals Limited as on 31.03.2024 is ₹ 231.32 crore (CPLY ₹ 140.51 crore).



During the year transactions with Fertilizer Education Society is ₹ 4.53 crore (CPLY ₹ 4.28 crore).

During the year, transactions with NFL PF Trust were of ₹ 37.14 crore (CPLY ₹ 37.05 crore) and transaction with NFL Pension Trust were of ₹ 11.03 crore (CPLY ₹ 11.13 crore)."

- (ii) Remuneration to Key Management Personnel at (C) above is ₹ 2.64 crore (CPLY ₹ 1.92 crore). In addition to the above, they are eligible for non monetary perquisites as per Government of India guidelines.

#### **Note: 55 Ind AS-36: Impairment of assets**

In accordance with Ind AS-36, the carrying amount of Property, Plant & Equipment have been reviewed at year-end for indication of impairment loss, if any, by considering assets of entire one plant as Cash Generating Unit. As there is no indication of impairment, no loss has been recognized during the year.

#### **Note: 56**

As per requirements of the listing agreements with the stock exchanges, the requisite details of loans and advances in the nature of loans given by the Company are as under:

- (i) There are no loans and advances in the nature of loans to any subsidiary.
- (ii) No loans have been given (other than loans to employees), wherein there is no repayment schedule or repayment is beyond seven years; and
- (iii) There are no loans and advances in the nature of loans to firms/companies in which Directors are interested.

## Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

### Note: 57 Corporate Social Responsibility

A) As per Section 135 of the Companies Act 2013 read with guidelines issued by DPE, the Company is required to spend, in every financial year, at least two percent of the average profits of the Company made during the three immediately preceding financial years in accordance with its CSR Policy. The details of CSR expenses for the year are as under:

₹ in Crore

Particulars	Current period	Previous period
A <b>Balance of CSR Fund carried forward from earlier year</b>	-	-
B Amount required to be spent during the year (As per Companies Act)	7.40	1.40
C <b>Total (A+B)</b>	<b>7.40</b>	<b>1.40</b>
D CSR cash expenses during the year	6.92	0.08
E Provision made for CSR ongoing projects expenses for the amount to be deposited in separate Bank Account.	0.48	1.32
F Provision made for unspent CSR expenditure (Other than Ongoing projects).	*	*
G <b>Closing Balance of CSR Fund (C-D-E-F)</b>	-	-

\* Value being Less than ₹ 50,000.

### B) Break-up of the CSR expenses including provision of ₹ 0.48 crore under major heads is as under:

₹ in Crore

Particulars	Amount
1 Health and Sanitation	1.67
2 Education & Skill Development	2.37
3 Promoting gender, empowering women, setting up homes	3.12
4 Environmental & Sustainability	0.24
5 Measure for the benefit of Armed Force	-
6 Training to Promote Rural Sports, paralympic sports	-
7 Rural Development projects	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>7.40</b>

C) ₹ 0.48 crore towards unspent amount of "Ongoing Project" has been transferred to a separate Bank Account as per the provisions of Section 135 (6) of the Companies Act, 2013.

### Note: 58 Remittance in foreign currencies for dividends

The Company has not paid any Dividend in foreign currency during Financial Year 2023-24.

## Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

### Note: 59 Fair Value Measurement

#### Financial instruments by category

₹ in Crore

Particular	March 31, 2024			March 31, 2023		
	FVPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost	FVPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost
<b>Financial assets</b>						
Investment	-	-	491.48	-	-	491.48
Loan	-	-	16.12	-	-	6.83
Other Financial Assets	-	-	181.45	-	-	85.63
Trade Receivables	-	-	4037.09	-	-	4118.53
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-	29.36	-	-	13.21
Other Bank Balances	-	-	8.58	-	-	3.27
<b>Total financial assets</b>	-	-	<b>4764.08</b>	-	-	<b>4718.95</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>						
<b>Borrowings</b>						
Term Loan	-	-	-	-	-	534.71
Borrowings	-	-	4088.33	-	-	3456.97
Lease Liabilities	-	-	2.40	-	-	1.31
Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	430.66	-	-	1446.86
Security Deposits	-	-	359.48	-	-	308.83
Trade Payables	-	-	1435.18	-	-	1755.93
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>	-	-	<b>6316.05</b>	-	-	<b>7504.61</b>

#### (i) Fair value hierarchy

This section explains the judgments and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognised and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the group has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard. An explanation of each level follows underneath the table.

#### Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurements

At 31 March 2024	Notes	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<b>Financial assets</b>					
<b>Financial Investments at FVTPL:</b>					
Investment in NFL Employees' Consumer co-operative stores		-	-	-	-
<b>Financial Investments at FVOCI:</b>					
<b>Total financial assets</b>					
<b>Financial liabilities</b>					
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>					

At 31 March 2023	Notes	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<b>Financial assets</b>					
<i>Financial Investments at FVTPL:</i>					
Investment in NFL Employees' Consumer co-operative stores		-	-	-	-
<i>Financial Investments at FVOCI:</i>					
<b>Total financial assets</b>					
Financial liabilities		-	-	-	-
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>					

Assets and liabilities which are measured at amortised cost for which fair values are disclosed

₹ in Crore

At 31st March 2024	Notes	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<b>Financial assets</b>					
Investment.		-	-	491.48	491.48
Loans		-	-	16.12	16.12
Other Financial Assets.		-	-	181.45	181.45
Trade Receivables		-	-	4037.09	4037.09
Cash and Cash Equivalents		-	-	29.36	29.36
Other Bank Balances		-	-	8.58	8.58
<b>Total financial assets</b>		-	-	<b>4764.08</b>	<b>4764.08</b>

**Financial Liabilities**

**Borrowings**

Term Loan		-	-	-	0.00
Borrowings		-	-	4088.33	4088.33
Lease Liability		-	-	2.40	2.40
Other Financial Liabilities		-	-	430.66	430.66
Security Deposits		-	-	359.48	359.48
Trade Payables		-	-	1435.18	1435.18

<b>Total financial liabilities</b>		-	-	<b>6316.05</b>	<b>6316.05</b>
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At 31st March 2023	Notes	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<b>Financial assets</b>					
Investment		-	-	491.48	491.48
Loan		-	-	6.83	6.83
Other Financial Assets		-	-	85.63	85.63
Trade Receivables		-	-	4118.53	4118.53
Cash & Cash Equivalents		-	-	13.21	13.21
Other Bank Balances		-	-	3.27	3.27
<b>Total financial assets</b>		-	-	<b>4718.95</b>	<b>4718.95</b>

**Financial Liabilities**

**Borrowings**

Term Loan		-	-	534.71	534.71
Borrowings		-	-	3456.97	3456.97
Lease Liability		-	-	1.31	1.31
Other Financial Liabilities		-	-	1446.86	1446.86
Security Deposits		-	-	308.83	308.83
Trade Payables		-	-	1755.93	1755.93

<b>Total financial liabilities</b>		-	-	<b>7504.61</b>	<b>7504.61</b>
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**Level 1:** Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes listed equity instruments, traded bonds and mutual funds that have quoted price. The fair value of all equity instruments (including bonds) which are traded in the stock exchanges is valued using the closing price as at the reporting period. The mutual funds are valued using the closing NAV.

**Level 2:** The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, traded bonds, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

**Level 3:** If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities, contingent consideration and indemnification asset included in level 3.

There are no transfers between levels 1 and 2 during the year.

The company's policy is to recognise transfers into and transfers out of fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the reporting period.

**(ii) Valuation technique used to determine fair value**

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

- the use of quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments
- the fair value of foreign currency option contracts is determined using Black Scholes valuation model.
- the fair value of the remaining financial instruments is determined using discounted cash flow analysis.

All of the resulting fair value estimates are included in level 3.

**(iii) Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (level 3)**

	Equity Instruments	Total
As at 31st March, 2024	N.A.	
As at 31st March, 2023	N.A.	

(iv) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost

₹ in Crore

	31-Mar-24		31-Mar-23	
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
<b>Financial assets</b>				
Investment	491.48	491.48	491.48	491.48
Loan	16.12	16.12	6.83	6.83
Other Financial Assets	181.45	181.45	85.63	85.63
Trade Receivables	4037.09	4037.09	4118.53	4118.53
Cash & Cash Equivalents	29.36	29.36	13.21	13.21
Other Bank Balances	8.58	8.58	3.27	3.27
<b>Total Financial assets</b>	<b>4764.08</b>	<b>4764.08</b>	<b>4718.95</b>	<b>4718.95</b>
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>				
Borrowings				
Term Loan	-	-	534.71	534.71
Borrowings	4088.33	4088.33	3456.97	3456.97
Lease Liability	2.4	2.4	1.31	1.31
Other Financial Liabilities	430.66	430.66	1446.86	1446.86
Security Deposits	359.48	359.48	308.83	308.83
Trade Payables	1435.18	1435.18	1755.93	1755.93
<b>Total Financial Liabilities</b>	<b>6316.05</b>	<b>6316.05</b>	<b>7504.61</b>	<b>7504.61</b>

The carrying amounts of trade receivables, trade payables, borrowing, cash and cash equivalents and other current financial liabilities are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature.

The fair values for loans and security deposits were calculated based on cash flows discounted using a current lending rate. The discount rate considered for FY 2023-24 is 8.50% (CPLY 7.00%). They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy since significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are not observable

The fair values of non-current borrowings are based on discounted cash flows using a current borrowing rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy since significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are not observable

For financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value, the carrying amounts are equal to the fair values.

## Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

### Note: 60 Financial Risk Management

The company's activities expose it to market risk, liquidity risk and credit risk.

This note explains the sources of risk which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages the risk and the impact of hedge accounting in the financial statements

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
Credit risk	Cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, financial assets measured at amortized cost.	Aging analysis, Credit Analysis, Post Dated Cheques and Security Deposit.	Diversification of bank deposits, credit limits and Bank Guarantees
Liquidity risk	Borrowings and other liabilities	Rolling cash flow forecasts	Availability of committed credit lines and borrowing facilities
Market risk – foreign exchange	Recognised financial assets and liabilities not denominated in Indian rupee (INR)	Cash Flow Forecasting, Monitoring of Forex Risk Management Policy	Forward Foreign exchange contracts
Market risk – interest rate	Long-term borrowings at variable rates	Monitoring of Forex Risk Management Policy	Interest Rate Swap

The company's risk management is carried out by Forex Risk Management Committee (FRMC) / central treasury department and marketing department under Co's policies approved by the Board of Directors. FRMC/Treasury identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risks. The Board provides policy for overall risk management, marketing manual, as well as policies covering specific areas, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, derivative financial instruments and investment of excess liquidity.

#### (A) Credit risk

Credit Risk refers to the risk of default on its obligations resulting in financial loss. The maximum exposure to the credit risk at the reporting date is primarily from trade receivables amounting to ₹ 4080.47 crore and ₹ 4158.97 crore as of March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023, respectively. Trade receivables mainly constitute subsidy receivable from Government of India and from sale of fertilizers to dealers. Trade receivables from dealers are partially secured. Credit risk is being managed through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to allow credit terms in the normal course of business.

Breakup of Trade Receivables is as under:

Party Wise breakup of Trade Receivables				
Category	31.03.2024 ₹ in crore	% of Total Debtors	31.03.2023 ₹ in crore	% of Total Debtors
Govt of India (Subsidy)	3592.02	88.03	3522.11	84.69
Institutional Dealers	259.16	6.35	325.05	7.82
Private Dealers	229.29	5.62	311.81	7.49
<b>Total Trade Receivables</b>	<b>4080.47</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>4158.97</b>	<b>100.00</b>
	31.03.2024	% of Debtors to Total Sales	31.03.2023	% of Debtors to Total Sales
<b>Total Sales</b>	<b>23241.43</b>	<b>17.56</b>	<b>29353.20</b>	<b>14.17</b>

Note - The Total Subsidy Receivable is ₹ 3592.02 crore (CPLY ₹ 3522.11 crore).



## (B) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due and to close out market positions. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying businesses, treasury maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under committed credit lines. Management monitors rolling forecasts of the company's liquidity position (comprising the undrawn borrowing facilities given below) and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows.

### Financing arrangements

The company had access to the following undrawn borrowing facilities at the end of the reporting period:

	₹ in Crore	
	31 March, 2024	31 March, 2023
<b>Floating rate</b> Expiring within one year (Bank Overdraft/CC Limit and other facilities)	5,813.75	5,198.90

The Bank Overdraft/Cash Credit (CC)/Short term loan (STL) facilities may be drawn at any time and may be called back by the bank at their discretion. The credit facilities of Banks are subject to compliance with sanctioned terms & conditions. The credit facilities have an average maturity of 1 year.

## (C) Market Risk – Foreign Exchange

The Position of Hedged Foreign Currency exposures are as under:-

			₹ in Crore	
Particulars	Hedged Exposures	Cross Currency	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
Foreign Currency exchange contracts	Trade Exposure for import of fertilizers	-	-	1,432.78
	Foreign Currency Term Loan (ECB)	-	-	-

The year-end foreign currency exposures that have not been hedged by a derivative instrument or otherwise are as under:-

			₹ in Crore	
Particulars	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023		
Foreign Currency Term Loan (ECB)	-	-		
Trade Exposure for import of fertilizers	-	-		

## Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

### Note: 61 Capital Management

#### (a) Risk management

The company's objectives when managing capital are to

- safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and
- maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt as per guidelines of Government of India

Consistent with others in the industry, the company monitors capital on the basis of the following gearing ratio:

Debt (long term borrowings)

divided by

Total 'Equity' (as shown in the balance sheet).

The company's strategy is to maintain Debt Equity ratio within 2.5:1. The Debt Equity ratio is as follows:

Particulars	₹ in Crore	
	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Debt	-	534.71
Total equity	2701.09	2773.83
<b>Debt to equity ratio (in times)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.19</b>

#### (b) Dividends

During the year company has paid Interim Dividend of ₹ 75.06 crore & final dividend of ₹ 61.81 crore for FY 2022-23. Further, no dividend has been proposed for FY 2023-24.

### Note: 62

During the financial year 1995-96, the company had given an advance of ₹ 130.69 crore (USD 37.62 million) to a foreign supplier M/s. Karsan Daanismanlik Turizm Sanayi Tiracet Ltd STI Turkey (M/s KARSAN) against import of urea, the supplies of which were not received and subsequently the contract was terminated. Pending litigation, a provision for doubtful recovery of advance was created during FY 1996-97 by way of direct appropriation from accumulated profit & loss having no impact on profitability/taxable income for the year 1996-97.

The outstanding amount of advance was shown in accounts under 'Loan and Advances Recoverable by netting off from provision for doubtful recovery created as above. As said provision was not debited to P&L account in that year, provision so created was neither claimed nor added to book profit while computing taxable income for the year 1996-97."

The net amount of outstanding advance as on 01.04.2021 recoverable of ₹ 129.64 crore (net of actual recovery of ₹ 1.05 crore in earlier years) has continued to be shown in the accounts till FY 2021-22 under 'Other Non-Current Assets' separately indicating the equivalent amount of provision for doubtful advances from reserves and surplus.

Despite ongoing protracted litigation for recovery of advance amount for more than 25 years at various jurisdictional levels, the amount of ₹ 129.64 crore could not be recovered.

The company, after considering the fact of remote possibility of recovery in future, has decided to write off the outstanding amount of ₹ 129.64 crore in financial year 2022-23.

Consequent to write-off of this amount in financial year 2022-23, the provision of ₹ 129.64 crore made in earlier year(s) has been written back and credited to 'Statement of Profit and Loss'.

## Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

### Note: 63 Additional Regulatory Information

#### a) 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:

- b) The Company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or any other lender.
- c) There are no material transactions with respect to struck off companies as mentioned under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of the Companies Act, 1956.
- d) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction of charges which are yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period
- e) Provision regarding the number of layers prescribed under Section of Section 2 (87) of the Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of layers) Rules, 2017 is not applicable.
- f) The Company does not have any 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 Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of Income Tax Act, 1961).
- g) The Company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the respective financial year/period.
- h) The Company does not have any scheme of arrangements which have been approved by the Competent Authority in terms of Section 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013
- i) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (intermediaries) with the understanding that the intermediary shall:
  - a. Directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
  - b. Provide any guarantee, security or like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries."
- j) The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:
  - a. Directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the funding party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
  - b. Provide any guarantee, security or the like on the behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

## Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

### k) Ratios

₹ in Crore

Sr.	Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	₹ in crore		% variance	Reasons for variance
				2023-24	2022-23		
<b>1 Current Ratio</b>							
1.a		Current Assets		6635.89	7987.02		Variance < 25%
1.b		Less: Assets held for disposals		-	-		
1.c		<b>Current Assets</b>		<b>6635.89</b>	<b>7987.02</b>		
1.d			Current Liabilities	6779.59	7413.41		
1.e			Less: Deferred Government Grant	(196.93)	(194.88)		
1.f			<b>Current Liabilities</b>	<b>6582.66</b>	<b>7218.53</b>		
		<b>Current ratio (1.c/2.f)</b>		<b>1.01</b>	<b>1.11</b>	<b>-8.89%</b>	
<b>2 Debt-Equity Ratio</b>							
2.a		Long Term Borrowings		-	534.71		Variance < 25%
2.b		Add: Short Term borrowings		4088.33	3456.97		
2.c		<b>Total Debt</b>		<b>4088.33</b>	<b>3991.68</b>		
2.d			Equity Share Capital	490.58	490.58		
2.e			Add : Other equity	2210.51	2283.25		
2.f			<b>"Equity (Shareholders Funds)"</b>	<b>2701.09</b>	<b>2773.83</b>		
		<b>Debt-Equity Ratio (2.c/2.f)</b>		<b>1.51</b>	<b>1.44</b>	<b>5.18%</b>	
<b>3 Debt service coverage ratio</b>							
3.a		<b>Profit After Tax</b>		64.74	456.10		Debt Equity Service Coverage ratio has mainly decreased due to decrease in Profit and repayment of Long Term Loan during FY 2023-24.
3.b		Add : Depreciation and amortisation		361.68	352.84		
3.c		Add: Finance cost		267.30	301.64		
		Add: Loss on Sale of Assets		-	-		
3.d		<b>Earnings Available for Debt-Service</b>		<b>693.72</b>	<b>1110.58</b>		
3.e			Interest Expense	267.30	301.64		
3.f			Add: Principal Repayments	639.78	104.40		
3.g			<b>Total Debt service</b>	<b>907.08</b>	<b>406.04</b>		
		<b>Debt service coverage ratio (3.d/3.g)</b>		<b>0.76</b>	<b>2.74</b>	<b>-72.04%</b>	

## Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

Sr.	Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	₹ in crore		% variance	Reasons for variance
				2023-24	2022-23		

### 4 Return on Equity (ROE)

4.a		Profit After Taxes	Average Shareholder's Equity	64.74	456.10		Return on Equity ratio has mainly decreased due to decrease in Profit due to relaxation of energy norms during CPLY and lower production & sale of Urea during current year as compare to CPLY.
4.b			Opening Shareholder's Equity	2773.83	2314.17		
4.c			Closing Shareholder's Equity	2701.09	2773.83		
4.d			<b>Average Shareholder's Equity</b>	<b>2737.46</b>	<b>2544.00</b>		
		<b>Return on Equity (ROE) (4.a/4.d)</b>		<b>2.36%</b>	<b>17.93%</b>	<b>-86.81%</b>	

### 5 Inventory Turnover Ratio

5.a		Sales		23241.43	29353.20		Variance < 25%
5.b			Opening Inventory of Finished Goods	274.65	336.54		
5.c			Opening Inventory of Traded goods	2506.54	1647.12		
5.d			Total Opening Inventory	2781.19	1983.66		
5.e			Closing Inventory of Finished Goods	273.18	274.65		
5.f			Closing Inventory of Traded goods	1156.82	2506.54		
5.g			Total closing Inventory	1430.00	2781.19		
5.h			<b>Average Inventory ((5.d+5.g)/2)</b>	<b>2105.60</b>	<b>2382.43</b>		
		<b>Inventory Turnover Ratio (5.a/5.h)</b>		<b>11.04</b>	<b>12.32</b>	<b>-10.41%</b>	

### 6 Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio

6.a		Sales		23241.43	29353.20		Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio has decreased due to decrease in sales.
6.b			Opening Trade Receivables	4118.53	2808.46		
6.c			Closing Trade Receivables	4037.09	4118.53		
6.d			<b>Average Trade Receivables</b>	<b>4077.81</b>	<b>3463.50</b>		
		<b>Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio (6.a/6.d)</b>		<b>5.70</b>	<b>8.48</b>	<b>-32.75%</b>	

### 7 Trade Payables Turnover Ratio

7.a		Total Purchases		20345.17	28453.48		Trade Payable Turnover Ratio has decreased due to decrease in purchases.
7.b			Opening Trade Payables	1755.93	1448.34		
7.c			Closing Trade Payables	1435.18	1755.93		
7.d			<b>Average Trade Payables</b>	<b>1595.56</b>	<b>1602.14</b>		
		<b>Trade Payables Turnover Ratio (7.a/7.d)</b>		<b>12.75</b>	<b>17.76</b>	<b>-28.20%</b>	

## Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

Sr.	Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	₹ in crore		% variance	Reasons for variance
				2023-24	2022-23		
<b>8 Net Capital Turnover Ratio</b>							
8.a		Sales		23241.43	29353.20		Net Capital Turnover Ratio has decreased due to repayment of Long Term Loan during FY 2023-24.
8.b			Current Assets (as per 1.c)	6635.89	7987.02		
8.c			Current Liabilities (as per 1.f)	6582.66	7218.53		
8.d			<b>Working Capital</b>	<b>53.23</b>	<b>768.49</b>		
<b>Net Capital Turnover Ratio (8.a/8.d)</b>				<b>436.62</b>	<b>38.20</b>	<b>1043.11%</b>	
<b>9 Net Profit Ratio</b>							
9.a		Profit After Tax (as per 4.a)		64.74	456.10		Net Profit Ratio of current year is lower due to relaxation of energy norms during CPLY and lower production & sale of Urea during current year as compare to CPLY.
9.b			Sales	23241.43	29353.20		
<b>Net profit ratio (9.a/9.b)</b>				<b>0.28%</b>	<b>1.55%</b>	<b>-82.07%</b>	
<b>10 Return on Capital Employed</b>							
10.a		Profit Before Tax (as per 3.a)		88.52	609.77		Return on capital employed is lower to lower profit during current year as explained above.
10.b		Add : Finance cost (as per 3.c)		267.30	301.64		
10.c		Earnings before interest and tax		355.82	911.41		
10.d			Net Worth (as per 2.f)	2701.09	2773.83		
10.e			Add: Total Debt (as per 2.c)	4088.33	3991.68		
10.f			Add: Deferred Tax Liability	74.87	67.63		
10.g			<b>Capital Employed</b>	<b>6864.29</b>	<b>6833.14</b>		
<b>Return on Capital Employed (10.c/10.g)</b>				<b>5.18%</b>	<b>13.34%</b>	<b>-61.14%</b>	
11	<b>Return on Investment</b>			<b>Not Applicable</b>			

## Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

### Note: 64 Others

The previous year's figures have been reworked, regrouped, rearranged and reclassified wherever necessary. Amounts and other disclosures for the preceding year are included as an integral part of the current year financial statements and are to be read in relation to the amounts and other disclosures relating to the current year

#### For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

**(Ashok Jha)**

Company Secretary  
A-14100

**(Hira Nand)**

Director (Finance)  
DIN No. 09476034

**(Dr. U. Saravanan)**

Chairman & Managing Director  
DIN No. 07274628

As per our report of even date attached

For Dhawan & Co.  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regd. No. 002864N

For RSPH & Associates  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regd. No. 003013N

**(Sunil Gogia)**

Partner  
Membership No. 073740

**(Tarun Kumar Batra)**

Partner  
Membership No.094318

**Place: Noida**

**Date: 30.05.2024**



**Dhawan & Co.**  
**Chartered Accountants,**  
**312, Wegmans House,**  
**21-Veer Savarkar Block,**  
**Vikas Marg, Shakarpur, Delhi-110092**

**R S P H & Associates,**  
**Chartered Accountants,**  
**906, Vikram Tower,**  
**16-Rajendra Place, New Delhi-110008**

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

**To the Members of**  
**National Fertilizers Limited**

### Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

#### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of National Fertilizers Limited (herein after referred to as "the Company") and its jointly controlled entities, which comprise the consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2024, the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and the consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended and notes to the financial statements including a summary of the material accounting policies and other explanatory information (herein after referred to as "consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the reports of the other auditor's on separate financial statements and on the other financial information of the jointly controlled entities, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards ("IND AS") prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the company and its jointly controlled entities as at 31st March 2024, its consolidated profit (including other comprehensive income), consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

#### Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing ("SAs") specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the company and its jointly controlled entities in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditor's in terms of their reports referred to in Other Matter section below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

#### Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to:

- (i) Note No. 37(C)(iii)(a) of accompanying consolidated financial statements regarding recognizing insurance claim amounting to ₹ 77.01 crores on pertaining to Gas Turbine Generator (GTG) at Bathinda Unit.
- (ii) Note No. 37(C)(iii)(b) of accompanying consolidated financial statements regarding recognizing receipt of interim payment of insurance claim amounting to ₹ 5.96 crores as income pending

finalization of claim and recognizing loss of ₹ 18.92 crore towards damaged stock at tuna port.

(iii) Note No. 37(A) (ii) of accompanying consolidated financial statements regarding recognition of revenue for adversity of subsidy amounting to ₹ 486.53 crores on the basis of DOF letter for “No Profit- No Loss” basis and valuation of inventory at Cost instead of NRV.

(iv) Note No. 37(A) (iii) of accompanying consolidated financial statements regarding recognition of subsidy on account of DAP amounting to ₹ 58.02 crores.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of above matters.

The following “**Emphasis of Matter**” is given by another firm of Chartered Accountants vide their audit report dated 27th May, 2024 on the financial statements of Ramagundam Fertilizers and Chemicals Limited, a jointly controlled entity of the company which is reproduced by us as under:

We draw attention to Note No. 48 relating to expenses incurred for implementation of Environment Management Plan and related matter as mentioned in said

**(NOTE NO. 48)**

“In terms of Environment Management Plan (EMP) submitted to Ministry of Environment at pre-project stage, company provided a plan to incur ₹ 877 lakhs recurring costs per annum for implementation of EMP under various activities.

During the year, company has incurred a cost of ₹ 1002.67 lakhs (P.Y. ₹ 1040.61 lakhs) including cost of ₹ 682.85 lakhs (P.Y. ₹ 895.31 lakhs) towards steam and power consumption costs allocated based on engineering practices required for air and water treatment to meet the environment compliances. In the opinion of management supported by the independent expert agency’s view, these activities are covered under EMP. Expert agency also confirms that other recurring expenses incurred by the company are aligned with the heads under EMP.

Further, management is of the opinion which is supported by independent expert agency’s view that obligation to incur recurring costs on various activities is on overall basis which is being complied with and same is not based on individual activities as envisaged at pre-project stage in the EMP. In the opinion of the management, the company is compliant of the required environment norms. Further, the company is regular in submitting periodical reports to authorities and till date no observation / issue has been raised by the authorities in this regard. In view of the above, management is of considered view that company is compliant with recurring costs obligations as provided in EMP.”

Our opinion is not modified in respect of above matters.

**Key Audit Matters**

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment and based on the consideration of the reports of the other auditor’s on separate financial statements and on the other financial information of the jointly controlled entities, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report. Summary of the same is mentioned here under:

S.No.	Key Audit Matter	Response to Key Audit Matter
1	<b>Revenue Recognition</b> Recognition of subsidy is made on the basis of in-principle recognition/approval/orders settlement of claims from Fertilizer Industry Coordination	<b>Principal Audit Procedures</b> The following principal audit procedures have been performed by us in relation to revenue recognition:

	<p>Committee (FICC), Department of Fertilizers (DoF), Government of India, while finalizing the financial statements. Also the FICC regulates such subsidy and the bills raised on such notifications. Escalation/de-escalation in notified rates is estimated taking into account the effect of guidelines, policies, instructions and clarifications given.</p> <p>Since there is a time lag between actual expenditure incurred and notification of concession rates for the year, Management exercises significant judgment in arriving at the income entitled on account of same for the year.</p> <p>Therefore, there is a risk of revenue being misstated on account of estimation of concession/Import Parity Price (IPP) rates yet to be notified.</p> <p>Regarding process of Collection, utilization and retention of Retailer Margin.</p>	<p>a) We have reviewed the company's material accounting policies for Revenue Recognition (Refer Note No. 1.2.3 (b) of the consolidated financial statements), relevant Notifications and Circulars issued by the DoF, Government of India.</p> <p>b) We have carried out substantive procedures on sample basis for evaluation of operating effectiveness of key controls over subsidy and each income stream, basis of management estimation and their corresponding disclosure.</p> <p>c) We have reviewed directions of FICC, various Notifications/orders issued from time to time and management assessment in relation to retailer margin.</p>
<p><b>2</b></p>	<p><b>Estimation of Provision &amp; Contingent Liabilities</b></p> <p>The company has its operations in various States within India, exposing it to a variety of different Central and State laws. Litigations and claims may arise from direct and indirect tax proceedings. Resolution of litigations and claims proceedings may span over multiple years beyond 31st March 2024.</p> <p>The determination of a provision or contingent liability requires significant judgement by the company because of the inherent complexity in estimating future liabilities.</p> <p>The company has reported contingent liabilities amounting to ₹ 185.71 Crores in Note No. 50 to consolidated financial statement.</p> <p>The provisions and contingent liabilities are subject to changes in the outcomes of litigations and claims over time as new facts emerge as each legal case progresses and positions taken by the company. There is an inherent complexity in estimations of magnitude of potential exposures. Significant judgment is required to estimate the likelihood amount of cash outflows, timing based on interpretations of the legal aspects, opinions, demand notices, relevant judgements etc.</p>	<p><b>Principal Audit Procedures</b></p> <p>Our audit process involved understanding of identification process relating to litigations, claims and contingent liabilities. We have evaluated the design and testing the operating effectiveness of controls in respect of process.</p> <p>We have evaluated management's assessment of the likely outcome and potential exposures arising from significant contingencies subject to ongoing court cases and arbitration proceedings and considered the requirements for any provision as per the best estimate of the possible expenditure.</p> <p>In respect of significant claims, we checked the amount of claim, nature of issues involved, management submissions and corroborated the same with external evidence, where ever available.</p>
<p><b>3</b></p>	<p><b>Trade Receivables</b></p> <p>Trade Receivables appearing in financial statement consists of receivables from sale of</p>	<p><b>Principal Audit Procedures</b></p> <p>Our audit approach was a combination of test of internal controls and substantive</p>

	<p>products as well as receivable from Government of India in the form of subsidy. Trade Receivables amounting to ₹ 4037.09 crores including subsidy receivable of ₹ 3592.02 crores were outstanding as at 31st March 2024.</p> <p>Refer Note No. 13 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.</p>	<p>procedures which included the following:</p> <p>a) In respect of Subsidy recoverable from Government of India, as no confirmation of balance is on record, we have relied on the management's assertion and estimates on the recoverability. As subsidy receivable is outstanding from Department of Fertilizer, Government of India (i.e. Sovereign Authority) and is backed by the approved claims generated from MFMS (Mobile Fertilizer Management System), amount outstanding as at balance sheet date has been considered as recoverable (net of provisions).</p> <p>b) In respect of receivables other than subsidy receivables, management have sent request for confirmation from the parties. The response to the request was checked together, subsequent realisation check was also performed and long outstanding balances have been reviewed.</p>
<p>4</p>	<p><b>Property, Plant and Equipment</b></p> <p>Management judgment is applied for determining the carrying value of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and their respective depreciation/amortization rates. These include the decision to capitalize or expense costs; the annual asset life review; the timelines of the capitalization/decapitalization of assets and the measurement and recognition criteria for assets retired from active use. Please refer material accounting policy no 1.2.9.</p>	<p><b>Principal Audit Procedures</b></p> <p>a) Testing of controls in place over the fixed assets cycle,</p> <p>b) Evaluation of appropriateness of capitalization process. Performed tests to verify the capitalized costs,</p> <p>c) Assessment of the timelines of the capitalization of the assets and assessed the derecognition criteria for assets retired from active use.</p> <p>The useful life of assets has been assessed made by the management. In performing these procedures, we reviewed the judgments made by management for the following:</p> <p>a) Identification of the nature of underlying costs capitalized,</p> <p>b) Determination of realizable value of the assets retired from active use,</p> <p>c) Appropriateness of asset lives applied in the calculation of depreciation/amortization,</p> <p>d) Useful lives of assets prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.</p>

## Information Other than the Consolidated Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The company's management and board of directors is responsible for the preparation of other information. The other information comprises the Management Discussion and Analysis, Director's Report including annexures to Director's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance, Performance at a Glance and Chairman's Statement included in the annual report of the company, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditors' 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 identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. On reading the Annual report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and take necessary actions as per applicable laws and regulations.

## Responsibilities of Management and those charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The company's board of directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated cash flows and consolidated changes in equity of the company and its jointly controlled entities in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the IND AS prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with relevant rules issued thereunder. Further the respective board of directors of the company and its jointly controlled entities are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. These financial statements have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the board of directors of the company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective board of directors of the company and its jointly controlled entities are responsible for assessing the ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective board of directors of the company and its jointly controlled entities are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the company and its jointly controlled entities.

## Auditor's Responsibility 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 auditors' 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 financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(l) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management and board of directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the management' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the company and its jointly controlled entities to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the Statement 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 auditors' 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 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.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial statements of the company and its jointly controlled entities, to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements, of which we are the independent auditor's. For the other entities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by the other auditor's, such other auditor's remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

## Other Matters

1. The consolidated financial statements include the company's share of net profit after tax of ₹ 85.31 crore and total comprehensive income of ₹ 85.36 crore for the year ended 31st March 2024, in respect of two

jointly controlled entities i.e. Ramagundam Fertilizers & Chemicals Limited and Urvarak Videsh Limited, whose financial statements have not been audited by us. These financial statements have been audited by other auditor's whose reports 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 jointly controlled entities, is based solely on the reports of the other auditor's.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter with respect to our reliance on the work done by and the reports of the other auditor's.

2. The following matter is given by another firm of Chartered Accountants vide their audit report dated 30th April 2024 on the financial statements of Urvarak Videsh Limited ("UVL"), a jointly controlled entity of the company which is reproduced by us as under:

### Going Concern

The company has not been carrying out any business/trading activity and the company has been declared as Dormant Company on 04-Nov-2015 by Registrar of Companies, Delhi. To this extent, the going concern basis of the company is affected.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of the above matter.

### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. 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 and report of other auditors;
  - (c) The consolidated balance sheet, the consolidated statement of profit and loss, the consolidated statement of cash flows and the consolidated statement of changes in equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
  - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the IND AS specified under Section 133 of the Act read with relevant rule issued thereunder;
  - (e) Notification number G.S.R. 463(E) dated 5 June 2015 issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs, section 164(2) of the Act regarding the disqualifications of Directors is not applicable to the company, since it is a Government Company;
  - (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure A";
  - (g) Notification number G.S.R. 463 (E) dated 5 June 2015 issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs, section 197 of the Act regarding remuneration to director is not applicable to the company, since it is a Government Company; and
  - (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditor's) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
    - i. The company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its consolidated financial statements – Refer Note No. 50 to the consolidated financial statements;
    - ii. The company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
    - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor



Education and Protection Fund by the company.

- iv. (a) The respective management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign 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”)
  - provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
- (b) The respective management has represented, that, to the best of it’s knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the company from any persons or entities, including foreign entities (“Funding Parties”), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and
- (c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11 (e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material mis-statement.
- v. The interim and final dividend declared and paid by the Company during the year 31st March 2024 is in accordance with section 123 of the Act, as applicable.
- vi. As required maintenance of audit trail in accounting software under Rule 11 (g) of Companies (Audit and Auditor’s) Rules, 2014, we have to report as under;
1. (a) Based on our examination of parent company which included test checks, and as communicated by the respective auditor of joint venture entity, except for the instances mentioned in Para 1 (b), 2, 3, and 4 below, the parent company and its joint venture entity have used Oracle System (Accounting Software for recording financial transactions) for maintaining its books of account, which have a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the respective software. Further, for the periods where audit trail (edit log) facility was enabled and operated throughout the year for the respective accounting software, we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with.
- (b) In case of one of its joint venture entity (Urvarak Videsh Limited), the auditor has reported that, “Based on our examination, which included test checks, the company has used accounting softwares for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended March 31st, 2024 which has not a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transaction recorded in the softwares. Hence we are unable to make any comments on the audit trail feature about being of tempered with any instance.”
2. The parent company is using different software/application for recording Payroll, sales transactions and for maintaining price store ledgers for stores and spares items. The data generated through these systems do not auto feed to the Oracle System and its summary is manually posted in Oracle System. In the absence of any information on existence of audit trail (edit logs) for any changes made at the application level in the aforesaid systems, we are unable to comment on whether audit trail features of the said systems was enabled and operated throughout the year.
3. Beside this, in case of parent company, the feature of recording audit trail at data base level is enabled and maintained throughout the year which contains standard log feature enabled in oracle system. However, the said audit log doesn’t have the feature of recording what data was changed.

4. (a) In case of one of its joint venture entity (Ramagundam Fertilizers & Chemicals Limited), the auditor has reported that,

“Oracle system (Accounting software for recording financial transaction) was not having audit trail (edit log) feature for the period from 1st April 2023 to 21st February 2024 and audit trail (edit log) features for oracle system, is enabled and maintained for the period from 22nd February 2024 to 31st March 2024, for all relevant transaction recorded in said software and further, during the course of audit, did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tempered with”.

- (b) “The Company is using different software for recording Payroll, sales transactions and for maintaining price store ledgers for stores and spares items. The data generated through these systems do not auto feed to the Oracle System and its summary is manually posted in Oracle System. In the absence of any information on existence of audit trail (edit logs) for any changes made at the application level or database level in the aforesaid systems, we are unable to comment on whether audit trail features of the said systems was enabled and operated throughout the year”.

As proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable from 1st April 2023, reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditor’s) Rules, 2014 on preservation of audit trail as per the statutory requirements for record retention is not applicable for the financial year ended 31st March 2024.

2. With respect to the matters specified in paragraphs 3(xxi) and 4 of the Companies (Auditor’s Report) Order, 2020 (the “Order”/ “CARO”) issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, to be included in the Auditor’s report, according to the information and explanations given to us, and based on the CARO reports issued by the respective auditor’s of companies included in the consolidated financial statements, to which reporting under CARO is applicable, we report as under:

Qualification or adverse remarks by the respective auditor’s in the CARO reports of the companies included in the consolidated financial statements are:

Name of the entity	Nature of Relationship	Clause number of the CARO report which is qualified or is adverse	Remarks
Ramagundam Fertilizers and Chemicals Limited (U24100DL 2015PLC276753)	Joint Venture	(ii)(b)	The quarterly returns or statements filed by the company are in agreement with the unaudited books of accounts except as disclosed in Note No. 49 of the financial statements of JV.
		(ix)(c)	The money raised by way of term loans have been applied, prima facie, for the purpose for which they were obtained except that Rs.9351.34 lakhs still pending to be utilized, kept as fixed deposits and in current account with Bank, out of terms loans in the F.Y. 2022-23.

**For Dhawan & Co.**  
**Chartered Accountants**  
**Firm’s Registration No.: 002864N**

**Sunil Gogia**  
**Partner**  
**M. No.: 073740**  
**UDIN No.: : 24073740BKFAKJ9560**

Place: Noida  
Date: 30-05-2024

**For R S P H & Associates**  
**Chartered Accountants**  
**Firm’s Registration No.: 003013N**

**Tarun Kumar Batra**  
**Partner**  
**M. No.: 094318**  
**UDIN No.: 24094318BKFLDM8578**

## ANNEXURE "A"

**The Annexure referred to in Independent Auditor's Report to the members of the Company on the consolidated financial statement for the year ended 31st March 2024.**

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of National Fertilizers Limited ("the Company") and its jointly controlled entities as of 31st March 2024 in conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the company for the year ended on that date.

### Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective board of directors of the company and its jointly controlled entities are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the respective companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting ("the Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of the company's 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 company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditor's in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matter paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the company and its jointly controlled entities, as aforesaid.

### Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that:

1. Pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;
2. Provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and
3. Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

### **Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting**

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the company and its jointly controlled entities has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March 2024, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the company and its jointly controlled entities considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the ICAI.

### **Other Matters**

Our aforesaid reports under section 143(3)(I) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting insofar as it relates to two jointly controlled entities, which are companies incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding reports of the auditor's of such companies.

### **Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.**

**For Dhawan & Co.**  
**Chartered Accountants**  
**Firm's Registration No.: 002864N**

**Sunil Gogia**  
**Partner**  
**M. No.: 073740**  
**UDIN No. : 24073740BKFAKJ9560**

**For R S P H & Associates**  
**Chartered Accountants**  
**Firm's Registration No.: 003013N**

**Tarun Kumar Batra**  
**Partner**  
**M. No.: 094318**  
**UDIN No.: 24094318BKFLDM8578**

Place: Noida  
Date: 30-05-2024

## Management replies to the observation of the Statutory Auditors in Consolidated Audit Report of NFL for FY 2023-24.

S.No.	Statutory Auditors' observation	Comment of Management
1	<p><b>Other Matters</b></p> <p>The following matter is given by another firm of Chartered Accountants vide their audit report dated 30th April 2024 on the financial statements of Urvarak Videsh Limited (“UVL”), a jointly controlled entity of the company which is reproduced by us as under:</p> <p><b>Going Concern</b></p> <p>The company has not been carrying out any business/trading activity and the company has been declared as Dormant Company on 04-Nov-2015 by Registrar of Companies, Delhi. To this extant, the going concern basis of the company is affected.</p>	<p>UVL informed that the company was incorporated as jointly controlled entity pursuant to Govt. directives in year 2008. As the company has not been carrying out any business / trading activity, upon request of Board of Directors of Company, equity shareholders of company have approached Department of Fertilizers to permit winding up of UVL. However, DoF vide its letter dated 09.11.2020 has informed that the proposal of closing of Urvarak Videsh Limited (UVL) has been kept in abeyance.</p> <p>Further, NFL has already made suitable provision for impairment in value of investment in UVL.</p>
2	<p><b>Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements</b></p> <p><b>Sl. No. 1(h)(vi)</b> - As required maintenance of audit trail in accounting software under Rule 11(g) of Companies (Audit and Auditor's) Rules, 2014, we have to report as under;</p> <p>1.(a)Based on our examination of parent company which included test checks, and as communicated by the respective auditor of joint venture entity, except for the instances mentioned in Para 1(b), 2, 3, and 4 below, the parent company and its joint venture entity have used Oracle System (Accounting Software for recording financial transactions) for maintaining its books of account, which have a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the respective software. Further, for the periods where audit trail (edit log) facility was enabled and operated throughout the year for</p>	<p>No comment is required.</p>



	<p>the respective accounting software, we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with.</p> <p>(b) In case of one of its joint venture entity (Urvarak Videsh Limited), the auditor has reported that, “Based on our examination, which included test checks, the company has used accounting softwares for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended March 31st, 2024 which has not a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transaction recorded in the softwares. Hence we are unable to make any comments on the audit trail feature about being of tempered with any instance.”</p> <p>2. The parent company is using different software/application for recording Payroll, sales transactions and for maintaining price store ledgers for stores and spares items. The data generated through these systems do not auto feed to the Oracle System and its summary is manually posted in Oracle System. In the absence of any information on existence of audit trail (edit logs) for any changes made at the application level in the aforesaid systems, we are unable to comment on whether audit trail features of the said systems was enabled and operated throughout the year.</p> <p>3. Beside this, in case of parent company, the feature of recording audit trail at data base level is enabled and maintained throughout the year which contains standard log feature enabled in oracle system. However, the said audit log doesn't have the feature of recording what data was changed.</p> <p>4.(a) In case of one of its joint venture entity (Ramagundam Fertilizers &amp; Chemicals Limited), the auditor has reported that, “Oracle system (Accounting software for recording financial transaction) was not having audit trail (edit log) feature for the period from 1st April 2023 to 21st February 2024 and audit trail (edit log) features for oracle system, is enabled and maintained for</p>	<p>UVL informed that the company has not been carrying out any business / trading activity therefore declared as Dormant in November 2015. There are insignificant financial transactions done that too for continuity of Company and these are not directly related to intended business of company. Therefore no IT System is in place in the company.</p> <p>Further, UVL has informed that suitable software compliant of requirement shall be explored by them.</p> <p>The final data generated by different software / application posted in Oracle System (main accounting software for recording transactions) and company's financials are generated from Oracle System and not from software / applications.</p> <p>Due to limitation of existing systems, company is implementing ERP which has inbuilt audit trail and upon its implementation use of software / application shall be done away with. Further, till ERP is implemented, existing software has been upgraded to enable posting of data generated by different software / application directly to Oracle System, without manual intervention.</p> <p>The data generated on Oracle System has log features as standard configuration. This configuration has been updated and now audit log can be generated in readable format.</p> <p>RFCL Management has informed that Audit Trail and edit log has been made available in the Oracle system w.e.f. 22nd Feb'24. Price Stores Ledger (PSL) software with audit trail feature is also made functional effective from 1st April'24. Further, RFCL is in the stage of implementing SAP which is expected to be functional from 1st Sep'24.</p>
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	<p>the period from 22nd February 2024 to 31st March 2024, for all relevant transaction recorded in said software and further, during the course of audit, did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tempered with”.</p> <p>(b)“The Company is using different software for recording Payroll, sales transactions and for maintaining price store ledgers for stores and spares items. The data generated through these systems do not auto feed to the Oracle System and its summary is manually posted in Oracle System. In the absence of any information on existence of audit trail (edit logs) for any changes made at the application level or database level in the aforesaid systems, we are unable to comment on whether audit trail features of the said systems was enabled and operated throughout the year”.</p> <p>As proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable from 1st April 2023, reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditor's) Rules, 2014 on preservation of audit trail as per the statutory requirements for record retention is not applicable for the financial year ended 31st March 2024.</p>	<p>RFCL Management has informed that it is in the stage of implementing SAP which is expected to be functional from 1st Sep'24. SAP system will have audit trail features along with edit log.</p>
<p><b>3</b></p>	<p><b>Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements</b></p> <p>2. With respect to the matters specified in paragraphs 3(xxi) and 4 of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 (the “Order”/ “CARO”) issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, to be included in the Auditor's report, according to the information and explanations given to us, and based on the CARO reports issued by the respective auditor's of companies included in the consolidated financial statements, to which reporting under CARO is applicable, we report as under:</p> <p>Qualification or adverse remarks by the respective auditor's in the CARO reports of the companies included in the consolidated financial statements are:</p>	



Name of the entity	Nature of Relationship	Clause number of the CARO report which is qualified or is adverse	Remarks
Ramagundam Fertilizers and Chemicals Limited (U24100DL 2015PLC27 6753)	Joint Venture	(ii)(b)	The quarterly returns or statements filed by the company are in agreement with the unaudited books of accounts except as disclosed in Note No. 49 of the financial statements of JV.
		(ix)(c)	The money raised by way of term loans have been applied, prima facie, for the purpose for which they were obtained except that Rs.9351.34 lakhs still pending to be utilized, kept as fixed deposits and in current account with Bank, out of terms loans in the F.Y. 2022-23.

RFCL Management has informed that necessary modifications have been carried out in the quarterly stock and debtor's statements being submitted to the lenders from the month of March'24 onwards.

RFCL Management has informed that term loans availed, is for the purpose of project payments. Some of the contracts are in the stage of finalization and the amount shall be utilized for payment to contractors on finalization of the respective contracts. Out of total unutilized amount of Rs.9351.34 lakhs, an amount of Rs.108.99 lakhs utilized for payment to contractor. Balance shall be utilized on finalization of contracts.

## Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2024

₹ in Crore

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
<b>1. ASSETS</b>			
<b>(1) NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
a) Property, Plant and Equipment	2	3826.56	3965.31
b) Right-of-Use Assets	3	2.12	0.99
c) Investment Property	4	0.89	0.97
d) Capital Work in Progress	5	207.50	147.22
e) Other Intangible Assets.	6	1.35	1.41
f) Intangible assets under development	7	34.37	30.44
g) Investments	8	344.66	259.30
<b>h) Financial Assets</b>			
i) Loans	9	7.70	3.96
ii) Other Financial Assets	10	34.20	42.09
l) Other Non Current Assets	11	93.42	77.49
		<b>4552.77</b>	<b>4529.18</b>
<b>(2) CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
a) Inventories	12	1749.67	3069.81
<b>b) Financial Assets</b>			
i) Trade Receivables	13	4037.09	4118.53
ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	14	29.36	13.21
iii) Other Bank Balances	15	8.58	3.27
iv) Loans	16	8.42	2.87
v) Other Financial Assets	17	147.25	43.54
c) Current Tax Assets (Net)	18	12.93	43.93
d) Other Current Assets	19	642.59	691.86
		<b>6635.89</b>	<b>7987.02</b>
<b>(3) Non Current Assets held for Disposal</b>	20	16.94	17.71
		<b>11205.60</b>	<b>12533.91</b>
<b>II. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>(1) EQUITY</b>			
(a) Equity Share Capital	21	490.58	490.58
(b) Other Equity	22	2063.69	2051.07
		<b>2554.27</b>	<b>2541.65</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>(2) NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>a) Financial Liabilities</b>			
i) Borrowings	23	-	534.71
ii) Lease Liabilities	24	1.42	0.54
iii) Other Financial Liabilities	25	21.97	23.75
b) Provisions	26	212.26	206.55
c) Deferred Government Grant	27	1554.86	1739.18
d) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	28	74.87	67.63
e) Other Non-Current Liabilities	29	6.36	6.49
		<b>1871.74</b>	<b>2578.85</b>
<b>(3) CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>a) Financial Liabilities</b>			
i) Borrowings	30	4088.33	3456.97
ii) Lease Liabilities	31	0.98	0.77
iii) Trade Payables	32		
-Micro and Small Enterprises		12.77	7.07
-Other than Micro and Small Enterprises		1422.41	1748.86
iv) Other Financial Liabilities	33	768.17	1731.94
b) Provisions.	34	126.75	109.97
c) Deferred Government Grant	35	196.93	194.88
d) Other Current Liabilities	36	163.25	162.95
		<b>6779.59</b>	<b>7413.41</b>
		<b>11205.60</b>	<b>12533.91</b>

Material accounting policies  
The accompanying notes forms an integral part of these financial statements

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors  
(Hira Nand)

(Ashok Jha)  
Company Secretary  
A-14100

Director (Finance)  
DIN No. 09476034

(Dr. U. Saravanan)  
Chairman & Managing Director  
DIN No. 07274628

As per our report of even date attached

For Dhawan & Co.  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regd. No. 002864N

For RSPH & Associates  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regd. No. 003013N

(Sunil Gogia)  
Partner  
Membership No. 073740

(Tarun Kumar Batra)  
Partner  
Membership No.094318

Place: Noida  
Date: 30.05.2024

## Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31.03.2024

₹ in Crore

	Note No.	Year Ended 31st March 2024	Year Ended 31st March 2023
<b>Revenue</b>			
Revenue from Operations	37	23560.31	29584.25
Other Income	38	99.44	192.79
<b>Total Income (I)</b>		<b>23659.75</b>	<b>29777.04</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Cost of Materials Consumed	39	7612.25	10662.63
Purchase of Stock- in- Trade	40	6985.12	10023.16
Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Work-in-Progress and Stock -in-Trade	41	1379.20	(826.42)
Employee Benefits Expense	42	635.29	659.14
Power and Fuel	43	4726.84	6439.04
Freight and Handling		1152.03	1043.16
Repairs and Maintenance	44	110.60	83.34
Finance Cost	45	267.30	301.64
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	46	361.68	352.84
Other Expenses	47	340.92	428.74
<b>Total Expenses (II)</b>		<b>23571.23</b>	<b>29167.27</b>
<b>Profit before share of profit / (loss) of joint venture as per equity method, exceptional item and tax (III) = (I) - (II)</b>		<b>88.52</b>	<b>609.77</b>
<b>Share of Profit/ (loss) of Joint Venture as per Equity Method (IV)</b>		85.31	2.23
<b>Profit / (Loss) before exceptional item and tax (V) = (III) + (IV)</b>		<b>173.83</b>	<b>612.00</b>
<b>Exceptional Item (VI)</b>		-	-
<b>Profit/(Loss) before Tax (VII) = (V)-(VI)</b>		<b>173.83</b>	<b>612.00</b>
<b>Tax expenses</b>	48		
Current tax		15.15	92.75
Deferred tax		7.24	63.98
Short I (Excess) tax for earlier years		1.39	(3.06)
<b>Total Tax Expense (VIII)</b>		<b>23.78</b>	<b>153.67</b>
<b>Profit/(Loss) for the year (IX) = (VII)-(VIII)</b>		<b>150.05</b>	<b>458.33</b>
<b>Other Comprehensive Income</b>			
<b>Items that will not be reclassified to Profit &amp; Loss</b>			
Remeasurement of Defined Employee Benefit obligations		(0.82)	4.76
Income Tax relating to above items		0.21	(1.20)
Share of other comprehensive income in joint ventures, to the extent not to be reclassified to profit or loss		0.05	0.05
<b>Other Comprehensive Income (net of tax) (X)</b>		<b>(0.56)</b>	<b>3.61</b>
<b>Total Comprehensive Income (XI) = (IX) + (X)</b>		<b>149.49</b>	<b>461.94</b>
<b>Earnings per share</b>			
Basic earnings per share of ₹10 each	49	<b>3.06</b>	<b>9.34</b>
Diluted earnings per share of ₹10 each		<b>3.06</b>	<b>9.34</b>
Material accounting policies	1		
The accompanying notes forms an integral part of these financial statements			

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

(Ashok Jha)  
Company Secretary  
A-14100

(Hira Nand)  
Director (Finance)  
DIN No. 09476034

(Dr. U. Saravanan)  
Chairman & Managing Director  
DIN No. 07274628

As per our report of even date attached

For Dhawan & Co.  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regd. No. 002864N

For RSPH & Associates  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regd. No. 003013N

(Sunil Gogia)  
Partner  
Membership No. 073740

(Tarun Kumar Batra)  
Partner  
Membership No.094318

Place: Noida  
Date: 30.05.2024

## Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31st March 2024

₹ in Crore

	Year Ended 31st March 2024	Year Ended 31st March 2023
<b>A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Net Profit/(Loss) Before Tax	173.83	612.00
Adjustments For :		
Depreciation / Amortization	361.68	352.84
Finance Charges	267.30	301.64
Amortisation of Deferred Govt Grant	(192.27)	(190.90)
Interest Income	(26.00)	(4.61)
Profit on Sale of Fixed Assets	(9.12)	(0.24)
Exchange Rate Variation (Net)	22.36	(32.10)
Provision for Doubtful Debts/ Advances	3.58	20.53
Provision for Obsolete/Surplus Stores	0.46	0.30
Provision for GST	4.44	(2.35)
Provisions no longer required written back	-	(129.64)
Stores and Spares write offs	3.18	3.92
Assets Written off	0.60	67.71
Advance Written off	0.00	129.64
Other Write off	0.06	0.06
<b>OPERATING PROFIT BEFORE WORKING CAPITAL CHANGES</b>	<b>610.10</b>	<b>1128.80</b>
Adjustments For :		
Trade and Other Receivables	5.78	(1426.51)
Inventories	1316.44	(818.80)
Trade Payables, Provisions & Others Liabilities	(1261.83)	921.67
Direct Taxes paid	(2.43)	(138.32)
<b>NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>“A”</b>	<b>(333.16)</b>
<b>B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Payment for purchase of PPE (including CWIP)	(292.42)	(208.29)
Investment in Joint Ventures	(85.31)	(2.23)
Proceeds from disposal of PPE	9.94	0.96
Interest Received	33.39	3.85
<b>NET CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>“B”</b>	<b>(205.71)</b>
<b>C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Increase/ (Decrease) in Working Capital Borrowings & Short Term Loans	735.76	916.67
Long Term Loan	(639.11)	(95.02)
Interest Paid	(276.43)	(293.68)
Dividend Paid	(136.87)	0.00
Payment of Lease Liabilities	(0.86)	(2.08)
<b>NET CASH FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>“C”</b>	<b>525.89</b>
<b>NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	<b>(A+B+C)</b>	<b>(12.98)</b>
Cash And Cash Equivalents (Closing Balance)	29.36	13.21
Cash And Cash Equivalents (Opening Balance)	13.21	26.19
<b>NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	<b>(16.15)</b>	<b>(12.98)</b>
<b>Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents with the Balance Sheet</b>		
<b>Components of Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note-14)</b>		
<b>Balances with banks</b>		
Current accounts	29.35	13.19
Others (Franking Machines)	0.01	0.02
<b>Total</b>	<b>29.36</b>	<b>13.21</b>

Cash flows are reported using the 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. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.

Cash and Cash Equivalent includes earmarked balance in Pupil Fund of ~ 0.57 crore (CPLYr Nil) and Unspent CSR A/col ~ 1.54 crore (CPLY ~ 1.68 crore).

(Ashok Jha)

Company Secretary  
A-14100

As per our report of even date attached

For Dhawan & Co.  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regd. No. 002864N

(Sunil Gogia)

Partner  
Membership No. 073740

Place: Noida  
Date: 30.05.2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

(Hira Nand)  
Director (Finance)  
DIN No. 09476034

(Dr. U. Saravanan)

Chairman & Managing Director  
DIN No. 07274628

For RSPH & Associates  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regd. No. 003013N

(Tarun Kumar Batra)

Partner  
Membership No.094318

## Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31.03.2024

### Equity Share Capital

₹ in crore

	Notes	Amount
As at 1st April 2022	21	490.58
<b>Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors</b>		-
<b>Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period</b>		-
Change in Equity Share Capital during the year		-
<b>As at 31st March 2023</b>		<b>490.58</b>
As at 1st April 2023	21	490.58
<b>Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors</b>		-
<b>Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period</b>		-
Change in Equity Share Capital during the year		-
<b>As at 31st March 2024</b>		<b>490.58</b>

## Other Equity

₹ in crore

Particulars	Reserve & Surplus			
	Capital Reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earning	Total
<b>Opening balance as at 1st April 2022</b>	<b>2.51</b>	<b>332.89</b>	<b>1,221.10</b>	<b>1,556.50</b>
Adj: Prior Period Error (Reversal of Provision created out of Accumulated Profit & Loss Account)	-	-	130.69	130.69
Adj: Prior Period Error (Adjustment of amount recovered in FY 2003-04 & 2006-07)	-	(1.05)	-	(1.05)
Adj: Creation of Provision from Retained Earnings	-	-	(129.64)	(129.64)
Adj: Creation of Deferred Tax Asset on Provision for doubtful advance	-	-	32.63	32.63
Add: Profit for the year	-	-	458.33	458.33
Add: Comprehensive income for the year	-	-	3.61	3.61
<b>Total Comprehensive Income for the year</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>461.94</b>	<b>461.94</b>
Dividend Paid	-	-	-	-
Transfer to/(from) retained earnings	-	-	-	-
<b>Closing balance as at 31st March 2023</b>	<b>2.51</b>	<b>331.84</b>	<b>1,716.72</b>	<b>2,051.07</b>
<b>Opening balance as at 1st April 2023</b>	<b>2.51</b>	<b>331.84</b>	<b>1,716.72</b>	<b>2,051.07</b>
Profit for the year	-	-	150.05	150.05
Comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(0.56)	(0.56)
<b>Total Comprehensive Income for the year</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>149.49</b>	<b>149.49</b>
Dividend Paid	-	-	(136.87)	(136.87)
Transfer to/(from) retained earnings	-	-	-	-
<b>Closing Balance as at 31st March 2024</b>	<b>2.51</b>	<b>331.84</b>	<b>1,729.34</b>	<b>2,063.69</b>

### For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

(Ashok Jha)  
Company Secretary  
A-14100

(Hira Nand)  
Director (Finance)  
DIN No. 09476034

(Dr. U. Saravanan)  
Chairman & Managing Director  
DIN No. 07274628

As per our report of even date attached

For Dhawan & Co.  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regd. No. 002864N

For RSPH & Associates  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regd. No. 003013N

(Sunil Gogia)  
Partner  
Membership No. 073740

(Tarun Kumar Batra)  
Partner  
Membership No.094318

Place: Noida  
Date: 30.05.2024

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements and Material Accounting Policies Information

### Company Overview and Material Accounting Policies Information

#### 1.1 Overview

National Fertilizers Limited (the 'company') is a company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in India. These are consolidated financial statements of National Fertilizers Limited and its Joint Ventures referred below for the year ended 31st March 2024.

- a) Urvarak Videsh Limited, a joint venture with Krishak Bharti Co-operative Limited and Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilizers Limited has been setup for fertilizer business and rendering consultancy services in this regard. Urvarak Videsh Limited has been declared Dormant company.
- b) Ramagundam Fertilizers & Chemicals Limited, a joint venture with Engineers India Limited (EIL) and Fertilizer Corporation (FCIL) of India has been incorporated on 17.02.2015 for revival of closed Fertilizer Unit of FCIL at Ramagundam, Telengana, India.

The company is engaged in producing and marketing of Neem Coated Urea, Bio-Fertilizers (solid & liquid) and other allied Industrial products like Ammonia, Nitric Acid, Ammonium Nitrate, Sodium Nitrite and Sodium Nitrate. The company is also engaged in trading of fertilizers, compost, seeds, agro chemicals and other agro products. The registered office of the company is located at New Delhi, India. The Government of India is the principal shareholder of the company. The shares of the company are listed on National Stock Exchange ("NSE") and the Bombay Stock Exchange ("BSE"), India.

The consolidated financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors and authorized for issue on 30.05.2024.

#### 1.2 Material Accounting Policies

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

##### 1.2.1 Basis of preparation

###### (a) Compliance with Ind AS

The consolidated financial statements prepared on accrual basis, as a going concern, comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) [Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015](as amended) and other relevant provisions of the Act.

The consolidated financial statements up to year ended 31 March 2016 were prepared in accordance with the accounting standards notified under Companies (Accounting Standard) Rules, 2006 (as amended) and other relevant provisions of the Act.

###### (b) Historical cost convention

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following:

- certain financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments) and contingent consideration that is measured at fair value;
- assets held for sale - measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less cost to sell; and
- defined benefit plans — plan assets measured at fair value



## 1.2.2 Basis of consolidation

### Joint Venture

In the consolidated Balance Sheet Interests in the joint venture are accounted for using the equity method. Under the equity method of accounting, the investment are initially being recognised at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the group's share of the post-acquisition profits or losses of the investee in profit or loss, and the group's share of movements in other comprehensive income of the investee in other comprehensive income.

When the group's share of losses in an equity-accounted investment equals or exceeds its interest in the entity, including any other unsecured long-term receivables, the group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the other entity.

Unrealised gains on transactions between the group and its joint ventures are eliminated to the extent of the group's interest in these entities. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of equity accounted investees have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the group.

The carrying amount of equity accounted investments are tested for impairment in accordance with the policy described below.

These consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statement of National Fertilizers Limited (the company") and its joint ventures (JV) (the "Group"), as given in the following table:

Name of Joint Venture	Country of incorporation	Extent of Holding (%age)	
		31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Urvarak Videsh Limited	India	33.33%	33.33%
Ramagundam Fertilizers & Chemicals Limited	India	26.00%	26.00%

## 1.2.3 Use of estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions. These estimates and judgments affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amount of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and contingent liabilities at the date of financial statements and the reported amount of revenue and expenses during the period. Application of accounting policies that require critical accounting estimates involving judgments have been disclosed in note (1.2.4).

Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Appropriate changes in estimates are made as management becomes aware of change in circumstances surrounding the estimates. Changes in estimates are reflected in the financial statements in the period in which changes are made and if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

## 1.2.4 Critical Accounting Estimates and judgments

### (a) Property Plant and Equipment:

Property, plant and equipment represent a significant proportion of the asset base of the company. The charge in respect of periodic depreciation is derived after determining an estimate of an asset's expected useful life and the expected residual value at the end of its life. The useful lives and residual values of Company's assets are determined by management at the time the asset is acquired. The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period. The lives are based on historical experience with similar assets as well as anticipation of future events, which may impact their life, such as changes in technology.

## (b) Revenue Recognition

Price and Freight Subsidy is measured based on principle/ notifications received from Fertilizer Industry Coordination Committee (FICC), an office of the Government of India which regulates such subsidy and the bills are raised based on such notifications. Escalation/De-escalation in notified rates is estimated taking into account the effect of guidelines, policies, instructions and clarifications given by the Government. The difference, if any, based on final notification received, is treated as current year income or expenditure and the effect of change in estimate, if material, is disclosed separately.

### 1.2.5 Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker (CODM). Refer note 53 for segment information presented.

### 1.2.6 Foreign currency translation

#### (a) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the consolidated financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian rupee (INR), which is the company's functional and presentation currency.

#### (b) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss except in case of long term liability relating to acquisition of fixed assets acquired upto March 31, 2016, where the same are adjusted to carrying amount of such assets.

Foreign exchange gains and losses regarded as an adjustment to borrowing costs are charged in the Statement of Profit and Loss, within finance costs. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a net basis within other gains/ (losses).

### 1.2.7 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized net of returns, trade allowances, rebates etc. when performance obligation is satisfied by transferring control of goods or services (i.e. an asset) to a customer and it is probable to collect the consideration.

Sale of scrap/ waste materials & Salvage is recognized on disposal.

### 1.2.8 Government grants

Grants from the government are recognised at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the company will comply with all attached conditions.

Government grants relating to the purchase / acquisition of property, plant and equipment are included in non-current liabilities as deferred income and are credited to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the expected lives of the related assets.

### 1.2.9 Income tax

Income tax comprises current and deferred income tax. Income tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case

it is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively. Current income tax for current and prior periods is recognized at the amount expected to be paid to or recovered from the tax authorities, using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognized for all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are not recognised for temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax bases of investments in Joint Ventures where it is not probable that the differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will not be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

### 1.2.10 Property, plant and equipment

Freehold land is carried at historical cost. All other items of property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less depreciation. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset, is derecognized where the carrying value of an asset to be replaced is not separately identifiable. It is derecognized on the basis of estimated/technical report. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss account during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

### Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives which are aligned to useful life specified under Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 except for certain items of plant and machinery which are depreciated as below:

- |  |          |
|--|----------|
| a) Reformer Package and Instrumentation:                         | 15 years |
| b) Heat Exchangers, compressor, pumps, turbines and CO2 Booster: | 20 years |

In respect of plant and machinery, computer and data processing units, residual value of five percent and rupee one in respect of asset acquired out of Govt Grant / retailer margin, capital spares and other fixed assets is retained.

Leasehold land and buildings are amortized over the lease period. Buildings constructed over leasehold land are depreciated at the estimated useful life which is in line with useful life as specified under Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013, where the lease period is beyond the useful life of the building.

Depreciation on Fixed Assets whose actual cost does not exceed five thousand rupees, are provided at the rate of 100% and residual value of Rupee one is retained.

Spares that can be used only in connection with an item of fixed asset are depreciated over a period not exceeding the useful life of the principal item.

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each

Catalysts are capitalized and amortized based on estimated useful life as technically assessed.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in profit or loss within other Income.

### 1.2.11 Investment Property

Investment Properties are properties held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation. Investment properties are measured initially at cost including transaction cost. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss.

### 1.2.12 Intangible Assets

Intangible Assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment.

License and process know-how having future economic benefits is amortized on straight line method over a period of ten years or license period, whichever is less.

Software, which is not integral part of related hardware, is treated as intangible asset and amortized on straight line method over a period of five years or its license period, whichever is less.

Intangible assets' useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

### 1.2.13 Capital Work in Progress

All revenue expenses incurred during construction period, which are exclusively attributable to acquisition/construction of fixed assets, are capitalised at the time of commissioning of assets.

Pre-project expenditure relating to projects which are considered unviable/closed is charged off to Revenue in the year of declaration/closure.

The capital work in progress includes construction stores including material in transit/equipment/services etc. received at site for use in the projects.

### 1.2.14 Leases

#### The Company as a lessee:

The company's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for land, vehicle and office premises. 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 of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the company assesses whether:

- (i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset
- (ii) the company has substantially all of 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 recognises a right-of-use asset ("ROU") and a corresponding 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 recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Lease arrangements include the options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. ROU assets and lease liabilities includes these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised.

The right-of-use assets are initially recognised at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability

adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives and estimated restoration costs of the underlying asset where applicable. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset.

The lease liability is initially measured at amortised cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rate of the company. Lease liabilities are remeasured to reflect any re-assessment, lease modification, or revised in-substance fixed lease payments, with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset.

Lease payments are allocated between principal and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to statement of profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

Lease liabilities 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 transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

When the company is an intermediate lessor, it accounts for its interests in the head lease and the sublease separately. The sublease is classified as a finance or operating lease by reference to the right of use assets arising from the head lease.

For operating leases, rental income is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in obtaining an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the underlying asset and recognised as expense over the lease term on the same basis as lease income. The respective leased assets are included in the balance sheet based on their nature. The company need not to make any adjustment to the accounting for assets held as lessor as a result of adopting the new leasing standard.

#### 1.2.15 Impairment of assets

Assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

#### 1.2.16 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks/ financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

#### 1.2.17 Trade receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment.

## 1.2.18 Inventories - Raw materials and stores, work in progress, packaging material and finished goods

Raw materials, packaging materials and stores and spares are stated at the lower of monthly weighted average cost and net realisable value. Cost of raw materials and traded goods comprises cost of purchases. Cost of work-in-progress and finished goods comprises direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead expenditure, the latter being allocated on the basis of normal operating capacity. Cost of inventories also includes all other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Costs are assigned to individual items of inventory on the basis of first-in first-out basis. Costs of purchased inventory are determined after deducting rebates and discounts. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. MIT & MUI are valued at cost.

In case of stores and spares not moved for more than two years and upto five years, provision for obsolescence is made at five percent per annum (on straight line basis) and charged to revenue. In case of stores and spares which have not moved for more than five years/identified as surplus or obsolete, value is taken as certified by valuers and diminution, if any is charged to revenue.

Finished and semi-finished goods are valued at lower of weighted average cost and net realizable value based on the applicable concession/sale Price. In warehouses carrying Finished Goods of more than one Plant, the Plant wise finished stocks are determined on first-in-first-out basis and costs worked out accordingly.

Traded Fertilizers are valued at lower of cost determined on first-in-first-out basis and net realizable value.

Other Traded Goods are valued at lower of weighted average cost and net realizable value.

## 1.2.19 Investments and other financial assets

### (a) Classification

The company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through profit or loss), and
- those measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses arising from fair valuation will either be recorded in profit or loss or other comprehensive income. For investments in debt instruments, this will depend on the business model in which the investment is held. For investments in equity instruments, this will depend on whether the Company has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income.

### (b) Measurement

#### Initial recognition

The company measures a financial asset at its fair value and, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, at fair value including transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. However, trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction price. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss.



## Subsequent measurement

Subsequent measurement of financial assets depends on the company's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the company classifies its financial assets:

**Amortised cost:** Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost.

**Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI):** Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI). Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in profit and loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognised in other income.

**Fair value through profit or loss:** Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

### Investment in Joint Venture:

Investment in Joint venture is carried at cost in the financial statements.

## (c) Impairment of financial assets

The company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortised cost and FVOCI debt instruments. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. Note 60 details how the company determines whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

For trade receivables only, the company applies the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

## (d) Income recognition

### Interest income

Interest income from debt instruments is recognised using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset. When calculating the effective interest rate, the company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses.

### Dividends

Dividends are recognised in profit or loss only when the right to receive payment is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the company, and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

### (e) Derivatives

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value and are subsequently re-measured to their fair value through profit or loss at the end of each reporting period.



### 1.2.20 Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the company or the counterparty.

### 1.2.21 Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the company prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

### 1.2.22 Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

### 1.2.23 Borrowing costs

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

Other borrowing costs are expensed in the statement of Profit and Loss Account in the period in which they are incurred.

### 1.2.24 Employee benefits

#### (a) Short-term obligations

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the financial reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the balance sheet.

#### (b) Other long-term employee benefit obligations

The company provides following long term benefits:

- i) Leave Encashment (Earned Leave/Sick Leave/Half Pay Leave)
- ii) Long Service Award (LSA)

The liability for Leave encashment and Long term service awards are measured at the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the financial reporting period using the projected unit credit method as calculated by Actuary. The benefits are discounted using the market yields at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation.

Remeasurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in profit or loss.

### (c) Post-employment obligations

The company operates the following post-employment schemes:

- (i) defined benefit plans such as gratuity, provident fund, post retirement settlement benefits, social security benefits and employees' family economic rehabilitation scheme; and
- (ii) defined contribution plans such as post-employment medical plan and pension plan.

### (d) Defined Benefit Obligations

The defined benefit obligation (other than Provident Fund) is calculated annually by actuaries using the projected unit credit method. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation.

The liability or asset recognised in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit obligations (except Provident Fund) is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets, if any.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the statement of profit and loss.

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognized directly in other comprehensive income.

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognised immediately in profit or loss as past service cost.

### (e) Provident Fund

Contribution to provident fund is accounted for on accrual basis. The provident fund contributions are made by employee and company as monthly contribution equal to specified percentage of covered employee's salary to a trust administered by the company. The trust invests in specific designated instruments as permitted by Indian Law. The interest rate payable to the members of the trust is notified by the Central Government under the Employees Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952. The company has an obligation to make good the shortfall, if any, between the return from the investments of the trust and the notified interest rate.

### (f) Defined Contribution Plans

The company has a Post-Retirement Medical Benefits (PRMB) and pension plan for its employees. The company has taken the insurance policies to meet its obligations under these plans. Accordingly, the liability of the company is limited upto the amount of insurance premium paid. These plans have been treated as defined contribution plans. The insurance premium paid for these plans is recognised as employee benefit expense and charged in statement of profit and loss account.

## 1.2.25 Provisions

Provisions (other than employee benefits) are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

## 1.2.26 Claims

Pending settlement, claims made on underwriters /railways /others as assessed by the company are recognized on the basis of certainty of ultimate collection.

### 1.2.27 Adjustment pertaining to Prior Period

Income/Expenditure pertaining to prior period upto Rs 10.00 crores in each case subject to cumulative limit of 0.50% of sales turnover of previous year are not considered material and are included under the income/expenditure of the current year.

### 1.2.28 Non- Current Asset Held for Sale

Non-current assets and disposal groups are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. Non-current assets (and disposal groups) classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. Also, such assets are classified as held for sale only if the management expects to complete the sale within one year from the date of classification.

### 1.2.29 Prepaid Expenditure

Prepaid expenditure upto Rupee one lakh in each case not being considered material is included under the expenditure of the current year.

### 1.2.30 Dividends

Final dividends on shares are recorded as a liability on the date of approval by the shareholders and interim dividends are recorded as a liability on the date of declaration by the company's board of directors.

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

### Note: 2 Property, Plant and Equipment

₹ in crore

Description	Gross Carrying Amount as on 1st April 2023	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustments	Gross Carrying Amount as on 31st March 2024	Depreciation				Net carrying Amount	
					Accumulated Depreciation as on 1st April 2023	For the year	Deductions/ Adjustments	Accumulated Depreciation Upto 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
<b>LAND</b>										
- Freehold	12.19	-	-	12.19	-	-	-	-	12.19	12.19
- Leasehold	6.35	-	-	6.35	0.80	0.10	-	0.90	5.45	5.55
<b>BUILDINGS</b>										
- on Freehold Land	160.29	6.42	(4.50)	171.21	42.78	6.11	-	48.89	122.32	117.51
- on Leasehold Land	35.50	0.18	-	35.68	20.98	1.15	-	22.13	13.55	14.52
Leasehold Buildings	5.53	-	4.61	0.92	0.33	0.05	-	0.38	0.54	5.20
Plant and Machinery	6030.61	192.41	0.89	6222.13	2266.75	338.62	0.49	2,604.88	3617.25	3763.86
Furniture and Fixtures	5.62	1.78	0.02	7.38	2.76	0.54	0.02	3.28	4.10	2.86
Vehicles	9.34	0.41	-	9.75	4.03	0.87	-	4.90	4.85	5.31
Office Equipments	10.46	2.11	0.09	12.48	6.42	1.56	0.05	7.93	4.55	4.04
<b>OTHERS</b>										
Electrical Installations	24.24	2.11	-	26.35	18.43	1.19	-	19.62	6.73	5.81
Railway Sidings	7.42	1.39	-	8.81	1.33	0.51	-	1.84	6.97	6.09
EDP Equipments	59.67	12.11	0.39	71.39	50.03	6.34	0.28	56.09	15.30	9.64
Other Equipments	38.48	3.27	0.09	41.66	25.75	3.24	0.09	28.90	12.76	12.73
Bearer Plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>As at 31st March, 2024</b>	<b>6405.70</b>	<b>222.19</b>	<b>1.59</b>	<b>6626.30</b>	<b>2440.39</b>	<b>360.28</b>	<b>0.93</b>	<b>2799.74</b>	<b>3826.56</b>	<b>3965.31</b>

₹ in crore

Description	Gross Carrying Amount as on 1st April 2022	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustments	Gross Carrying Amount as on 31st March 2023	Depreciation				Net carrying Amount	
					Accumulated Depreciation as on 1st April 2022	For the year	Deductions/ Adjustments	Accumulated Depreciation Upto 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
<b>LAND</b>										
- Freehold	12.19	-	-	12.19	-	-	-	-	12.19	12.19
- Leasehold	6.35	-	-	6.35	0.70	0.10	-	0.80	5.55	5.65
<b>BUILDINGS</b>										
- on Freehold Land	151.16	9.13	-	160.29	37.04	5.74	-	42.78	117.51	114.12
- on Leasehold Land	35.30	0.20	-	35.50	19.80	1.18	-	20.98	14.52	15.50
Leasehold Buildings	0.28	5.25	-	5.53	0.28	0.05	-	0.33	5.20	-
Plant and Machinery	5984.63	123.98	78.00	6,030.61	1945.65	330.79	9.69	2,266.75	3763.86	4038.98
Furniture and Fixtures	4.12	1.55	0.05	5.62	2.37	0.41	0.02	2.76	2.86	1.75
Vehicles	9.06	0.35	0.07	9.34	3.23	0.87	0.07	4.03	5.31	5.83
Office Equipments	8.20	2.17	(0.09)	10.46	4.97	1.36	(0.09)	6.42	4.04	3.23
<b>OTHERS</b>										
Electrical Installations	23.06	1.56	0.38	24.24	17.19	1.58	0.34	18.43	5.81	5.87
Railway Sidings	2.95	4.47	-	7.42	1.13	0.20	-	1.33	6.09	1.82
EDP Equipments	52.58	6.79	(0.30)	59.67	45.84	3.88	(0.31)	50.03	9.64	6.74
Other Equipments	34.40	4.24	0.16	38.48	22.11	3.79	0.15	25.75	12.73	12.29
Bearer Plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>As at 31st March, 2023</b>	<b>6324.28</b>	<b>159.69</b>	<b>78.27</b>	<b>6405.70</b>	<b>2100.31</b>	<b>349.95</b>	<b>9.87</b>	<b>2440.39</b>	<b>3965.31</b>	<b>4223.97</b>

**Footnote:**

- Out of total land of 2541.82 acres, land measuring 325.70 acres at Nangal (₹ 0.12 crore) had been symbolically possessed by the Punjab Government on 29.10.1998 without determination of consideration. Though the title of entire land including 325.70 acre vests with the Company in the records, the physical possession of 325.70 acres of land is not with the Company. Further, there is a litigation in respect of land measuring 1.7 acres approx. before Punjab & Haryana High Court, Chandigarh. The Regular Second Appeal (RSA) preferred by appellant is pending wherein Hon'ble High Court has ordered status-quo in the matter.
- Ammonia Feed Stock Conversion Projects from 'LSHS/FO' to 'Gas' at Bathinda, Panipat & Nangal Unit under Government's policy for reimbursement of project cost to the Company over a period of five years from the date of commercial production have been capitalised on 11th March.2013, 28th March 2013 and 18th July 2013 respectively. Accordingly, Property, Plant & Equipment (Gross) include assets amounting to ₹ 3890.12 crore (CPLY ₹ 3890.17 crore) represented by capital grant as disclosed in Note: 27 & 35 relating to Deferred Government Grant and the net Property, Plant & Equipment of Ammonia Feed Stock Conversion Projects amount to ₹ 1736.55 crore (CPLY ₹ 1925.20 crore) as on 31.03.2024.
- In terms of exemption granted under Ind AS 101, the company has opted to treat exchange difference arising from translation of long term foreign currency monetary items as addition/deletion to Property, Plant & Equipment. Accordingly, an exchange loss/(gain) of ₹ Nil crore (CPLY gain of ₹ Nil crore) has been

included in the addition to Property, Plant & Equipment as on 31st March, 2024. The unamortized amount of exchange difference as on 31.03.2024 is ₹ 52.41 crore (CPLY ₹ 56.12 crore).

- d. During the year FY 2022-23, on 9th January 2023, Gas Turbine Generator (GTG) along with HRSG (Heat Recovery Steam Generator), a major part of PPE, installed at Bathinda Unit tripped during normal plant operation and a major component of GTG unit got completely damaged. After technical inspection by the OEM and as estimated by OEM and the company, 55% of the total cost of GTG plant needs replacement.

Accordingly, Gross Carrying amount of ₹ 73.58 Crores having a written down value (WDV) of ₹ 67.65 crore, has been derecognized from "Property Plant & Equipment" in the financial statements for the FY 2022-23 and estimated salvage value of the damaged component amounting to ₹ 0.22 Crore has been considered as "Non-Current Asset held for Sale" w.e.f. 9th January 2023."

- e. The Gross Carrying Amount and the Net Carrying Amount of Bearer Plant is ₹ 1404/-. Hence, Nil due to rounding off.
- f. Title deeds of following Immoveable Properties are not held in the name of the Company:

Relevant line item in the Balance sheet	Description of item of property	Gross carrying value	Title deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative of promoter/director or employee of promoter/director	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of the company
Property Plant & Equipment	Leasehold Land - Vijaipur	*	Govt of Madhya Pradesh	No	12.07.1984	Lease Deed is under execution.
Property Plant & Equipment	Free Hold Land - Bathinda	₹ 0.15 crore	Govt of Punjab	No	11.02.1988 10.03.1988 20.01.1988 21.01.1988 23.05.1984	Out of 685.301 Acres of land, 14.261 Acres of land for construction of Fertilizers Minor was acquired at the cost of NFL but there is no provision in the Government rules to transfer the ownership of Government Property.
Property Plant & Equipment	Free hold land at Alwar	**	Urban Improvement Trust, Alwar	No	05.04.1986	The land has not yet been registered in the name of NFL due to on going litigation between Urban Improvement Trust, Alwar and the concerned farmer.

\* The deemed cost of Leasehold Land at Vijaipur Unit as on 01.04.2015 (Transition to Ind AS) was Nil.

\*\* The value of Land at Alwar is ₹ 1, hence figure not given.

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

### Note: 3 Right-of-Use Assets

₹ in crore

Description	Gross Carrying Amount as on 1st April 2023	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustments	Gross Carrying Amount as on 31st March 2024	Depreciation				Net carrying Amount	
					Accumulated Depreciation as on 1st April 2023	For the year	Deductions/ Adjustments	Accumulated Depreciation Upto 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Vehicles	5.65	1.34	5.21	1.78	5.27	0.25	5.11	0.41	1.37	0.38
Office	3.06	0.65	2.26	1.45	2.45	0.58	2.33	0.70	0.75	0.61
<b>As at 31st March, 2024</b>	<b>8.71</b>	<b>1.99</b>	<b>7.47</b>	<b>3.23</b>	<b>7.72</b>	<b>0.83</b>	<b>7.44</b>	<b>1.11</b>	<b>2.12</b>	<b>0.99</b>

₹ in crore

Description	Gross Carrying Amount as on 1st April 2022	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustments	Gross Carrying Amount as on 31st March 2023	Depreciation				Net carrying Amount	
					Accumulated Depreciation as on 1st April 2022	For the year	Deductions/ Adjustments	Accumulated Depreciation Upto 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Vehicles	5.73	-	0.08	5.65	3.97	1.38	0.08	5.27	0.38	1.76
Office	2.41	0.65	-	3.06	1.69	0.76	-	2.45	0.61	0.72
<b>As at 31st March, 2023</b>	<b>8.14</b>	<b>0.65</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>8.71</b>	<b>5.66</b>	<b>2.14</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>7.72</b>	<b>0.99</b>	<b>2.48</b>

### Amount recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss Account

Particulars	₹ in Crore	
	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Depreciation charged for the Right of Use Asset	0.83	2.14
Interest Expense	0.09	0.18

The Total Cash Outflow for leases for the year ended March 31, 2024 was ₹ 0.96 crore (CPLY ₹ 2.26 crore)

The following is the movement in lease liabilities during the year ended March 31, 2024:

Particulars	₹ in Crore	
	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
<b>Opening Balance</b>	<b>1.31</b>	<b>2.74</b>
Additions during the period	1.99	0.65
Adjustment during the period	(0.03)	-
Finance Cost accrued during the period	0.09	0.18
Less : Payment of Lease Liabilities	0.96	2.26
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>2.40</b>	<b>1.31</b>
Lease Liabilities - Current ( Note 31)	0.98	0.77
Lease Liabilities - Non Current ( Note 24)	1.42	0.54



## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

### Note: 4 Investment Property

₹ in crore

Description	Gross Carrying Amount as on 1st April 2023	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustments	Gross Carrying Amount as on 31st March 2024	Depreciation				Net carrying Amount	
					Accumulated Depreciation as on 1st April 2023	For the year	Deductions/ Adjustments	Accumulated Depreciation Upto 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023

#### Building

Scope Building - New Delhi	1.18	-	-	1.18	0.30	0.03	-	0.33	0.85	0.88
Paryavas Bhawan - Bhopal	0.30	-	-	0.30	0.26	0.04	-	0.30	-	0.04
Bajaj Bhawan - Mumbai	0.05	-	-	0.05	-	0.01	-	0.01	0.04	0.05
<b>As at 31st March, 2024</b>	<b>1.53</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1.53</b>	<b>0.56</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.64</b>	<b>0.89</b>	<b>0.97</b>

₹ in crore

Description	Gross Carrying Amount as on 1st April 2022	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustments	Gross Carrying Amount as on 31st March 2023	Depreciation				Net carrying Amount	
					Accumulated Depreciation as on 1st April 2022	For the year	Deductions/ Adjustments	Accumulated Depreciation Upto 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022

#### Building

Scope Building - New Delhi	1.18	-	-	1.18	0.26	0.04	-	0.30	0.88	0.92
Paryavas Bhawan - Bhopal	0.30	-	-	0.30	0.23	0.03	-	0.26	0.04	0.07
Bajaj Bhawan - Mumbai	0.05	-	-	0.05	-	-	-	-	0.05	0.05
<b>As at 31st March, 2023</b>	<b>1.53</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1.53</b>	<b>0.49</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.56</b>	<b>0.97</b>	<b>1.04</b>

(i) Title/Lease Deed for Building at Scope Complex, New Delhi is pending for execution.

ii) The above assets have been determined as Investment Properties with effect from 01.04.2019.

iii) The Fair Value of Investment Property as on 31.03.2024 is ₹ 99.64 crore.

#### iv) Information regarding income and expenditure of Investment Property

₹ in crore

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
<b>Rental Income derived from investment properties.</b>	<b>14.43</b>	<b>13.88</b>
Less : Direct operating expenses (including repairs and maintenance) generating rental income	0.63	0.15
Less : Direct operating expenses (including repairs and maintenance) that did not generate rental income	0.01	0.01
<b>Profit arising from investment properties before depreciation and indirect expense</b>	<b>13.79</b>	<b>13.72</b>
Less: Depreciation	0.07	0.07
<b>Profit arising from investment properties before indirect expense</b>	<b>13.72</b>	<b>13.65</b>

(v) Title deeds of following Investment Property is not held in the name of the Company.

Relevant line item in the Balance sheet	Description of item of property	Gross carrying value ( ₹ in crore)	Title deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative of promoter/director or employee of promoter/director	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of the company
Investment Property	3190.46 Sq Mtrs in Core - III, SCOPE Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi	1.18	SCOPE	No	19.10.1979	The company is a deemed owner of the property.

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

### Note: 5 Capital Work in Progress

₹ in Crore

	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Building	7.33	11.35
Plant and Machinery	54.23	22.42
Capital Stores	143.91	113.12
Expenditure During Construction Period	2.03	0.33
	<b>207.50</b>	<b>147.22</b>
<b>Details of Expenditure During Construction Period</b>		
<b>Opening Balance</b>	0.33	-
<b>Add: Expenditure during the year:</b>		
Employees' Remuneration & Benefits	-	-
Power & fuel	-	-
Project Management fee	1.00	0.07
Other Expenses	0.70	0.26
Finance cost	-	-
Trial Run Expense	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.70</b>	<b>0.33</b>
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>2.03</b>	<b>0.33</b>
<b>Less: Transfer to Property, Plant &amp; Equipment</b>	-	-
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>2.03</b>	<b>0.33</b>

#### a) CWIP ageing schedule as at 31.03.2024

₹ in Crore

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	103.02	89.94	12.78	1.76	207.50
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>103.02</b>	<b>89.94</b>	<b>12.78</b>	<b>1.76</b>	<b>207.50</b>

#### b) The following is the list of project under capital-work-in progress as on 31.03.2024, whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan:

₹ in Crore

Particulars	To be completed in			
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
Agro Chemical Plant	1.59	-	-	-

#### c) CWIP ageing schedule as at 31.03.2023

₹ in Crore

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	121.95	23.78	1.17	0.32	147.22
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>121.95</b>	<b>23.78</b>	<b>1.17</b>	<b>0.32</b>	<b>147.22</b>

d) The following is the list of project under capital-work-in progress as on 31.03.2023, whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan:

₹ in Crore

Particulars	To be completed in			
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
	Nil			

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

### Note: 6 Other Intangible Assets

₹ in crore

Description	Gross Block				Amortization				Net Block	
	Gross Carrying Amount as on 1st April 2023	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustments	Gross Carrying Amount as on 31st March 2024	Accumulated Depreciation as on 1st April 2023	For the year	Deductions/ Adjustments	Accumulated Depreciation Upto 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Computer Software	3.13	0.43	-	3.56	1.76	0.48	-	2.24	1.32	1.37
Licence and Know-how	26.23	-	-	26.23	26.19	0.01	-	26.20	0.03	0.04
<b>As at 31st March, 2024</b>	<b>29.36</b>	<b>0.43</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>29.79</b>	<b>27.95</b>	<b>0.49</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>28.44</b>	<b>1.35</b>	<b>1.41</b>

₹ in crore

Description	Gross Block				Amortization				Net Block	
	Gross Carrying Amount as on 1st April 2022	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustments	Gross Carrying Amount as on 31st March 2023	Accumulated Depreciation as on 1st April 2022	For the year	Deductions/ Adjustments	Accumulated Depreciation Upto 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Computer Software	3.14	0.01	0.02	3.13	1.30	0.48	0.02	1.76	1.37	1.84
Licence and Know-how	26.18	0.05	-	26.23	25.99	0.20	-	26.19	0.04	0.19
<b>As at 31st March, 2023</b>	<b>29.32</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>29.36</b>	<b>27.29</b>	<b>0.68</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>27.95</b>	<b>1.41</b>	<b>2.03</b>

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

### Note: 7 Intangible assets under development

₹ in Crore

DESCRIPTION	Gross Block				
	Gross Carrying Amount as on 1st April 2023	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustments	Capitalisation	Gross Carrying Amount as on 31st March 2024
ERP	30.44	3.93	-	-	34.37
<b>As at 31st March, 2024</b>	<b>30.44</b>	<b>3.93</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>34.37</b>

₹ in Crore

DESCRIPTION	Gross Block				
	Gross Carrying Amount as on 1st April 2022	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustments	Capitalisation	Gross Carrying Amount as on 31st March 2023
ERP	26.34	4.10	-	-	30.44
<b>As at 31st March, 2023</b>	<b>26.34</b>	<b>4.10</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>30.44</b>

#### a) Intangible assets under development aging schedule as on 31.03.2024

₹ in Crore

Intangible assets under development	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress - ERP	3.93	4.14	4.26	22.04	34.37
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.93</b>	<b>4.14</b>	<b>4.26</b>	<b>22.04</b>	<b>34.37</b>

#### b) The following is the list of Intangible Assets under Development as on 31.03.2024, whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan:

₹ in Crore

Intangible assets under development	Name of Scheme	To be completed in			
		Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
ERP	Implementation of ERP	11.74	-	-	-

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

### Note: 8 Investments

₹ in Crore

	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
<b>Investment in Equity Instruments of Bodies Corporates (Unquoted)*</b>		
1,80,002 Equity Shares (CPLY 1,80,002 Equity Shares) with face value of 10 each fully paid up in Urvarak Videsh Limited**	0.02	0.02
Accumulated Losses in Joint Venture	(0.01)	(0.01)
Share of Loss in Joint Venture	-	-
<b>(A)</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.01</b>
49,14,62,400 Equity Shares (CPLY 49,14,62,400 Equity Shares) with face value of 10 each fully paid up in Ramagundam Fertilizers & Chemicals Limited (RFCL)\$	491.46	491.46
Accumulated Losses in Joint Venture	(232.17)	(234.45)
Share of Profit / (Loss) in Joint Venture	85.36	2.28
<b>(B)</b>	<b>344.65</b>	<b>259.29</b>
<b>Total(A+B)</b>	<b>344.66</b>	<b>259.30</b>
<b>Investment in Equity Instruments of Co-operative Societies (Unquoted)*</b>		
1250 Equity Shares (CPLY 1250 Equity Shares) with face value of ₹10 each fully paid up (12500) in NFL Employees' Consumer co-operative stores	*	*
100 Equity Shares (CPLY 100 Equity Shares) with face value of ₹50 each fully paid up (₹5000) in NFL Employees' Consumer co-operative stores	*	*
Investment in mutual fund (₹5000)	*	*
	<b>344.66</b>	<b>259.30</b>

\*Being less than ₹50,000/-, figures not given.

# In compliance with Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 28 - Investment in Associates & Joint Venture". The Reporting information is as under :

#### Joint controlled entity

Name of the Company	Country of Incorporation	Percentage of ownership interest as on	
		31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Urvarak Videsh Limited	India	33.33	33.33
Ramagundam Fertilizers & Chemicals Limited	India	26.00	26.00

\*\*Urvarak Videsh Limited, a joint venture with Krishak Bharti Co-operative Limited and Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilizers Limited has been setup on 18.07.2008 for fertilizer business and rendering consultancy services in this regard. Urvarak Videsh Limited was declared Dormant Company from 04.11.2015.

\$ Ramagundam Fertilizers & Chemicals Limited, a joint venture with Engineers India Limited and Fertilizer Corporation of India has been incorporated on 17.02.2015 for setting up of Fertilizer Unit at Ramagundam, Telangana under New Investment Policy, 2012. RFCL has commenced its commercial operation on 22.03.2021. The Annual Urea capacity of plant is 12.71 Lakhs MT.



## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

### Note: 9 Loans (Non Current)

₹ in Crore

	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
<b>Secured, considered good</b>		
Loans to employees	3.20	3.96
<b>Unsecured, considered good</b>		
Loans to employees	4.50	-
	<u>7.70</u>	<u>3.96</u>

### Note: 10 Other Financial Assets (Non Current)

₹ in Crore

	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Security Deposits	23.13	27.26
Fixed Deposit - Margin Money against Bank Guarantees (more than one year)	10.47	14.47
Claims recoverable	0.72	0.54
Provision for doubtful advances*	(0.12)	(0.18)
	<u>34.20</u>	<u>42.09</u>
Unsecured, considered good from above	34.20	42.09
Unsecured, considered doubtful from above	0.12	0.18
Provision for doubtful advances*	(0.12)	(0.18)
	<u>34.20</u>	<u>42.09</u>
<b>* Details of Provisions for doubtful advance</b>		
Claims recoverable	0.12	0.18
<b>Total</b>	<u>0.12</u>	<u>0.18</u>

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

### Note: 11 Other Non-Current Assets

	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Income Tax Assets (Net)*	75.09	58.20
Recoverable Balances with customs and excise authorities	0.14	0.85
Capital Advance (secured, considered good)	16.39	16.39
Capital Advance (Unsecured, considered good)	0.07	0.05
Others	1.74	2.01
Provision for doubtful advances <sup>^</sup>	(0.01)	(0.01)
	<u>93.42</u>	<u>77.49</u>
Secured, considered good from above	16.39	16.39
Unsecured, considered good from above	77.03	61.10
Unsecured, considered doubtful from above	0.01	0.01
Provision for doubtful advances <sup>^</sup>	(0.01)	(0.01)
	<u>93.42</u>	<u>77.49</u>
<b>^ Details of Provisions for doubtful advances</b>		
Others	0.01	0.01
<b>Total</b>	<u>0.01</u>	<u>0.01</u>

\* Interest on income tax refunds are considered on receipt basis.

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

### Note: 12 Inventories

₹ in Crore

	As at 31st March 2024		As at 31st March 2023	
Raw materials	2.75		4.86	
Add: In transit	<u>1.86</u>	4.61	<u>0.39</u>	5.25
Work in Progress		37.60		64.68
Finished goods	173.28		104.99	
Add: In transit	<u>99.90</u>	273.18	<u>169.66</u>	274.65
Traded goods	1082.83		1920.94	
Add: In transit	<u>73.99</u>	1156.82	<u>585.60</u>	2506.54
Stores and spares	224.46		164.21	
Add: In transit	2.94		9.10	
Less: Provision for Obsolescence	<u>2.62</u>	224.78	<u>2.24</u>	171.07
Loose Tools		0.06		0.07
Packing Materials	25.41		18.22	
Add: In transit	2.66		3.78	
Less: Provision for Obsolescence	<u>0.07</u>	28.00	<u>-</u>	22.00
Others (Carbon Slurry)		24.62		25.55
		<u><b>1749.67</b></u>		<u><b>3069.81</b></u>

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

### Note: 13 Trade Receivables (Current)

₹ in Crore

	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Subsidy	3592.02	3522.11
Others	488.45	636.86
Provison for Doubtful Receivables	(43.38)	(40.44)
	<b>4037.09</b>	<b>4118.53</b>
<b>Aggregate of trade receivables:</b>		
Unsecured, considered good (including secured debts backed by bank guarantees ₹ 50.68 crore, (CPLY ₹ 54.68 crore)	4037.09	4118.53
Unsecured, considered doubtful	43.38	40.44
Provison for Doubtful Receivables	(43.38)	(40.44)
	<b>4037.09</b>	<b>4118.53</b>

The Total Subsidy Receivable is ₹ 3592.02 crore (CPLY ₹ 3522.11 crore).

Pending sale of Urea and P&K fertilizer totalling 11.826 lakh MT through point of sales (POS) device to beneficiaries as on 31.03.2024, subsidy of ₹ 3022.74 crore which has accrued on sale to dealers but shall become due for payment under DBT upon sale through POS device and same has been recognized in the current period (CPLY quantities 10.616 lakh MT and subsidy ₹ 3896.87 crore). Further, provison is being made for unacknowledged POS quantity.

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

### Trade Receivable Ageing Schedule as on 31.03.2024

₹ in Crore

Particulars	Outstanding for following period from due date of payment					
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	3,795.38	51.30	118.14	3.85	68.42	4,037.09
(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	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,795.38</b>	<b>51.30</b>	<b>118.14</b>	<b>3.85</b>	<b>68.42</b>	<b>4,037.09</b>

### Trade Receivable Ageing Schedule as on 31.03.2023

₹ in Crore

Particulars	Outstanding for following period from due date of payment					
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	4025.65	47.73	20.31	1.38	23.46	4118.53
(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	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>4025.65</b>	<b>47.73</b>	<b>20.31</b>	<b>1.38</b>	<b>23.46</b>	<b>4118.53</b>

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

### Note: 14 Cash and Cash Equivalents

	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
		₹ in Crore
<b>Balances with banks</b>		
Current accounts	29.35	13.19
<b>Others (Franking Machines)</b>	0.01	0.02
	<u>29.36</u>	<u>13.21</u>

Cash and Cash Equivalent includes earmarked balance in Pupil Fund of ₹ 0.57 crore (CPLY Rs. Nil) and Unspent CSR A/c of ₹ 1.54 crore (CPLY ₹ 1.68 crore).

### Note: 15 Other Bank Balances

	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
		₹ in Crore
Fixed Deposit - Margin Money against Bank Guarantees (more than 3 months and less than 1 year)	8.33	3.07
Unclaimed dividend account	0.25	0.20
	<u>8.58</u>	<u>3.27</u>

### Note: 16 Loans (Current)

	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
		₹ in Crore
<b>Secured, considered good</b>		
Loans to employees	0.86	0.77
<b>Unsecured, considered good</b>		
Loans to employees	7.56	2.10
	<u>8.42</u>	<u>2.87</u>

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

### Note: 17 Other Financial Assets (Current)

₹ in Crore

	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Security Deposits	0.77	0.48
Claims recoverable	146.76	43.28
Provision for doubtful claims*	(0.28)	(0.22)
	<b>147.25</b>	<b>43.54</b>
Unsecured, considered good from above	147.25	43.54
Unsecured, considered doubtful from above	0.28	0.22
Provision for doubtful claims*	(0.28)	(0.22)
	<b>147.25</b>	<b>43.54</b>
<b>* Details of Provisions for doubtful advance</b>		
Claims recoverable	0.28	0.22
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.28</b>	<b>0.22</b>

### Note: 18 Current Tax Assets (Net)

₹ in Crore

	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Advance Tax / TDS	27.88	137.88
Less : Provision for Tax	14.95	93.95
	<b>12.93</b>	<b>43.93</b>



## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

### Note: 19 Other Current Assets

₹ in Crore

	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
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#### Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated

##### Advances

Contractors	0.47	0.22
Suppliers *	181.94	207.23
Employees	2.55	2.58
Recoverable/Balances with customs and excise authorities	1.48	1.48
GST Input Credit	401.16	409.22
Others \$	93.64	104.76
Provision for doubtful advances <sup>^</sup>	(38.65)	(33.63)

**642.59**

**691.86**

Unsecured, considered good from above	642.59	691.86
Unsecured, considered doubtful from above	38.65	33.63
Provision for doubtful advances <sup>^</sup>	(38.65)	(33.63)

**642.59**

**691.86**

#### <sup>^</sup> Details of Provisions for doubtful advances

Contractors	0.58	0.58
Suppliers	6.30	6.36
GST Input Credit	29.55	25.11
Others	2.22	1.58

**Total**

**38.65**

**33.63**

\* Includes amount recoverable on account of Gas Pool Account amounting to ₹ 163.04 crore (CPLY ₹ 185.18 crore)

\$ Others mainly includes Prepaid Expense, Services etc.

### Note: 20 Non Current Assets held for Disposal

₹ in Crore

	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
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Non Current Asset Held for Disposal#	16.94	17.71
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**16.94**

**17.71**

#### # Details of Non-Current Asset Held for Sale

₹ in Crore

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
Plant & Machinery	16.94	17.71

The Company expects to dispose of items classified under "Non Current Asset Held for Sale" within one year.

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

### Note: 21 Equity Share Capital

₹ in Crore

	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
<b>Authorized</b>	1000.00	1000.00
100,00,00,000 Equity Shares (CPLY 100,00,00,000 Equity Shares) of Rs 10 each		
<b>Issued, Subscribed and Paid -up</b>	490.58	490.58
49,05,78,400 Equity Shares (CPLY 49,05,78,400 Equity Shares) of Rs 10 each fully paid up		
	<b>490.58</b>	<b>490.58</b>

#### a. Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period.

Particulars	31st March, 2024		31st March, 2023	
	No. of Shares	Amount (₹ In crore)	No. of Shares	Amount (₹ In crore)
Opening Balance	490578400	490.58	490578400	490.58
Increase during the year	-	-	-	-
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>490578400</b>	<b>490.58</b>	<b>490578400</b>	<b>490.58</b>

There has been no movement in the Issued, Subscribed and Paid -up capital of the Company during the year.

#### b. Terms/Rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity share having a face value of Rs. 10 per share. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share and entitled to dividends. The dividend proposed by the Board of Director is subject to approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend, which is approved by the Board of Directors. In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of equity share will be entitled to receive the remaining assets of the company, after distribution to creditors and all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by each shareholder.

#### c. Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

Particulars	31st March, 2024		31st March, 2023	
	No.	%	No.	%
<b>Equity Shares of ₹10 each fully paid</b>				
i) Government of India	366529532	74.71	366529532	74.71
ii) Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC)	31203197	6.36	49048115	10.00

#### d. Shareholding of Promoters as under:

Equity Shares held by promoters as on 31.03.2024				% Change during the year
S. No	Promoter name	No. of Shares	% of total shares	
1	Government of India	36,65,29,532	74.71	-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>36,65,29,532</b>		

Equity Shares held by promoters as on 31.03.2023				% Change during the year
S. No	Promoter name	No. of Shares	% of total shares	
1	Government of India	36,65,29,532	74.71	-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>36,65,29,532</b>		

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

### Note: 22 Other Equity

₹ in Crore

	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
<b>Capital Reserve</b>		
Balance at the beginning of the year	2.51	2.51
Balance at the end of the year	<b>A</b> <u>2.51</u>	<u>2.51</u>
<b>General Reserve</b>		
Balance at the beginning of the year	331.84	332.89
Adj: Prior Period Error (Adjustment of amount recovered in FY 2003-04 & 2006-07)	-	(1.05)
Balance at the end of the year	<b>B</b> <u>331.84</u>	<u>331.84</u>
<b>Retained Earnings in Statement of Profit and Loss</b>		
Balance at the beginning of the year	1716.72	1221.10
Adj: Prior Period Error (Reversal of Provision created out of Accumulated Profit & Loss Account)	-	130.69
Adj: Creation of Provision from Retained Earnings	-	(129.64)
Adj: Creation of Deferred Tax Asset on Provision for doubtful advance	-	32.63
Less: Dividend Paid	136.87	-
	1579.85	1254.78
Profit/(Loss) for the year transferred from Statement of Profit and Loss	150.05	458.33
Profit/(Loss) for the year transferred from Other Comprehensive Income	(0.56)	3.61
<b>Balance at the end of the year</b>	<b>C</b> <u>1729.34</u>	<u>1716.72</u>
<b>Total (A+B+C)</b>	<u>2063.69</u>	<u>2051.07</u>

### Note: 23 Borrowings (Non Current)

₹ in Crore

	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
<b>Term Loans</b>		
Rupee Term Loan (Secured)#	-	534.71
	<u>-</u>	<u>534.71</u>

# To meet the funding requirement of Energy Saving and other Capex Schemes, the company has entered into a Rupee Term Loan Agreement with SBI on 24.12.2018 for ₹ 1044 crore.

The borrowings of Rupee Term loan is secured by first pari-passu charge on the Property Plant & Equipment (both movable and immovable) of the manufacturing units i.e. Nangal, Bathinda, Panipat, Vijapur - I & Vijapur - II and Corporate Office and over cash flow of the company.

Repayment of sanctioned term loan was repayable in 40 quarterly instalments of ₹ 26.10 crore each started from June 2020 and ending in March 2030. The rate of interest on the term loan is 6 months SBI MCLR plus spread of 0.15%. During the year, interest rate was 8.45%, the company has prepaid outstanding rupee term loan during April'23."

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

### Note: 24 Lease Liabilities (Non Current)

₹ in Crore

	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Lease Liabilities	1.42	0.54
	<u>1.42</u>	<u>0.54</u>

### Note: 25 Other Financial Liabilities (Non Current)

₹ in Crore

	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Security Deposits	5.92	5.66
Others#	16.05	18.09
	<u>21.97</u>	<u>23.75</u>

# Gross amount of ₹ 21.34 crore (CPLY ₹23.98 crore) received in trust from disabled employees/legal heirs of deceased employee out of their Provident Fund (PF)/Gratuity amount under NFL Employees Family Economic & Social Rehabilitation Scheme.

### Note: 26 Provisions (Non Current)

₹ in Crore

	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Provision for employee benefits* <sup>^</sup>	212.26	206.55
	<u>212.26</u>	<u>206.55</u>
<b>*Item wise breakup of Provisions for employee benefits</b>		
Earned Leave	99.30	98.15
Half Pay Leave	100.44	93.89
Post Retirement Settlement Benefits	1.53	1.46
Long Service Award	0.54	0.56
Social Security Benefits	3.58	3.92
Employees' Family Economic Rehabilitation Scheme	6.87	8.57
	<u>212.26</u>	<u>206.55</u>

<sup>^</sup> Short term Provision for Employee Benefits of ₹107.46 crore (CPLY ₹94.77 crore) is disclosed in Note 34. Disclosure as per Ind AS 19 "Employee Benefit" are provided in Note 52.

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

### Note: 27 Deferred Government Grant

₹ in Crore

	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Opening Balance#		
Non Current	1739.18	1926.94
Current	194.88	194.87
Add: Addition/Adjustment during the year (AFCP)*	-	(0.70)
Add: Addition/Adjustment during the year (Others)	10.00	3.85
Less : Govt Grant recognised in Statement of Profit & loss Account (Note No. 37)	192.27	190.90
Less : Transferred Deferred Government Grant Current (Note 35)	196.93	194.88
	<b>1554.86</b>	<b>1739.18</b>

# Includes Capital Grant from Govt. of India, Ministry of Chemicals & Fertilizers for Ammonia Feed Stock Conversion Project (AFCP) from LSHS/FO' to Gas' vide sanction letter no. 14016/2/2007-FP (Vol. II) (2) dated 08.02.2010 for Panipat Unit, sanction letter no. 14016/2/2007-FP (Vol. II) (1) dated 08.02.2010 for Bathinda Unit and sanction letter no. 14016/2/2007-FP (Vol. II) (3) dated 08.02.2010 for Nangal Unit. The grant has been accordingly accounted for as per Ind AS 20 'Accounting for Government Grants'.

\* Represents addition / adjustment to Property, Plant & Equipment in respect of Ammonia Feed Stock Conversion Projects from 'LSHS/FO' to 'Gas' at Bathinda, Panipat and Nangal units.

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

### Note: 28 Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)

₹ in Crore

	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
<b>Deferred Tax Liability (A)</b>		
Property, Plant & Equipment: Impact of difference between depreciation as prescribed under Income Tax Act, 1961 and depreciation/amortization charged in Statement of Profit and Loss.	188.30	173.53
<b>(A)</b>	<b>188.30</b>	<b>173.53</b>
<b>Deferred Tax Assets (B)</b>		
Impact of expenditure and provisions charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss during the year but allowed on deferred /actual payment basis for Tax purposes.	113.43	105.90
Losses carried forward	-	-
<b>(B)</b>	<b>113.43</b>	<b>105.90</b>
<b>Net deferred tax liability (A-B)</b>	<b>74.87</b>	<b>67.63</b>

### Movement in deferred tax components

Particulars	At April 1, 2023	Charged or (credited) to profit or loss	At March 31, 2024
Expenses allowed on cash basis	105.90	(7.53)	113.43
Property, Plant & Equipment impact	(173.53)	14.77	(188.30)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(67.63)</b>	<b>7.24</b>	<b>(74.87)</b>

Disclosure as per Ind AS 12, Income Tax, are provided in Note No. 48.

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

### Note: 29 Other Non-Current Liabilities

₹ in Crore

	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Others	6.36	6.49
	6.36	6.49

Other mainly includes Deferred Revenue Expenditure.

### Note: 30 Borrowings (Current)

₹ in Crore

	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
<b>Secured</b>		
Cash credit from banks*	134.73	44.61
Working Capital Demand Loan*	1200.00	1200.00
<b>Unsecured</b>		
Short Term loans from Banks	2753.60	2107.96
<b>Current maturities of long term borrowings</b>		
Rupee Term Loan\$	-	104.40
	4088.33	3456.97

\*Cash credit / Working Capital Demand Loan from Banks are secured by first charge ranking pari-pasu inter-se against hypothecation on the whole of the current assets of the borrower namely, Stocks of Raw Materials, Stocks in Process, Semi Finished and Finished Goods, Stores and Spares not relating to Plant & Machinery (Consumable Stores and Spares), Bills receivables and book debts and all other moveables, both present and future of the company.

\$ Details in respect of Interest and terms of repayment of Rupee Term Loan are disclosed in Note : 23 Borrowings.

Quarterly returns or statements of current assets filed by the Company with banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the books of accounts

### Note: 31 Lease Liabilities (Current)

₹ in Crore

	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Lease Liabilities	0.98	0.77
	0.98	0.77



## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

### Note: 32 Trade Payables (Current)

₹ in Crore

	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Micro and Small Enterprises*	12.77	7.07
Other than Micro and Small Enterprises\$	1422.41	1748.86
	<b>1435.18</b>	<b>1755.93</b>

\$ Includes amount of ₹ 1039.84 crore (CPLY ₹ 1382.83 crore) on account of Gas supplies.

### Trade Payables ageing Schedule as on 31.03.2024

₹ in Crore

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	12.77	-	-	-	12.77
(ii) Others	1,338.67	20.21	15.47	47.62	1,421.97
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	0.44	0.44
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,351.44</b>	<b>20.21</b>	<b>15.47</b>	<b>48.06</b>	<b>1,435.18</b>

### Trade Payables ageing Schedule as on 31.03.2023

₹ in Crore

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	7.07	-	-	-	7.07
(ii) Others	1,682.61	25.57	27.12	13.12	1,748.42
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	0.44	0.44
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,689.68</b>	<b>25.57</b>	<b>27.12</b>	<b>13.56</b>	<b>1,755.93</b>

\* Information in respect of micro and small enterprises as at 31 March 2024 as required by Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 and Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act 2006 (MSMED Act).

₹ in Crore

Particulars	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Principal amount remaining unpaid	12.77	7.07
Interest Due thereon	-	-
Amount of Interest paid by the company in terms of Section 16 of MSMED Act along with the amount of payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
Amount of Interest due and payable for the period of Delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under MSMED Act.	-	-
Amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid.	-	-
Further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprises for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under Section 23 of the MSMED Act.	-	-

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

### Note: 33 Other Financial Liabilities (Current)

₹ in Crore

	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Creditors for Capital Works	47.80	53.44
Security Deposits	353.56	303.17
Liability for employee benefits / remuneration	32.26	52.00
Unclaimed dividend	0.25	0.20
Unspent amount of CSR yet to be transferred to specified fund account	0.32	-
Others\$	333.98	1323.13
	<b>768.17</b>	<b>1731.94</b>

\$ Gross amount of ₹ 3.39 crore (CPLY ₹ 3.57 crore) received in trust from disabled employees/legal heirs of deceased employee out of their Provident Fund (PF)/Gratuity amount under NFL Employees Family Economic & Social Rehabilitation Scheme. Further, Other mainly includes Liability for Imports.

### Note: 34 Provisions (Current)

₹ in Crore

	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Provision for employee benefits* ^	107.46	94.77
Provision for Impairment in NFL PF Trust Investment (refer note 52.1.7)	19.29	15.20
	<b>126.75</b>	<b>109.97</b>

#### \* Item wise breakup of provisions for employee benefits:

Gratuity	68.51	56.65
Earned Leave	15.89	15.77
Half Pay Leave	19.53	18.49
Post Retirement Settlement Benefits	0.26	0.23
Long Service Award	0.13	0.17
Social Security Benefits	1.16	1.26
Employees' Family Economic Rehabilitation Scheme	1.98	2.20
	<b>107.46</b>	<b>94.77</b>

^ Long term Provision for Employee Benefits of ₹ 212.26 crore (CPLY ₹ 206.55 crore) is disclosed in Note 26.

Disclosure as per Ind AS 19 "Employee Benefit" are provided in Note 52.

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

### Note: 35 Deferred Government Grant

₹ in Crore

	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Deferred Government Grant		
AFCP#	192.25	193.46
Others	4.68	1.42
	<b>196.93</b>	<b>194.88</b>

# The Capital Grant from Govt. of India, Ministry of Chemicals & Fertilizers for Ammonia Feed Stock Conversion Project (AFCP) from 'LSHS/FO' to 'Gas' vide sanction letter no. 14016/2/2007-FP (Vol. II) (2) dated 08.02.2010 for Panipat Unit, sanction letter no. 14016/2/2007-FP (Vol. II) (1) dated 08.02.2010 for Bathinda Unit and sanction letter no. 14016/2/2007-FP (Vol. II) (3) dated 08.02.2010 for Nangal Unit. The grant has been accordingly accounted for as per Ind AS 20 'Accounting for Government Grants'.

Non Current Deferred Government Grant is disclosed in Note No. 27.

### Note: 36 Other Current Liabilities

₹ in Crore

	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Advances from Customers	47.86	34.13
Statutory Dues	57.98	71.41
Provision for Statutory Dues	57.41	57.41
	<b>163.25</b>	<b>162.95</b>

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

### Note: 37 Revenue from Operations

₹ in Crore

	Year Ended 31st March 2024	Year Ended 31st March 2023
<b>A) Sale of Goods</b>		
Finished goods	2478.04	2978.11
Traded goods	5029.27	4139.79
	<b>(a) 7507.31</b>	<b>7087.90</b>
<b>Subsidy from Government of India:</b>		
Manufactured Fertilizers (Urea)	11,481.17	17,023.48
Traded Imported Fertilizers (NBS)	4,138.92	5,133.73
Others	114.03	108.09
	<b>(b) 15734.12</b>	<b>22265.30</b>
<b>Revenue from operations (gross) (a)+(b)</b>	<b>(A) 23241.43</b>	<b>29353.20</b>
\$ Subsidy includes Past Period Subsidy and differential amount for the earlier years notified during the current year	92.33	589.95

(i) Pending sale of urea and P&K fertilizer totalling 11.826 lakh MT through POS device to beneficiaries as on 31.03.2024, subsidy of ₹ 3022.74 crore which has accrued on sale to dealers but shall become due for payment under DBT upon sale through POS device has been recognized in the current period (CPLY quantities 10.616 lakh MT and subsidy ₹ 3896.87 crore).

"(ii) The Department of Fertilisers, [DOF] directed the company to ensure availability of P & K Fertilisers during the Kharif 2023 and upcoming Rabi 2023-24 season. Further, In view of price volatility, DOF vide its letter dated 21.09.2023 as modified by its letter dated 29.05.2024 assured the company to protect it from adversity of subsidy [losses], on no Profit no loss basis including stock imported by it during FY 2023-24 and held by it (including POS Stock) as on 30.9.2023, beyond applicable nutrient based subsidy rates, if any. The company has recognised revenue for adversity of subsidy amounting to ₹ 486.53 crore upto 31.03.2024. The management of the company is of the view that the variance at the time of processing and payment by DoF, if any, shall not have a material impact on the profit/loss of the company. Further, in view of protection from adversity of subsidy, the material imported and held in stock as on 31.03.2024 and having lower NRV by ₹ 90.23 crore, has been valued at cost.

(iii) The Department of Fertilisers, [DOF] vide its letter no 3.3-01/22-FA/U dated 1st May 2024 has issued the approval for the subsidy of ₹ 58.02 crores on account of DAP for the period 25/10/2021 to 31/03/2022. The same has been recognised in the books for the financial year 2023-24 in accordance with Ind-AS 10 as it provides evidence of conditions existing as of the reporting date."

(iv) Pursuant to Department of Fertilizers notification dated 18-11-2022 conveying the extension of Revised Energy Norms of NUP-2015 for 14 Urea Manufacturing Units including 4 units of NFL i.e. Nangal, Bathinda, Panipat and Vijaipur-I, the Revenue from Operations for the CPLY includes estimated differential subsidy receivable for the period from 01-10-2020 to 31-03-2023 amounting to ₹ 928.37 crore which includes a sum of ₹ 211.29 crore for the FY 2022-23.

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

₹ in Crore

	Year Ended 31st March 2024	Year Ended 31st March 2023
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### B) Sale of Services

i) Training & Recruitment for other organisation	-	0.09
ii) Services to Other Organisations	40.80	28.85
	(B) 40.80	28.94

	Year Ended 31st March 2024	Year Ended 31st March 2023
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### C) Other Operating Revenue

I) Amortisation of Deferred Govt Grant*				
AFCP	188.65		189.74	
Others	3.62	192.27	1.16	190.90
ii) Service Charges (on Import of Urea on behalf of Govt.)		2.83		12.11
iii) Insurance Claims (refer note a & b)		82.98		(0.90)
		(C) 278.08		202.11
<b>Total Revenue from Operations (A+B+C)</b>		<b>23560.31</b>		<b>29584.25</b>

\*Deferred Govt Grant of ₹ 192.27 crore (CPLY ₹ 190.90 crore) recognised on a systematic basis over the useful life of the AFCP and Other Assets. The corresponding depreciation is appearing in Note No. 46.

(a) During the previous year, Gas Turbine Generator (GTG) along with HRSG (Heat Recovery Steam Generator), a major part of PPE, installed at Bathinda Unit got completely damaged and a claim was filed with the insurance company.

During the current year, the insurance surveyor has submitted its Final Survey Report dated March 28, 2024 assessing loss of ₹ 77.01 Crore (net of all deductions) in full and final settlement of the claim, which the company has accepted. Based on the correspondence with insurance company, the management believes that claim can be measured reliably and there is reasonable certainty of collection of the claim. Accordingly the Company has recognised the insurance claim in other operating income.

(b) During the year, due to "Cyclone Biparjoy", some quantity of fertilizers at Tuna Port was damaged. Accordingly, the Company has recognised a loss of ₹ 18.92 Crores (net of disposal value) towards damaged stock and simultaneously submitted its claim to insurance company. The insurance company has made an interim payment of ₹ 5.96 Crores to the Company, pending finalization of claim, which the Company has recognized as income. The Management believes that the interim amount received will not be reversed on the finalization of claim.

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

### Note: 38 Other Income

₹ in Crore

	Year Ended 31st March 2024	Year Ended 31st March 2023
<b>A) Interest Income on Financial Assets measured at amortised cost</b>		
i) Term Deposits	19.51	1.29
ii) Loan to employees	0.41	0.23
iii) Unwinding of Interest accrued on Deposits	3.29	2.19
iv) Others	2.79	0.90
<b>(A)</b>	<b>26.00</b>	<b>4.61</b>
<b>B) Interest income on Income Tax Refund</b>		
<b>(B)</b>	<b>3.18</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>C) Non Operating Income</b>		
i) Profit on Sale of Assets	9.12	0.24
ii) Rent	20.90	20.13
iii) Provision no Longer required Written Back*	-	129.64
iv) Sale of Scrap	5.24	6.26
v) Recoveries on delayed payment on credit sales	12.40	9.01
vi) Forfeiture of Security Deposits	0.28	0.06
vii) Liquidated Damages recovered from Contractor / Supplier	7.33	10.51
viii) Recovery of Dispatch Money	10.76	6.42
ix) Hire Charges of Equipment	0.03	0.01
x) Others	4.20	5.90
<b>(C)</b>	<b>70.26</b>	<b>188.18</b>
<b>(A+B+C)</b>	<b>99.44</b>	<b>192.79</b>

\* Refer note 62

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

### Note: 39 Cost of Materials Consumed

₹ in Crore

	Year Ended 31st March 2024	Year Ended 31st March 2023
<b>Raw Material (A)</b>		
Inventory at the beginning of the year	5.25	5.76
Purchases	7356.67	10370.97
	<b>7361.92</b>	<b>10376.73</b>
Less: Inventory at the end of the year	(4.61)	(5.25)
Cost of raw material consumed	<b>7357.31</b>	<b>10371.48</b>
<b>Packing material (B)</b>	188.28	226.12
<b>Stores and spares (C)</b>	66.66	65.00
<b>Loose Tools (D)</b>	-	0.03
<b>Cost of material consumed (A+B+C+D)</b>	<b>7612.25</b>	<b>10662.63</b>
<b>Itemwise break up of raw material consumed</b>		
Natural Gas	7330.99	10311.25
Others	26.32	60.23
	<b>7357.31</b>	<b>10371.48</b>

### Note: 40 Purchase of Stock-in-Trade

₹ in Crore

	Year Ended 31st March 2024	Year Ended 31st March 2023
<b>Traded goods purchased</b>		
Imported	6,036.65	9,107.84
Indigenous	948.47	915.32
	<b>6985.12</b>	<b>10023.16</b>

### Note: 41 Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Work-in-Progress and Stock-in-Trade

₹ in Crore

	Year Ended 31st March 2024	Year Ended 31st March 2023
<b>Opening inventories</b>		
Work in Progress	64.68	34.82
Finished goods	274.65	336.54
Traded goods	2506.54	1647.12
Others	25.55	26.52
	<b>2871.42</b>	<b>2045.00</b>
<b>Closing inventories</b>		
Work in Progress	37.60	64.68
Finished goods	273.18	274.65
Traded goods	1,175.74	2506.54
Less: Loss on Damaged Stock due to cyclone Biparjyo	18.92	-
Others	24.62	25.55
	<b>1492.22</b>	<b>2871.42</b>
<b>Net (Increase)/decrease in inventories</b>	<b>1379.20</b>	<b>(826.42)</b>

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

### Note: 42 Employee Benefits Expense

₹ in Crore

	Year Ended 31st March 2024	Year Ended 31st March 2023
Salaries, Wages and Bonus	508.04	528.33
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	51.94	52.34
Gratuity Expenses	11.17	20.95
Welfare expenses#	64.14	57.52
	<u>635.29</u>	<u>659.14</u>

# Includes payment of ₹ 3.16 crore (CPLY ₹ 3.34 crore) paid to disabled employees/legal heirs of deceased employees under NFL Employee Family Economic and Social Rehabilitation Scheme.

Disclosure as per Ind AS 19 in respect of Provision made towards various employees benefits are provided in Note 52.

### Note: 43 Power and Fuel

₹ in Crore

	Year Ended 31st March 2024	Year Ended 31st March 2023
Purchased power	86.95	81.27
Coal	275.12	283.21
Natural gas	4343.47	6054.24
Cess on Electricity	21.30	20.32
	<u>4726.84</u>	<u>6439.04</u>

The company is having 19332 no. of Energy Savings Certificates (ESCs) which are available for sale

### Note: 44 Repairs and Maintenance.

₹ in Crore

	Year Ended 31st March 2024	Year Ended 31st March 2023
Plant and machinery	88.44	64.04
Buildings	10.23	8.97
Others	11.93	10.33
	<u>110.60</u>	<u>83.34</u>



## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

### Note: 45 Finance Cost

₹ in Crore

	Year Ended 31st March 2024	Year Ended 31st March 2023
<b>Interest :</b>		
Cash credit	6.51	3.03
Commercial Papers	-	12.41
Short term loans	240.47	220.30
Rupee Term Loan	2.96	53.60
Unwinding of Interest accrued on Deposits	3.83	2.44
Others	12.44	9.02
Other Borrowing Cost	1.09	0.84
	<b>267.30</b>	<b>301.64</b>

### Note: 46 Depreciation and Amortization Expense

₹ in Crore

	Year Ended 31st March 2024	Year Ended 31st March 2023
Depreciation / Amortization on tangible assets*	360.28	349.95
Depreciation on Investment Property	0.08	0.07
Depreciation on Right to Use Asset	0.83	2.14
Amortization of intangible assets	0.49	0.68
	<b>361.68</b>	<b>352.84</b>

\*Depreciation includes ₹ 192.27 crore (CPLY ₹ 190.90 crore) towards Assets of AFCP / PoS Devices / Others purchased from Govt Grant / retailer margin and equivalent amount is appearing as Govt Grant Income in Note 37.

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

### Note: 47 Other Expenses

₹ in Crore

	Year Ended 31st March 2024	Year Ended 31st March 2023	
Rent	0.57	0.60	
Rent for Godown	10.20	9.04	
Rates and Taxes	4.91	4.11	
Insurance	51.87	41.52	
<b>Auditors' remuneration:</b>			
Audit Fee	0.32	0.30	
Tax Audit Fee	0.08	0.08	
Certification and Other Fee	0.42	0.34	
Out of pocket expenses	0.12	0.12	0.84
Cost Audit Fee	0.04	0.04	
Security Expenses	71.43	70.04	
Printing and Stationery	1.18	1.09	
Advertisement, Publicity and Sales Promotion	34.76	4.64	
Directors' Fees	0.35	0.28	
Telephone and Postage	2.00	2.32	
Travelling	9.15	6.89	
Water Charges	40.26	36.98	
<b>Provision for:</b>			
Doubtful Advances & Debts	3.58	20.53	
Un-utilised GST Input Credit	4.44	(2.35)	
Others	0.46	0.30	18.48
<b>Write Off:</b>			
Stores and Spares	3.18	3.92	
Fixed Assets	0.60	67.71	
Advance for Supply of Urea*	-	129.64	
Others	0.06	0.06	201.33
Legal Expenses	1.31	0.50	
Bank Charges	9.59	5.89	
Demurrage and Wharfage	0.79	3.24	
Exchange rate variation (net)	22.36	(32.10)	
CSR Expenditure (refer note 57)	7.40	1.40	
Miscellaneous expenses	59.49	51.61	
	<b>340.92</b>	<b>428.74</b>	

\* Refer note 62

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

### Note: 48 Income Tax Expense

₹ in Crore

	Year Ended 31st March 2024	Year Ended 31st March 2023
<b>Current Tax</b>		
Current Tax on Profits for the year	14.94	93.95
Adjustments for Current Tax of prior periods	1.39	(3.06)
<b>Total Current tax expense (A)</b>	<b>16.33</b>	<b>90.89</b>
<b>Deferred Tax</b>		
Decrease / (increase) in deferred tax assets	(7.53)	64.19
(Decrease) / increase in deferred tax liabilities	14.77	(0.21)
<b>Total Deferred Tax Expense / (benefits) (B)</b>	<b>7.24</b>	<b>63.98</b>
	<b>(A+B)</b>	
<b>Income Tax Relating to Other Comprehensive Income</b>	<b>0.21</b>	<b>(1.20)</b>
Income Tax Expense	<b>23.78</b>	<b>153.67</b>

₹ in Crore

	Year Ended 31st March 2024	Year Ended 31st March 2023
<b>Reconciliation of the tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by tax rate</b>		
<b>Profit before tax</b>	<b>88.52</b>	<b>609.77</b>
<b>Tax at the enacted rate of 25.168%</b>	<b>22.28</b>	<b>153.47</b>
Add:		
Tax effect of amount not deductible (taxable) while calculating taxable income		
Add: CSR Expense	1.86	0.35
Add: Interest on Income Tax	-	-
Add: Payment To Special Welfare Fund Not Allowable	0.01	-
Others	(0.37)	(0.15)
<b>Total Income Tax Expense</b>	<b>23.78</b>	<b>153.67</b>

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

### Note: 49 Earning Per Share

₹ in Crore

	Year Ended 31st March 2024	Year Ended 31st March 2023
Profit/(Loss) after Tax (₹ in crore)	150.05	458.33
Number of Equity shares	490578400	490578400
Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares	490578400	490578400
Face value per share (₹)	10	10
Basic earnings per share (₹)	3.06	9.34
Diluted earnings per share (₹)	3.06	9.34

The Company has not issued any security which will have the effect of diluting earnings on equity.

#### Earnings per share

##### (a) Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

- the profit attributable to owners of the company
- by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year.

##### (b) Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account

- the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares, and
- the weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

### Note: 50 Contingent Liabilities

₹ in Crore

	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
<b>Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts</b>		
<b>a. Pending Appellate/Judicial decisions:</b>		
Income tax	44.36	3.19
Excise, Customs, GST and Service Tax	20.00	13.75
Sales Tax & Value Added Tax	6.95	6.93
Land compensation/development claims	1.39	1.32
Arbitration and civil cases	111.06	127.37
<b>b. Other claims</b>	1.95	1.64
<b>c. Claims in respect of legal cases filed against the company for labour and other matters, amount whereof is not ascertainable</b>	-	-
	<b>185.71</b>	<b>154.20</b>

In Contingent Liability cases, interest on Statutory demands is recognised on receipt of demand notice.

### Note: 51 Capital & Other Commitment

₹ in Crore

	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
<b>Capital expenditure contracted for at the end of the reporting period but not recognised as liabilities is as follows:</b>		
(i) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital accounts and not provided for (net of advances).	232.04	365.32
(ii) Unutilized amount of Letter of Credit	13.71	1249.01

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

### Note: 52 Ind AS - 19 : Employee Benefits

#### 52.1.1 General description of defined benefit schemes:

<b>Gratuity</b>	Payable on separation @ 15 days pay for each completed year of service subject to maximum of ₹ 20 lakh to eligible employees who render continuous service of 5 years or more.
<b>Leave Encashment {Earned Leave (EL) and Half Pay Leave(HPL)}</b>	Payable on separation to eligible employees who have accumulated earned leave and half pay leave. During the service period encashment of accumulated earned leave is allowed in a financial year leaving minimum balance leave of 10 days.
<b>Long Service Award (LSA)</b>	Payable to employees on completion of specified years of service.
<b>Post Retirement Settlement Benefits (PRSB)</b>	Post Retirement Settlement Benefits (PRSB) for settlement at home town for employees and dependents
<b>Legal heirs of deceased employees and disabled employees (separated) can opt for either of the following two schemes:</b>	
<b>Social Security Benefits (SSB)</b>	Lump sum benefit payable for left over month of service limited to 60 month pay (maximum ₹9.00 lakhs with minimum benefits of ₹1.00 lakhs).
<b>Employees' Family Economic Rehabilitation Scheme (EFERS)</b>	Monthly payment along with medical and children education benefits in lieu of prescribed deposit upto the date of notional superannuation.

#### 52.1.2 Provident Fund:

The Provident Fund contributions are made to a Trust. The interest rate payable to the members of the Trust shall not be lower than statutory rate of interest declared by the Central Government under the Employees Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952.

During the year an amount of ₹ 37.27 crore (CPLY ₹ 37.20 crore) has been charged to statement of Profit and loss towards contribution by the Company.

The Provident Fund Trust set up by the Company is treated as Defined Benefit Plan since the Company has to meet the shortfall in the fund assets, if any. Further, having regard to the assets of the Fund and the Return on the Investments, the Company does not expect any deficiency in the foreseeable future. In terms of the guidance note issued by the Institute of Actuaries of India, the actuary has provided a valuation of provident fund liability and determined that there is no shortfall as at 31st March, 2024.

The funds of the trust have been invested under various securities as prescribed by regulatory authorities.

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

### 52.1.3 Other disclosures/reconciliation, in respect of defined benefit obligation are as under:

₹ in Crore

	Gratuity		EL		HPL		PRSB		LSA		PF	
	23-24	22-23	23-24	22-23	23-24	22-23	23-24	22-23	23-24	22-23	23-24	22-23
<b>(I) Reconciliation of present value of defined benefit obligations and plan assets:</b>												
1 Present value of projected benefit obligations at beginning of the year	277.34	296.13	113.92	111.03	112.38	112.24	1.69	1.75	0.73	0.85	1352.15	1319.43
2 Acquisition adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 Service Cost	7.07	7.60	6.65	6.66	4.94	4.62	0.08	0.07	0.04	0.04	37.27	37.20
4 Past Service Cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 Interest Cost	20.44	20.73	8.39	7.78	8.28	7.86	0.12	0.12	0.06	0.06	106.13	102.63
6 Actuarial (Gains) / Losses	1.05	(5.47)	23.81	24.53	5.27	(1.40)	0.04	(0.08)	0.05	(0.01)	(47.28)	(3.24)
7 Benefits Paid	(41.58)	(41.65)	(37.58)	(36.08)	(10.90)	(10.94)	(0.14)	(0.17)	(0.21)	(0.21)	(153.71)	(171.57)
8 Plan Participant's Contribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	64.22	65.75
9 Transfer in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.30	1.95
10 Present value of projected benefit obligations at close of the year [1 to 9]	264.32	277.34	115.19	113.92	119.97	112.38	1.79	1.69	0.67	0.73	1360.08	1352.15
11 Fair Value of Plan assets at close of the year	(195.81)	(220.69)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1367.74	1356.44
12 Net Liability recognized in Balance Sheet at close of the year [10-11]	68.51	56.65	115.19	113.92	119.97	112.38	1.79	1.69	0.67	0.73	-	-
<b>(ii) Reconciliation of fair value of assets and obligations [Refer Foot Note a below]:</b>												
1 Fair value of plan assets at beginning of the year	220.69	105.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1356.44	1323.20
Opening Adjustment as per balance sheet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(18.73)	-
2 Acquisition adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	65.52	67.70
3 Expected Return on plan assets	16.27	7.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	106.13	102.63
4 Actual Company's contribution	0.08	150.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37.27	37.20
5 Actuarial Gains/(Losses)	0.26	(0.80)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(25.18)	(2.72)
6 Benefits Payments	(41.49)	(41.38)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(153.71)	(171.57)
7 Past service Cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8 Fair value of plan assets at close of the year (1 to 7)	195.81	220.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1367.74	1356.44
9 Present value of defined benefit obligation	264.32	277.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1360.08	1352.15
10 Net liability recognized in the Balance Sheet at close of the year [9-8]	68.51	56.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>11 Maturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligation</b>												
Within the next 12 months (Next annual reporting period)	41.91	40.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59.34	68.57
Between 2 and 5 years	133.41	137.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	256.27	331.98
More than 5 Years	88.99	99.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,170.98	951.60

	Gratuity		EL		HPL		PRSB		LSA		PF	
	23-24	22-23	23-24	22-23	23-24	22-23	23-24	22-23	23-24	22-23	23-24	22-23

**(iii) Expenses recognized in the Statement of Profit & Loss:**

1 Service Cost	7.07	7.60	6.65	6.66	4.94	4.62	0.08	0.07	0.04	0.04	37.27	37.20
2 Interest Cost	20.44	20.73	8.39	7.78	8.28	7.86	0.12	0.12	0.06	0.06	106.13	102.63
3 Actuarial (Gains) / Losses	0.79	(4.67)	23.81	24.53	5.27	(1.40)	0.04	(0.08)	0.05	(0.01)	(47.28)	(3.24)
4 Expected return on Plan Assets	(16.27)	(7.38)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(106.13)	(102.63)
5 Total charged to P&L Account	12.03	16.28	38.85	38.97	18.49	11.08	0.24	0.11	0.15	0.09	-	-

**(iv) Actuarial assumptions:**

	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
1 Method used	Projected Unit credit	Projected Unit credit
2 Discount Rate (per annum)	7.21%	7.37%
3 Mortality Rate	Indian assured lives mortality (2012-14) modified ultimate	Indian assured lives mortality (2012-14) modified ultimate
4 Withdrawal Rates (per annum) upto 30 / 44 and above 44 years	Executives and Non Executives 3%/2%/1%, depending upon age	Executives and Non Executives 3%/2%/1%, depending upon age
5 Salary escalation taking into account inflation rate, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors	6.00%	6.00%

**(v) Actuarial assumptions (PF):**

	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
1 Discount Rate (per annum)	7.21%	7.37%
2 Interest Rate Guarantee	8.25%	8.15%

**Sensitivity Analyses of the defined benefit obligation.**

**Effect of half percent point change in the Discount rate on Employee's Benefit Schemes**

₹ in Crore

S. No	Particulars	0.5 percent point decrease	0.5 percent point increase
1	Gratuity	6.22	(5.88)
2	Earned Leave	3.80	(3.53)
3	Half Pay Leave	2.90	(2.74)

**Effect of half percent point change in the Salary escalation on Employee's Benefit Schemes**

₹ in Crore

S. No	Particulars	0.5 percent point decrease	0.5 percent point increase
1	Gratuity	(1.86)	1.81
2	Earned Leave	(3.59)	3.83
3	Half Pay Leave	(2.79)	2.92

**Foot Note:**

- a The Company has funded the gratuity liability through a separate Gratuity Fund. The fair value of the plan assets is mainly based on the information given by the insurance companies through whom the investment has been made by the fund. Gratuity liability of ₹ 68.51 crore (CPLY ₹ 56.65 crore) is unfunded as on 31st March, 2024. Other defined benefit obligations are unfunded.



#### 52.1.4 Other Employee Benefit Schemes:

Provision of ₹ (2.36) crore (CPLY ₹ (0.40) crore) towards Employees' Family Economic Rehabilitation Scheme and Social Security Benefits Scheme has been charged on the basis of actuarial valuation and credited to the Statement of Profit and Loss account. A net liability of ₹ 13.59 crore (CPLY ₹15.95 crore) has been recognized in the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2024 on account of these schemes.

#### 52.1.5 Provident Fund:

12% of Basic Pay plus Dearness Allowance contributed to the Provident Fund Trust of the Company. The Company does not anticipate any further obligation in the near foreseeable future having regard to the amount of the fund and return on investment as confirmed by the actuary.

#### 52.1.6 The major categories of plans assets are as follows:

Particulars	31-Mar-24				31-Mar-23				₹ in Crore
	Quoted ₹	Unquoted ₹	Total ₹	in %	Quoted ₹	Unquoted ₹	Total ₹	in %	
Equity instruments	6.95	-	6.95	0.52	29.51	-	29.51	2.28	
Debt instruments	1301.36	-	1301.36	98.00	1258.50	-	1258.50	96.95	
Asset backed securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Investment funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Derivatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Cash & Cash Equivalents	-	19.58	19.58	1.48	-	10.05	10.05	0.77	
<b>Total</b>	<b>1308.31</b>	<b>19.58</b>	<b>1327.89</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>1288.01</b>	<b>10.05</b>	<b>1298.06</b>	<b>100.00</b>	

#### 52.1.7

The Employee benefit of Provident Fund is administered through a separate NFL Employees Provident Fund Trust. Out of the investment made by PF trust in the past, one issuer of security has defaulted in payments. The value of Investment is ₹ 15.20 crore. Considering the Employers obligation to make good the loss in value of investment under Provident Fund Regulations, pending assessment of actual loss the Company has provided for 100% of value of investment amounting to ₹ 15.20 crore and Interest amounting to ₹ 4.09 crore in the books of accounts.

#### Note: 53 Ind AS - 108 : Operating Segment

Ind AS-108 establishes standards for the way that public business enterprises report information about operating segments and related disclosures about product and services, geographical areas and major customers. Company's primary business segments are

- i) Manufactured Fertilizers (Urea, Bentonite Sulphure, Bio fertilizers)
- ii) Manufactured Chemicals (Industrial Products, Agro Chemicals, etc)
- iii) Traded Imported Fertilizers (Under NBS)
- iv) Others (Domestic Traded Product, Agro Inputs, Sale Services, etc.).

and are reportable segments under Ind AS 108. Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker (CODM).

#### 53.1.1 Geographical Segment:

The operations of the company are conducted within India and there is no separate reportable geographical segment.

### 53.1.2 The disclosure of segment-wise information is as below:

₹ in Crore

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023
<b><u>Segment Revenue</u></b>		
Manufactured Fertilizers (Urea, Bentonite Sulphure, Bio fertilizers)	13680.35	19413.58
Manufactured Chemicals (Industrial Products, Agro Chemicals, etc)	469.08	669.77
Traded Imported Fertilizers (Under NBS)	8095.51	8224.08
Others (Domestic Traded Product, Agro Inputs, Sale Services, etc.)	1471.29	1478.03
Less : Eliminations	155.92	201.21
<b>Total Segment Revenue</b>	<b>23560.31</b>	<b>29584.25</b>
<b><u>Segment Results</u></b>		
Manufactured Fertilizers (Urea, Bentonite Sulphure, Bio fertilizers)	63.40	997.92
Manufactured Chemicals (Industrial Products, Agro Chemicals, etc)	99.31	307.14
Traded Imported Fertilizers (Under NBS)	91.93	(404.37)
Others (Domestic Traded Product, Agro Inputs, Sale Services, etc.)	161.13	78.28
<b>Total Segment Results</b>	<b>415.77</b>	<b>978.97</b>
Finance expenses	267.30	301.64
Unallocable Expenses (Net of unallocable income)	(25.36)	65.33
<b>Profit / (Loss) Before exceptional item &amp; tax</b>	<b>173.83</b>	<b>612.00</b>
Exceptional Item	-	-
<b>Profit / (Loss) Before Tax</b>	<b>173.83</b>	<b>612.00</b>
Provision for Tax	23.78	153.67
<b>Profit After Tax</b>	<b>150.05</b>	<b>458.33</b>
Other comprehensive income (net of taxes)	(0.56)	3.61
<b>Total Comprehensive Income</b>	<b>149.49</b>	<b>461.94</b>
<b><u>Segment Assets</u></b>		
Manufactured Fertilizers (Urea, Bentonite Sulphure, Bio fertilizers)	6723.33	6568.87
Manufactured Chemicals (Industrial Products, Agro Chemicals, etc)	130.37	47.19
Traded Imported Fertilizers (Under NBS)	3151.26	4862.71
Others (Domestic Traded Product, Agro Inputs, Sale Services, etc.)	52.71	39.71
Unallocable	1147.93	1015.43
<b>Segment Assets</b>	<b>11205.60</b>	<b>12533.91</b>
<b><u>Segment Liabilities</u></b>		
Manufactured Fertilizers (Urea, Bentonite Sulphure, Bio fertilizers)	3945.47	4417.67
Manufactured Chemicals (Industrial Products, Agro Chemicals, etc)	27.84	22.24
Traded Imported Fertilizers (Under NBS)	281.66	1263.88
Others (Domestic Traded Product, Agro Inputs, Sale Services, etc.)	42.77	37.55
Unallocable	4353.59	4250.92
<b>Segment Liabilities</b>	<b>8651.33</b>	<b>9992.26</b>

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023
<b>Capital Expenditure</b>		
Manufactured Fertilizers (Urea, Bentonite Sulphure, Bio fertilizers)	209.07	128.77
Manufactured Chemicals (Industrial Products, Agro Chemicals, etc)	13.36	30.96
Traded Imported Fertilizers (Under NBS)	-	-
Others (Domestic Traded Product, Agro Inputs, Sale Services, etc.)	-	-
Unallocable	2.19	0.67
<b>Capital Expenditure</b>	<b>224.62</b>	<b>160.40</b>
<b>Depreciation and Amortisation expenses</b>		
Manufactured Fertilizers (Urea, Bentonite Sulphure, Bio fertilizers)	346.86	340.69
Manufactured Chemicals (Industrial Products, Agro Chemicals, etc)	13.06	9.66
Traded Imported Fertilizers (Under NBS)	-	-
Others (Domestic Traded Product, Agro Inputs, Sale Services, etc.)	-	-
Unallocable	1.76	2.49
<b>Depreciation and Amortisation expenses</b>	<b>361.68</b>	<b>352.84</b>
<b>Non-cash expenses other than Depreciation and Amortisation</b>		
Manufactured Fertilizers (Urea, Bentonite Sulphure, Bio fertilizers)	8.83	90.78
Manufactured Chemicals (Industrial Products, Agro Chemicals, etc)	0.07	-
Traded Imported Fertilizers (Under NBS)	3.62	(5.96)
Others (Domestic Traded Product, Agro Inputs, Sale Services, etc.)	-	0.83
Unallocable	0.03	0.00
<b>Non-cash expenses other than Depreciation and Amortisation</b>	<b>12.55</b>	<b>85.65</b>

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

### Note: 54 Ind AS-24: Related Party Disclosures

A) <b>Nature of Relationship</b> Joint Ventures	<b>Name of the Related Party</b> Urvarak Videsh Limited Ramagundam Fertilizers & Chemicals Limited
B) <b>Nature of Relationship</b> Key Management Personnel	<b>Name of the Related Party</b> (i) Dr. U. Saravanan Chairman & Managing Director w.e.f. 16.06.2023  (ii) Shri Atul B. Patil Chairman and Managing Director (Addl. Charge) upto 15.06.2023 and Director (Marketing) upto 30.01.2024  (iii) Shri Hira Nand Director (Finance) w.e.f. 17.06.2022 and Chief Financial Officer w.e.f. 24.05.2022  (iv) Shri Rajan Kanwar Director (Technical) w.e.f. 21.10.2022  (v) Shri Ashok Jha Company Secretary

### C) Key management personnel compensation

	₹ in Crore	
	31st March 2024	31st March 2023
Short-term employee benefits	2.17	1.40
Post-employment benefits	-	-
Other Long-term employee benefits	0.47	0.52
Termination benefits	-	-
Share based payment	-	-
<b>Total Compensation</b>	<b>2.64</b>	<b>1.92</b>

### D) Post Employment Benefit Plans:

- i) NFL Provident Fund Trust
- ii) NFL Pension Trust
- iii) NFL Gratuity Trust

### E) Entities under the control of the same government:

The Parent company is a Central Public Sector Undertaking (CPSU) controlled by Central Government by holding 74.71% of paid up share capital (31 March 2023- 74.71%) and is under Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers. The Group has transactions with other Government related entities, which significantly includes but not limited to purchase of fuel (coal, gas) and other services, rendering consultancy and other services. Transactions with these parties are carried out at market terms and on terms comparable to those with other entities that are not Government-related generally through a transparent price discovery process against open tenders.

### F) Others:

Fertilizer Education Society

### G) Transactions with Related parties:

- (i) During the year, there were transactions of ₹ 706.23 crore (CPLY ₹ 698.08 crore) with Ramagundam Fertilizers & Chemicals Limited towards purchase of goods of ₹ 616.49 crore (CPLY ₹ 630.37 crore), secondment salary of ₹ 12.13 crore (CPLY ₹ 13.72 crore), Share of Marketing Expense of ₹ 24.73 crore (CPLY ₹ 17.31 crore), Transportation Expense of ₹ 29.26 crore (CPLY ₹ 19.03 crore), Services Charges of ₹ 23.41 crore (CPLY ₹ 16.73 crore) and Others of ₹ 0.21 crore (CPLY ₹ 0.92 crore). The amount recoverable from Ramagundam Fertilizers & Chemicals Limited as on 31.03.2024 is ₹ 170.87 crore (CPLY ₹ 113.29 crore) and amount payable to Ramagundam Fertilizers & Chemicals Limited as on 31.03.2024 is ₹ 231.32 crore (CPLY ₹ 140.51 crore).

During the year transactions with Fertilizer Education Society is ₹ 4.53 crore (CPLY ₹ 4.28 crore).

During the year, transactions with NFL PF Trust were of ₹ 37.14 crore (CPLY ₹ 37.05 crore) and transaction with NFL Pension Trust were of ₹ 11.03 crore (CPLY ₹ 11.13 crore)."

- (ii) Remuneration to Key Management Personnel at (C) above is ₹ 2.64 crore (CPLY ₹ 1.92 crore). In addition to the above, they are eligible for non monetary perquisites as per Government of India guidelines.

#### **Note: 55 Ind AS-36: Impairment of assets**

In accordance with Ind AS-36, the carrying amount of Property, Plant & Equipment have been reviewed at year-end for indication of impairment loss, if any, by considering assets of entire one plant as Cash Generating Unit. As there is no indication of impairment, no loss has been recognized during the year.

#### **Note: 56**

As per requirements of the listing agreements with the stock exchanges, the requisite details of loans and advances in the nature of loans given by the Company are as under:

- (i) There are no loans and advances in the nature of loans to any subsidiary.
- (ii) No loans have been given (other than loans to employees), wherein there is no repayment schedule or repayment is beyond seven years; and
- (iii) There are no loans and advances in the nature of loans to firms/companies in which Directors are interested.

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

### Note: 57 Corporate Social Responsibility

A) As per Section 135 of the Companies Act 2013 read with guidelines issued by DPE, the Company is required to spend, in every financial year, at least two percent of the average profits of the Company made during the three immediately preceding financial years in accordance with its CSR Policy. The details of CSR expenses for the year are as under:

Particulars	₹ in Crore	
	Current period	Previous period
A Balance of CSR Fund carried forward from earlier year	-	-
B Amount required to be spent during the year (As per Companies Act)	7.40	1.40
C Total (A+B)	7.40	1.40
D CSR cash expenses during the year	6.92	0.08
E Provision made for CSR ongoing projects expenses for the amount to be deposited in separate Bank Account.	0.48	1.32
F Provision made for unspent CSR expenditure (Other than Ongoing projects).	*	*
G Closing Balance of CSR Fund (C-D-E-F)	-	-

\* Value being Less than Rs. 50,000.

B) Break-up of the CSR expenses including provision of Rs. 0.48 crore under major heads is as under:

Particulars	₹ in Crore	
	Amount	
1 Health and Sanitation	1.67	
2 Education & Skill Development	2.37	
3 Promoting gender, empowering women, setting up homes	3.12	
4 Environmental & Sustainability	0.24	
5 Measure for the benefit of Armed Force	-	
6 Training to Promote Rural Sports, paralympic sports	-	
7 Rural Development projects	-	
<b>Total</b>	<b>7.40</b>	

C) ₹ 0.48 crore towards unspent amount of "Ongoing Project" has been transferred to a separate Bank Account as per the provisions of Section 135 (6) of the Companies Act, 2013.

### Note: 58 Remittance in foreign currencies for dividends

The Company has not paid any Dividend in foreign currency during Financial Year 2023-24.

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

### Note: 59 Fair Value Measurement

#### Financial instruments by category

₹ in Crore

Particular	March 31, 2024			March 31, 2023		
	FVPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost	FVPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost
<b>Financial assets</b>						
Loan	-	-	16.12	-	-	6.83
Other Financial Assets	-	-	181.45	-	-	85.63
Trade Receivables	-	-	4037.09	-	-	4118.53
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-	29.36	-	-	13.21
Other Bank Balances	-	-	8.58	-	-	3.27
<b>Total financial assets</b>	-	-	<b>4272.60</b>	-	-	<b>4227.47</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>						
<b>Borrowings</b>						
Term Loan	-	-	-	-	-	534.71
Borrowings	-	-	4088.33	-	-	3456.97
Lease Liabilities	-	-	2.40	-	-	1.31
Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	430.66	-	-	1446.86
Security Deposits	-	-	359.48	-	-	308.83
Trade Payables	-	-	1435.18	-	-	1755.93
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>	-	-	<b>6316.05</b>	-	-	<b>7504.61</b>

#### (i) Fair value hierarchy

This section explains the judgments and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognised and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the group has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard. An explanation of each level follows underneath the table.

#### Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurements

At 31 March 2024	Notes	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<b>Financial assets</b>					
<b>Financial Investments at FVTPL:</b>					
Investment in NFL Employees' Consumer co-operative stores		-	-	-	-
<b>Financial Investments at FVOCI:</b>					
<b>Total financial assets</b>					
<b>Financial liabilities</b>					
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>					

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

At 31 March 2023

Notes	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
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"Financial assets

**Financial Investments at FVTPL:**

Investment in NFL Employees' Consumer co-operative stores

**Financial Investments at FVOCI:**

<b>Total financial assets</b>				
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Financial liabilities

<b>Total financial liabilities</b>				
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Assets and liabilities which are measured at amortised cost for which fair values are disclosed

₹ in Crore

At 31st March 2024

Notes	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
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Financial assets

Loans	-	-	16.12	16.12
Other Financial Assets	-	-	181.45	181.45
Trade Receivables	-	-	4037.09	4037.09
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-	29.36	29.36
Other Bank Balances	-	-	8.58	8.58

<b>Total financial assets</b>	-	-	4272.60	4272.60
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**Financial Liabilities**

Borrowings

Term Loan	-	-	-	-
Borrowings	-	-	4088.33	4088.33
Lease Liability	-	-	2.40	2.40
Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	430.66	430.66
Security Deposits	-	-	359.48	359.48
Trade Payables	-	-	1435.18	1435.18

<b>Total financial liabilities</b>	-	-	6316.05	6316.05
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At 31st March 2023

Notes	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
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Financial assets

Loan	-	-	6.83	6.83
Other Financial Assets	-	-	85.63	85.63
Trade Receivables	-	-	4118.53	4118.53
Cash & Cash Equivalents	-	-	13.21	13.21
Other Bank Balances	-	-	3.27	3.27

<b>Total financial assets</b>	-	-	4227.47	4227.47
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**Financial Liabilities**

Borrowings

Term Loan	-	-	534.71	534.71
Borrowings	-	-	3456.97	3456.97
Lease Liability	-	-	1.31	1.31
Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	1446.86	1446.86
Security Deposits	-	-	308.83	308.83
Trade Payables	-	-	1755.93	1755.93

<b>Total financial liabilities</b>	-	-	7504.61	7504.61
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**Level 1:** Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes listed equity instruments, traded bonds and mutual funds that have quoted price. The fair value of all equity instruments (including bonds) which are traded in the stock exchanges is valued using the closing price as at the reporting period. The mutual funds are valued using the closing NAV.

**Level 2:** The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, traded bonds, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

**Level 3:** If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities, contingent consideration and indemnification asset included in level 3.

There are no transfers between levels 1 and 2 during the year.

The company's policy is to recognise transfers into and transfers out of fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the reporting period.

**(ii) Valuation technique used to determine fair value**

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

- the use of quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments
- the fair value of foreign currency option contracts is determined using Black Scholes valuation model.
- the fair value of the remaining financial instruments is determined using discounted cash flow analysis.

All of the resulting fair value estimates are included in level 3.

**(iii) Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (level 3)**

	Equity Instruments	Total
As at 31st March, 2024	N.A.	
As at 31st March, 2023	N.A.	

(iv) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost

₹ in Crore

	31-Mar-24		31-Mar-23	
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
<b>Financial assets</b>				
Loan	16.12	16.12	6.83	6.83
Other Financial Assets	181.45	181.45	85.63	85.63
Trade Receivables	4037.09	4037.09	4118.53	4118.53
Cash & Cash Equivalents	29.36	29.36	13.21	13.21
Other Bank Balances	8.58	8.58	3.27	3.27
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>4272.60</b>	<b>4272.60</b>	<b>4227.47</b>	<b>4227.47</b>
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>				
Borrowings				
Term Loan	-	-	534.71	534.71
Borrowings	4088.33	4088.33	3456.97	3456.97
Lease Liability	2.4	2.4	1.31	1.31
Other Financial Liabilities	430.66	430.66	1446.86	1446.86
Security Deposits	359.48	359.48	308.83	308.83
Trade Payables	1435.18	1435.18	1755.93	1755.93
<b>Total Financial Liabilities</b>	<b>6316.05</b>	<b>6316.05</b>	<b>7504.61</b>	<b>7504.61</b>

The carrying amounts of trade receivables, trade payables, borrowing, cash and cash equivalents and other current financial liabilities are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature.

The fair values for loans and security deposits were calculated based on cash flows discounted using a current lending rate. The discount rate considered for FY 2023-24 is 8.50% (CPLY 7.00%). They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy since significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are not observable

The fair values of non-current borrowings are based on discounted cash flows using a current borrowing rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy since significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are not observable

For financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value, the carrying amounts are equal to the fair values.

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

### Note: 60 Financial Risk Management

The company's activities expose it to market risk, liquidity risk and credit risk.

This note explains the sources of risk which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages the risk and the impact of hedge accounting in the financial statements

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
Credit risk	Cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, financial assets measured at amortized cost.	Aging analysis, Credit Analysis, Post Dated Cheques and Security Deposit.	Diversification of bank deposits, credit limits and Bank Guarantees
Liquidity risk	Borrowings and other liabilities	Rolling cash flow forecasts	Availability of committed credit lines and borrowing facilities
Market risk – foreign exchange	Recognised financial assets and liabilities not denominated in Indian rupee (INR)	Cash Flow Forecasting, Monitoring of Forex Risk Management Policy	Forward Foreign exchange contracts
Market risk – interest rate	Long-term borrowings at variable rates	Monitoring of Forex Risk Management Policy	Interest Rate Swap

The company's risk management is carried out by Forex Risk Management Committee (FRMC) / central treasury department and marketing department under Co's policies approved by the Board of Directors. FRMC/Treasury identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risks. The Board provides policy for overall risk management, marketing manual, as well as policies covering specific areas, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, derivative financial instruments and investment of excess liquidity.

#### (A) Credit risk

Credit Risk refers to the risk of default on its obligations resulting in financial loss. The maximum exposure to the credit risk at the reporting date is primarily from trade receivables amounting to ₹ 4080.47 crore and ₹ 4158.97 crore as of March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023, respectively. Trade receivables mainly constitute subsidy receivable from Government of India and from sale of fertilizers to dealers. Trade receivables from dealers are partially secured. Credit risk is being managed through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to allow credit terms in the normal course of business.

Breakup of Trade Receivables is as under:

Party Wise breakup of Trade Receivables				
Category	31.03.2024 ₹ in crore	% of Total Debtors	31.03.2023 ₹ in crore	% of Total Debtors
Govt of India (Subsidy)	3592.02	88.03	3522.11	84.69
Institutional Dealers	259.16	6.35	325.05	7.82
Private Dealers	229.29	5.62	311.81	7.49
<b>Total Trade Receivables</b>	<b>4080.47</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>4158.97</b>	<b>100.00</b>
	31.03.2024	% of Debtors to Total Sales	31.03.2023	% of Debtors to Total Sales
<b>Total Sales</b>	<b>23241.43</b>	<b>17.56</b>	<b>29353.20</b>	<b>14.17</b>

Note - The Total Subsidy Receivable is ₹ 3592.02 crore (CPLY ₹ 3522.11 crore).

## (B) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due and to close out market positions. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying businesses, treasury maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under committed credit lines. Management monitors rolling forecasts of the company's liquidity position (comprising the undrawn borrowing facilities given below) and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows.

### Financing arrangements

The company had access to the following undrawn borrowing facilities at the end of the reporting period:

	₹ in Crore	
	31 March, 2024	31 March, 2023
<b>Floating rate</b>		
Expiring within one year (Bank Overdraft/CC Limit and other facilities)	5,813.75	5,198.90

The Bank Overdraft/Cash Credit (CC)/Short term loan (STL) facilities may be drawn at any time and may be called back by the bank at their discretion. The credit facilities of Banks are subject to compliance with sanctioned terms & conditions. The credit facilities have an average maturity of 1 year.

## (C) Market Risk – Foreign Exchange

The Position of Hedged Foreign Currency exposures are as under:-

₹ in Crore				
Particulars	Hedged Exposures	Cross Currency	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
Foreign Currency exchange contracts	Trade Exposure for import of fertilizers	-	-	1,432.78
	Foreign Currency Term Loan (ECB)	-	-	-

The year-end foreign currency exposures that have not been hedged by a derivative instrument or otherwise are as under:-

₹ in Crore		
Particulars	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
Foreign Currency Term Loan (ECB)	-	-
Trade Exposure for import of fertilizers	-	-

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

### Note: 61 Capital Management

#### (a) Risk management

The company's objectives when managing capital are to

- safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and
- maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt as per guidelines of Government of India Consistent with others in the industry, the company monitors capital on the basis of the following gearing ratio:

Debt (long term borrowings)

divided by

Total 'Equity' (as shown in the balance sheet).

The company's strategy is to maintain Debt Equity ratio within 2.5:1. The Debt Equity ratio is as follows:

Particulars	₹ in Crore	
	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Debt	-	534.71
Total equity	2701.09	2773.83
<b>Debt to equity ratio (in times)</b>	-	<b>0.19</b>

#### (b) Dividends

During the year company has paid Interim Dividend of ₹ 75.06 crore & final dividend of ₹ 61.81 crore for FY 2022-23. Further, no dividend has been proposed for FY 2023-24.

### Note: 62

During the financial year 1995-96, the company had given an advance of ₹ 130.69 crore (USD 37.62 million) to a foreign supplier M/s. Karsan Daanismanlik Turizm Sanayi Tiracet Ltd STI Turkey (M/s KARSAN) against import of urea, the supplies of which were not received and subsequently the contract was terminated. Pending litigation, a provision for doubtful recovery of advance was created during FY 1996-97 by way of direct appropriation from accumulated profit & loss having no impact on profitability/taxable income for the year 1996-97.

The outstanding amount of advance was shown in accounts under 'Loan and Advances Recoverable by netting off from provision for doubtful recovery created as above. As said provision was not debited to P&L account in that year, provision so created was neither claimed nor added to book profit while computing taxable income for the year 1996-97."

The net amount of outstanding advance as on 01.04.2021 recoverable of ₹129.64 crore (net of actual recovery of ₹ 1.05 crore in earlier years) has continued to be shown in the accounts till FY 2021-22 under 'Other Non-Current Assets' separately indicating the equivalent amount of provision for doubtful advances from reserves and surplus.

Despite ongoing protracted litigation for recovery of advance amount for more than 25 years at various jurisdictional levels, the amount of ₹ 129.64 crore could not be recovered.

The company, after considering the fact of remote possibility of recovery in future, has decided to write off the outstanding amount of ₹ 129.64 crore in financial year 2022-23."

Consequent to write-off of this amount in financial year 2022-23, the provision of ₹ 129.64 crore made in earlier year(s) has been written back and credited to 'Statement of Profit and Loss'.

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

### Note: 63 Additional Regulatory Information

#### a) 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:

- b) The Company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or any other lender.
- c) There are no material transactions with respect to struck off companies as mentioned under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of the Companies Act, 1956.
- d) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction of charges which are yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period
- e) Provision regarding the number of layers prescribed under Section of Section 2 (87) of the Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of layers) Rules, 2017 is not applicable.
- f) The Company does not have any 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 Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of Income Tax Act, 1961).
- g) The Company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the respective financial year/period.
- h) The Company does not have any scheme of arrangements which have been approved by the Competent Authority in terms of Section 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013
- i) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (intermediaries) with the understanding that the intermediary shall:
  - a. Directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
  - b. Provide any guarantee, security or like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries."
- j) The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:
  - a. Directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the funding party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
  - b. Provide any guarantee, security or the like on the behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

### k) Ratios

₹ in Crore

Sr.	Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	₹ in crore		% variance	Reasons for variance
				2023-24	2022-23		
<b>1 Current Ratio</b>							
1.a		Current Assets		6635.89	7987.02		Variance < 25%
1.b		Less: Assets held for disposals		-	-		
1.c		<b>Current Assets</b>		<b>6635.89</b>	<b>7987.02</b>		
1.d			Current Liabilities	6779.59	7413.41		
1.e			Less: Deferred Government Grant	(196.93)	(194.88)		
1.f			<b>Current Liabilities</b>	<b>6582.66</b>	<b>7218.53</b>		
		<b>Current ratio (1.c/2.f)</b>		<b>1.01</b>	<b>1.11</b>	<b>-8.89%</b>	
<b>2 Debt-Equity Ratio</b>							
2.a		Long Term Borrowings		-	534.71		Variance < 25%
2.b		Add: Short Term borrowings		4088.33	3456.97		
2.c		<b>Total Debt</b>		<b>4088.33</b>	<b>3991.68</b>		
2.d			Equity Share Capital	490.58	490.58		
2.e			Add : Other equity	2063.69	2051.07		
2.f			<b>"Equity (Shareholders Funds)"</b>	<b>2554.27</b>	<b>2541.65</b>		
		<b>Debt-Equity Ratio (2.c/2.f)</b>		<b>1.60</b>	<b>1.57</b>	<b>1.92%</b>	
<b>3 Debt service coverage ratio</b>							
3.a		<b>Profit After Tax</b>		<b>150.05</b>	<b>458.33</b>		Debt Equity Service Coverage ratio has mainly decreased due to decrease in Profit and repayment of Long Term Loan during FY 2023-24.
3.b		Add : Depreciation and amortisation		361.68	352.84		
3.c		Add: Finance cost		267.30	301.64		
		Add: Loss on Sale of Assets		-	-		
3.d		<b>Earnings Available for Debt-Service</b>		<b>779.03</b>	<b>1112.81</b>		
3.e			Interest Expense	267.30	301.64		
3.f			Add: Principal Repayments	639.78	104.40		
3.g			<b>Total Debt service</b>	<b>907.08</b>	<b>406.04</b>		
		<b>Debt service coverage ratio (3.d/3.g)</b>		<b>0.86</b>	<b>2.74</b>	<b>-68.66%</b>	

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

Sr.	Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	₹ in crore		% variance	Reasons for variance
				2023-24	2022-23		

### 4 Return on Equity (ROE)

4.a		<b>Profit After Taxes</b>		<b>150.05</b>	<b>458.33</b>		Return on Equity ratio has mainly decreased due to decrease in Profit due to relaxation of energy norms during CPLY and lower production & sale of Urea during current year as compare to CPLY.
4.b			Average Shareholder's Equity	2541.65	2079.71		
4.c			Opening Shareholder's Equity	2554.27	2541.65		
4.d			Closing Shareholder's Equity	<b>2547.96</b>	<b>2310.68</b>		
			<b>Average Shareholder's Equity</b>				
		<b>Return on Equity (ROE) (4.a/4.d)</b>		<b>5.89%</b>	<b>19.84%</b>	<b>-70.31%</b>	

### 5 Inventory Turnover Ratio

5.a		Sales		23241.43	29353.20		Variance < 25%
5.b			Opening Inventory of Finished Goods	274.65	336.54		
5.c			Opening Inventory of Traded goods	2506.54	1647.12		
5.d			Total Opening Inventory	2781.19	1983.66		
5.e			Closing Inventory of Finished Goods	273.18	274.65		
5.f			Closing Inventory of Traded goods	1156.82	2506.54		
5.g			Total closing Inventory	1430.00	2781.19		
5.h			<b>Average Inventory</b> <b>{(5.d+5.g)/2}</b>	<b>2105.60</b>	<b>2382.43</b>		
		<b>Inventory Turnover Ratio (5.a/5.h)</b>		<b>11.04</b>	<b>12.32</b>	<b>-10.41%</b>	

### 6 Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio

6.a		Sales		23241.43	29353.20		Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio has decreased due to decrease in sales.
6.b			Opening Trade Receivables	4118.53	2808.46		
6.c			Closing Trade Receivables	4037.09	4118.53		
6.d			<b>Average Trade Receivables</b>	<b>4077.81</b>	<b>3463.50</b>		
		<b>Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio (6.a/6.d)</b>		<b>5.70</b>	<b>8.48</b>	<b>-32.75%</b>	

### 7 Trade Payables Turnover Ratio

7.a		<b>Total Purchases</b>		<b>20345.17</b>	<b>28453.48</b>		Trade Payable Turnover Ratio has decreased due to decrease in purchases.
7.b			Opening Trade Payables	1755.93	1448.34		
7.c			Closing Trade Payables	1435.18	1755.93		
7.d			<b>Average Trade Payables</b>	<b>1595.56</b>	<b>1602.14</b>		
		<b>Trade Payables Turnover Ratio (7.a/7.d)</b>		<b>12.75</b>	<b>17.76</b>	<b>-28.20%</b>	



## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

Sr.	Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	₹ in crore		% variance	Reasons for variance
				2023-24	2022-23		

### 8 Net Capital Turnover Ratio

8.a		Sales		23241.43	29353.20		Net Capital Turnover Ratio has decreased due to repayment of Long Term Loan during FY 2023-24.
8.b			Current Assets (as per 1.c)	6635.89	7987.02		
8.c			Current Liabilities (as per 1.f)	6582.66	7218.53		
8.d			<b>Working Capital</b>	<b>53.23</b>	<b>768.49</b>		
		<b>Net Capital Turnover Ratio (8.a/8.d)</b>		<b>436.62</b>	<b>38.20</b>	<b>1043.11%</b>	

### 9 Net Profit Ratio

9.a		Profit After Tax (as per 4.a)		150.05	458.33		Net Profit Ratio of current year is lower due to relaxation of energy norms during CPLY and lower - production & sale of Urea during current year as compare to CPLY.
9.b			Sales	23241.43	29353.20		
		<b>Net profit ratio (9.a/9.b)</b>		<b>0.65%</b>	<b>1.56%</b>	<b>-58.65%</b>	

### 10 Return on Capital Employed

10.a		Profit Before Tax (as per 3.a )		173.83	612.00		Return on capital employed is lower to lower profit during current year as explained above.
10.b		Add : Finance cost (as per 3.c)		267.3	301.64		
10.c		<b>Earnings before interest and tax</b>		<b>441.13</b>	<b>913.64</b>		
10.d			Net Worth (as per 2.f)	2554.27	2541.65		
10.e			Add: Total Debt (as per 2.c)	4088.33	3991.68		
10.f			Add: Deferred Tax Liability	74.87	67.63		
10.g			<b>Capital Employed</b>	<b>6717.47</b>	<b>6600.96</b>		
		<b>Return on Capital Employed (10.c/10.g)</b>		<b>6.57%</b>	<b>13.84%</b>	<b>-52.55%</b>	
11		<b>Return on Investment</b>		<b>Not Applicable</b>			

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

### Note: 64 Others

The previous year's figures have been reworked, regrouped, rearranged and reclassified wherever necessary. Amounts and other disclosures for the preceding year are included as an integral part of the current year financial statements and are to be read in relation to the amounts and other disclosures relating to the current year

#### For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

**(Ashok Jha)**  
Company Secretary  
A-14100

**(Hira Nand)**  
Director (Finance)  
DIN No. 09476034

**(Dr. U. Saravanan)**  
Chairman & Managing Director  
DIN No. 07274628

As per our report of even date attached

For Dhawan & Co.  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regd. No. 002864N

For RSPH & Associates  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regd. No. 003013N

**(Sunil Gogia)**  
Partner  
Membership No. 073740

**(Tarun Kumar Batra)**  
Partner  
Membership No.094318

Place: Noida  
Date: 30.05.2024

## COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6)(b) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF NATIONAL FERTILIZERS LIMITED (STANDALONE) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

The preparation of financial statements of **National Fertilizers Limited** for the year ended 31 March 2024 in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) is the responsibility of the management of the company. The statutory auditors appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under section 139 (5) of the Act are responsible for expressing opinion on the financial statements under section 143 of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with the standards on auditing prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their **Audit Report dated 30 May 2024**.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit of the financial statements of **National Fertilizers Limited** for the year ended 31 March 2024 under section 143(6)(a) of the Act. This supplementary audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the statutory auditors and is limited primarily to inquiries of the statutory auditors and company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records.

On the basis of my supplementary audit nothing significant has come to my knowledge which would give rise to any comment upon or supplement to statutory auditors' report under section 143(6)(b) of the Act.

**For and on the behalf of the  
Comptroller & Auditor General of India**

**Place: New Delhi  
Date: 11.09.2024**

**(Sandeep Lall)  
Director General of Audit, Central Expenditure  
(Agriculture, Food & Water Resources)**

## COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6) (b) READ WITH SECTION 129 (4) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF NATIONAL FERTILIZERS LIMITED (CONSOLIDATED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

The preparation of consolidated financial statements of **National Fertilizers Limited** for the year ended 31 March 2024 in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) is the responsibility of the management of the company. The statutory auditors appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under section 139 (5) read with section 129 (4) of the Act are responsible for expressing opinion on the financial statements under section 143 read with section 129 (4) of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with the standards on auditing prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their **Audit Report dated 30 May 2024**.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit of the consolidated financial statements of **National Fertilizers Limited** for the year ended 31 March 2024 under section 143(6)(a) read with section 129 (4) of the Act. We conducted a supplementary audit of the financial statement of National Fertilizers Limited, Ramagundam Fertilizers and Chemicals Limited and Urvarak Videsh Limited for the year ended on that date. This supplementary audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the statutory auditors and is limited primarily to inquiries of the statutory auditors and company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records.

On the basis of my supplementary audit nothing significant has come to my knowledge which would give rise to any comment upon or supplement to statutory auditors' report under section 143(6)(b) of the Act.

**For and on the behalf of the  
Comptroller & Auditor General of India**

**Place: New Delhi  
Date: 11.09.2024**

**(Sandeep Lall)  
Director General of Audit, Central Expenditure  
(Agriculture, Food & Water Resources)**





## In the Service of Farmers



Dr. U. Saravanan, C&MD, NFL flagging off first consignment of Fermented Organic Manure (FOM) at Kanpur, UP under GobarDhan Scheme of Government of India



NFL's Mobile Soil Testing Van conducting soil testing for farmers in villages



Field Demonstration on the use of NPK & WSF in cabbage crop in village Kanchanpur, Dist. Surguja, Chhattisgarh



Farmers submitting soil samples to NFL officials for testing



A view of NFL Stall at All India Farmers Fair and Exhibition at G.B. Pant Agricultural and Technology University



A view of Farmer Training Programme organized at PMKSK, Gaurdih Khalsa, Azamgarh (U.P.)



## NaMo Drone Didi Programme



NaMo Drone Didis present during the mock drone distribution programme at Bhopal before the formal Agri-Drone Distribution by the Hon'ble Prime Minister on 11<sup>th</sup> March, 2024



NaMo Drone Didis during the Drone Pilot Training Programme at Hisar (Haryana)



NaMo Drone Didis during the Drone Pilot Training Programme in the state of M.P.



Agriculture Drones being operated by the NaMo Drone Didis in the farm fields after the completion of pilot training



## Major CSR Activites



Dr. U. Saravanan, C&MD, NFL distributing digital programable hearing aids to beneficiaries at a programme held in Kakinada, Andhra Pradesh



C&MD along with ED (HR) during foundation laying ceremony of Bio-Pesticide Lab being established at JSS KVK, Suttur (Karnataka) under CSR



NFL provided Computer Lab for the students of Govt. Girls School in Barbigha, Dist. Sheikhpura (Bihar)



Apheresis Machine provided to Civil Hospital, Rupnagar (Punjab) under CSR for benefit of general public



Mobile Digital Health Van being flagged off from CO, Noida for general health checkup of underprivileged people in Delhi-NCR



## Other Activities



Dr. U. Saravanan, C&MD planting a tree under the initiative “Ek Ped Maa Ke Naam” launched by the Hon’ble Prime Minister



Dr. U. Saravanan, C&MD delivering inaugural address during a training program held in Corporate Office, Noida



Shri U. Saravanan, C&MD chairing a session during FAI Annual Seminar 2023



## Navratna Celebrations



Dr. U. Saravanan, C&MD giving the keynote address during the Navratna celebrations of the Company



A glimpse of audience present on the occasion of Navratna celebrations



Employees Performing in a Cultural Programme organised on the occasion of Navratna Celebrations



Participants reciting the Company Song during the Navratna Celebrations function



A group photo of Apex Team with C&MD after receiving Certificate of Appreciation for successfully organizing the programme

## Plant Visits



◀ Dr. U. Saravanan, C&MD along with Unit Head & Sr. Officers during plant visit to Bathinda

C&MD inspecting the Compressor Machines at Bathinda Unit ▶



◀ C&MD inspecting Urea prills on Conveyer Belt at NFL Nangal Unit



## Viksit Bharat Sankalp Yatra



Secretary (Fertilizers), Shri Rajat Kumar Mishra encouraging the farmers to use agri-drones in farming during a programme organised by NFL in Dist. SAS Nagar, Punjab during Viksit Bharat Sankalp Yatra. C&MD, NFL is also present with the other officials.

Secretary (Fertilizers) and C&MD, NFL watching School children reciting a poem as part of VBSY in a programme in Dist. SAS Nagar, Punjab



Secretary (Fertilizers) and C&MD, NFL at a drone demonstration site in Dist. SAS Nagar, Punjab during Viksit Bharat Sankalp Yatra



A view of Agri-drone demonstration conducted during VBSY in Chhattisgarh

## Awards & Recognitions



Dr. U. Saravanan, C&MD conferred with "CEO of the Year Award" during the Business Leader of the Year Awards function held in Mumbai



NFL conferred with Award for "Responsible Business in Fertilizer Sector". Shri B. V. Vittal, ED (HR) and Shri Sanjeev Randeve, GM (HR) received the award on behalf of NFL



NFL conferred with "Public Sector Excellence Award" during Dun & Bradstreet PSU & Govt Summit 2024 held in New Delhi. Shri Sanjeev Randeve, GM (HR) received the award on behalf of NFL



A Navratna Company

## NATIONAL FERTILIZERS LIMITED

(A Government of India Undertaking)

CIN: L74899DL1974GOI007417

**Registered Office:** Scope Complex, Core-III, 7, Institutional Area,  
Lodhi Road, New Delhi – 110003.

**Corporate Office:** A-11, Sector-24, Noida-201301 (UP)

**Website :** [www.nationalfertilizers.com](http://www.nationalfertilizers.com)