

GHG Emission Report

FY2024-25

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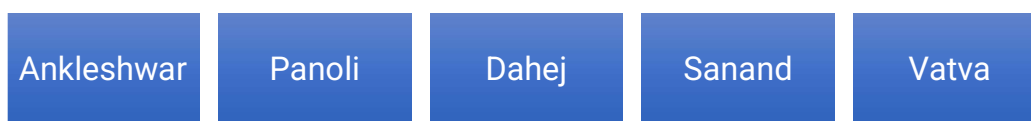
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1. General Description of the Organization

Meghmani Organics Limited (“Meghmani” or “the Company”) is a leading Indian chemical manufacturing company with a strong presence in the agrochemicals and pigments sector. The Company is engaged in the manufacture of a wide portfolio of crop protection products, including insecticides, herbicides, and fungicides, as well as phthalocyanine-based pigments used in printing inks, plastics, paints, textiles, and leather industries.

Meghmani operates as an integrated, research-driven organization, with a focus on innovation, quality, and regulatory compliance across domestic and international markets. Agrochemical products account for a significant share of the Company’s revenue, with exports catering to customers across Africa, Brazil, Latin America, the United States, and Europe. Meghmani is recognized as one of the top three global producers of phthalocyanine pigments and ranks among the leading pesticide manufacturers in India.

The Company operates six manufacturing facilities, primarily located in the state of Gujarat, including Ankleshwar, Panoli, Dahej, and Vatva. These facilities are equipped with automated, high-capacity production systems supported by robust environmental management practices and a strong in-house research and development (R&D) capability. Meghmani’s R&D infrastructure supports continuous product innovation, process optimization, and development of environmentally responsible formulations.



Sustainability forms an integral part of Meghmani’s business strategy. The Company is committed to responsible manufacturing, environmental stewardship, and continuous improvement in resource efficiency. Meghmani actively works towards minimizing its environmental footprint through efficient energy management, emissions reduction initiatives, waste management practices, and compliance with applicable environmental regulations.

This Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions Report presents Meghmani’s Scope 1, Scope 2, and selected Scope 3 emissions for the reporting period 1st April 2024 to 31st March 2025, prepared in accordance with the GHG Protocol and ISO 14064-1:2018 requirements. The report reflects the Company’s commitment to transparent disclosure of its GHG emissions profile and provides a foundation for identifying opportunities for emission reduction and long-term decarbonization.

2. Goals and Objectives

Meghmani Organics Limited recognizes climate change as a material environmental risk and is committed to managing and progressively reducing its greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions arising from its operations and value chain. The Company's climate and emissions management approach is aligned with its broader sustainability strategy, regulatory obligations, and stakeholder expectations.

The primary objective of Meghmani's GHG management program is to quantify, monitor, and manage Scope 1, Scope 2, and relevant Scope 3 emissions in a consistent and transparent manner, thereby enabling informed decision-making and identification of emission reduction opportunities across its operations.

Emissions Management Objectives

Meghmani's key objectives with respect to GHG emissions include:

Establishing a robust and standardized GHG inventory in accordance with the GHG Protocol and ISO 14064-1:2018

Identifying major emission sources and emission-intensive processes within operational boundaries

Supporting the integration of energy efficiency, process optimization, and cleaner fuel options into operational planning

Improving transparency through periodic disclosure of GHG emissions performance

Continuous Improvement Approach

Meghmani adopts a continuous improvement approach to emissions management. The Company intends to periodically review its GHG emissions performance, update methodologies where required, and refine targets based on operational growth, technological advancements, regulatory developments, and data maturity.

This structured approach supports Meghmani's long-term objective of reducing its carbon footprint while maintaining operational efficiency and business resilience.

3. Governance

Meghmani Organics Limited has established a governance framework to oversee environmental performance, including the management of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. Overall responsibility for sustainability and climate-related matters rests with the Executive Committee, which provides strategic direction and oversight to ensure alignment with the Company's business objectives and regulatory requirements.

Senior management is responsible for implementing sustainability and emissions management initiatives across manufacturing locations. Environmental responsibilities are integrated within plant-level and functional roles to support effective monitoring, compliance, and performance improvement.

The Environment, Health and Safety (EHS) function supports the collection, consolidation, and internal review of GHG-related data, including fuel consumption, electricity use, and fugitive emission sources. The EHS team also facilitates coordination across sites and supports audits and regulatory inspections.

Climate- and environment-related risks, including those associated with energy use, regulatory changes, and operational emissions, are considered within the Company's broader risk management framework. These risks are periodically reviewed, and mitigation actions are identified through operational controls and efficiency improvement measures.

Meghmani has established internal processes for data collection and validation to enhance the completeness, consistency, and reliability of the GHG inventory. This GHG Emissions Report reflects the Company's commitment to transparent disclosure and continuous improvement in environmental performance.

4. Standards

The primary standard used for the preparation of this GHG inventory is ISO 14064-1:2018 - Greenhouse gases - Part 1: Specification with guidance at the organization level for quantification and reporting of greenhouse gas emissions and removals. ISO 14064-1 provides the framework for defining organizational boundaries, identifying emission sources, selecting quantification methodologies, and ensuring transparent and consistent reporting.

In addition, the inventory has been developed in alignment with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol - Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) and the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard, which provide guidance on classification, calculation, and disclosure of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions.

Emission factors and global warming potential (GWP) values have been sourced from recognized national and international references, including the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) CO₂ Baseline Database for the Indian Power Sector, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) assessment reports, the US Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) emission factor resources, and other industry-accepted databases, as applicable.

These standards and references ensure that the GHG inventory is prepared using a consistent, transparent, and credible methodology, suitable for internal management, stakeholder disclosure, and independent verification.

5. Operational Boundaries

The GHG inventory for Meghmani Organics Limited has been prepared using the Operational Control approach, in accordance with the requirements of ISO 14064-1:2018 and the GHG Protocol.

Under this approach, the operational boundary includes all facilities and activities over which Meghmani has the authority to introduce and implement operational policies and environmental management practices. Accordingly, all manufacturing operations under Meghmani's direct operational control during the reporting period have been included in the GHG inventory.

The operational boundary covers activities conducted within the Company's manufacturing facilities, including production processes, utilities, material handling, maintenance activities, and on-site energy consumption. Emissions associated with these activities are accounted for under Scope 1 and Scope 2, while relevant upstream and downstream activities are addressed under Scope 3.

All manufacturing locations included in this report are under 100% operational control of Meghmani Organics Limited for the reporting period 1st April 2024 to 31st March 2025.

6. Reporting Boundaries

The reporting boundaries for this Greenhouse Gas (GHG) inventory have been defined in accordance with the GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard and ISO 14064-1:2018. Meghmani Organics Limited reports its GHG emissions under Scope 1, Scope 2, and selected Scope 3 categories, based on relevance, data availability, and materiality.

Scope 1 - Direct GHG Emissions

Scope 1 emissions include direct GHG emissions from sources that are owned or controlled by Meghmani and occur within the operational boundary. These include:

- Fuel combustion in stationary sources such as boilers, furnaces, generators, and process equipment
- Fuel combustion in mobile sources, including company-owned and operated vehicles
- Fugitive emissions from refrigerants and fire extinguishers due to leakage or refilling activities

Biogenic carbon dioxide emissions arising from the combustion of biomass are quantified and reported separately and are not included in total Scope 1 emissions, in line with GHG Protocol and IPCC guidance.

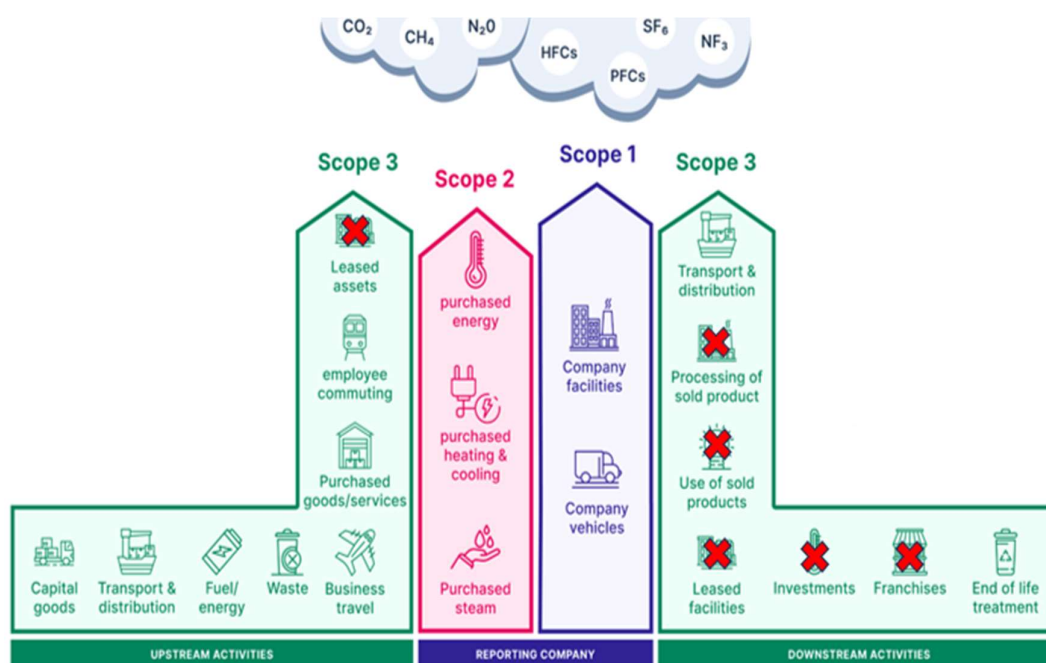
Scope 2 - Indirect GHG Emissions from Purchased Energy

Scope 2 emissions include indirect emissions resulting from the consumption of purchased electricity at Meghmani's manufacturing facilities. These emissions have been calculated using the location-based method, applying grid emission factors published by the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) of India.

No other forms of purchased energy (such as steam, heating, or cooling) were identified as material for the reporting period.

Scope 3 - Other Indirect GHG Emissions

Scope 3 emissions include other indirect emissions occurring in Meghmani's value chain that are not covered under Scope 1 or Scope 2. For the reporting period, Meghmani has included the following Scope 3 categories:



Sr. No.	Category
1	Category 1: Purchased Goods and Services
2	Category 2: Capital Goods
3	Category 3: Fuel- & Energy-Related Activities Not Included in Scope 1 or 2
4	Category 4: Upstream Transportation and Distribution
5	Category 5: Waste Generated in Operations
6	Category 6: Business Travel
7	Category 7: Employee Commuting
8	Category 9: Downstream Transportation
9	Category 12: End-of-Life Treatment of Sold Products

Other Scope 3 categories not listed above were assessed and determined to be not material for the current reporting period.

Inclusions and Exclusions

The GHG inventory includes all material emission sources within the defined operational and reporting boundaries for which reliable data was available. No significant emission sources within Scope 1 or Scope 2 have been excluded. Any exclusions, assumptions, and methodological limitations related to Scope 3 emissions are disclosed in the relevant methodology and annexure sections of this report.

7. GHG Emissions Inventory

Baseline Year

The emissions baseline establishes a reference against which variations in the company's emissions over time can be assessed. The baseline year is defined as the year for which comprehensive and reliable data are available for the relevant location, and during which there were no material changes in the scale or composition of the company's operations or product offerings.

The company has established FY 2024–25 as the baseline year for assessing and reporting Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions.

Reporting Period

The reporting period covered in this report is the GHG inventory for FY 2024-25, i.e., 01 April 2024 to 31 March 2025.

Assurance

The reported Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions have been subjected to limited assurance by an external verifier in accordance with recognized verification standards.

Methodology

Steps	Details
STEP 1	Quantify GHG emissions by identifying specific emission sources within the operational boundaries
STEP 2	Collect data on sources/activities resulting in emissions
STEP 3	Identify emission factors from established sources
STEP 4	Apply standard methodology to quantify emissions from individual emission sources

The quantification is based on two calculation-based methodologies, depending on the type of emission source:

- Emission sources in which there is a chemical transformation process (combustion, fixed or mobile) and indirect emissions from electricity consumption:

$$\text{Emissions of CO}_2 \text{ (t CO}_2\text{eq)} = \text{Activity data} \times \text{Emission factor}$$

- Emission sources where there is no chemical transformation process (fugitive emissions), or in case the results in GHG are different than CO₂ are converted

to tones of CO₂ equivalent using the Global Warming Potential (GWP) values provided by the IPCC (e.g., tones of CH₄):

Emissions of CO₂ (t CO₂eq.) = Activity data x Global warming potential

Activity data, emissions factors, and methodology per emission type:

Emission Type	Activity Data	Emission Factor	Methodology Details
Direct emissions (Scope 1)	Energy consumption and Fuel volume	GHG Protocol	- Fuel volume x Emission Factors - Purchased volumes of fuels such as natural gas, LPG, diesel, gasoline, fuels were converted std. unit and multiplied by the published emission factors in the US EPA & DEFRA
Indirect emissions (Scope 2)	Electricity consumption	CEA	- Purchased electricity x Emission Factor - Purchased electricity in kWh multiplied by the published emission factors in the CEA Document
Indirect emissions (Scope 3)	Supplier Data, Distance Travelled, Energy Consumption	US EPA's GHG Emission Factor Hub, DEFRA, India GHG Program	- Activity Data X Emission Factor - Activity Data X Distance X Emission Factor - Spend amount X Emission Factor

GHG Emissions: -

Meghmani's Emissions profile for FY 2024-25 is described in the sections below:

Direct GHG Emissions (Scope 1)

Particulars	UOM	Emissions (FY2024-25)
Emissions from stationary sources	TCO ₂ e	2,01,314.44
Emissions from mobile sources	TCO ₂ e	237.43
Emissions from fugitive gases	TCO ₂ e	3,653.31
Total Scope 1 Emission	TCO₂e	2,05,205.18

Indirect GHG Emissions (Scope 2)

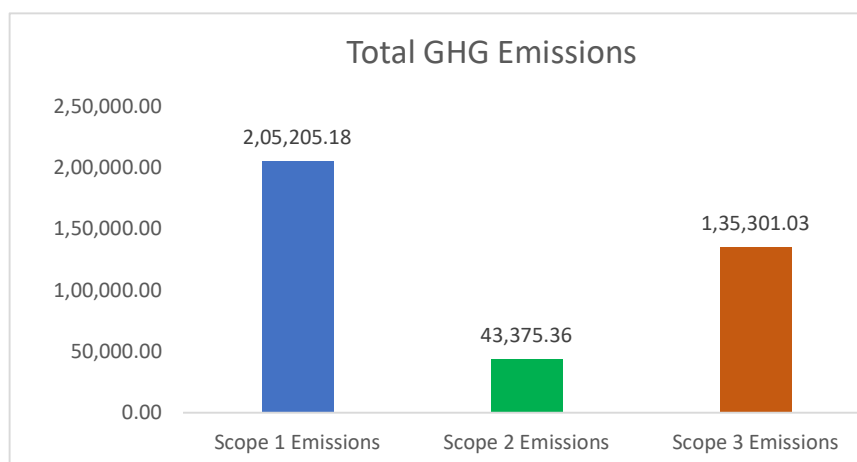
Particulars	UOM	Emissions (FY2024-25)
Emissions from Purchased Energy	TCO ₂ e	43,375.36

Other Indirect GHG Emissions (Scope 3)

Particulars	UOM	Emissions (FY2024-25)
Category 1: Purchased Goods and Services	TCO ₂ e	80,611.54
Category 2: Capital Goods	TCO ₂ e	357.91
Category 3: Fuel- & Energy-Related Activities Not Included in Scope 1 or 2	TCO ₂ e	34,530.48
Category 4: Upstream Transportation and Distribution	TCO ₂ e	4,870.80
Category 5: Waste Generated in Operations	TCO ₂ e	12,315.79
Category 6: Business Travel	TCO ₂ e	153.74
Category 7: Employee Commuting	TCO ₂ e	423.79
Category 9: Downstream Transportation	TCO ₂ e	2,008.71
Category 12: End-of-Life Treatment of Sold Products	TCO ₂ e	28.27
Total Other Indirect Emissions	TCO₂e	1,35,301.03

Total GHG Emissions: -

Particulars	UOM	Emissions (FY2024-25)
Scope 1 Emissions	TCO ₂ e	2,05,205.18
Scope 2 Emissions	TCO ₂ e	43,375.36
Scope 3 Emissions	TCO ₂ e	1,35,301.03
Total Emissions (Scopes 1, 2, and 3)	TCO₂e	3,83,881.57



Emission Intensity: -

Particulars	Emissions Intensity (TCO ₂ e/Rupee of Turnover) (FY2024-25)	Emissions Intensity (TCO ₂ e/ MT of output production) (FY2024-25)
Scope 1	0.00001024	3.59
Scope 2	0.00000216	0.76
Scope 3	0.00000675	2.37
Total Emissions (Scopes 1, 2, and 3)	0.00001916	6.72

Biogenic Emission: -

Biogenic emissions are greenhouse gases and pollutants from natural sources, such as wood, wood residuals, and agricultural byproducts. For example, burning wood releases CO₂, while crop residues emit CH₄ and N₂O. The consumption of Castor De-oiled Cake (DOC) as biomass fuel results in biogenic emissions of 4,462.96 TCO₂.

8. Uncertainty Analysis

The estimation of uncertainty ranges for GHG emissions is derived from the methodologies employed for quantification, including measurement practices, aggregation approaches, and key assumptions. For Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, uncertainty estimates have been derived using the uncertainty values and methodological guidance provided in the IPCC Task Force on National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, specifically Chapter 3 on Uncertainty Management.

To assess statistical uncertainties in GHG emissions, the GHG Protocol Uncertainty Calculation Tool was used, employing a first-order Gaussian error propagation approach that assumes normally distributed input data and individual uncertainty values below 60%.

Category of Emissions	Sources of Emissions	Emissions (TCO ₂ e)	Uncertainty	Certainty Rating
Scope 1	Diesel - Stationary	121.06	+/-5.4%	Good
Scope 1	Natural Gas Stationary	464.02	+/-5.1%	Good
Scope 1	Coal - Stationary	2,00,653.06	+/-5.1%	Good
Scope 1	Agricultural Byproducts - Stationary	76.29	+/-5.0%	High
Scope 1	Diesel - Other mobile Sources	74.73	+/-5.4%	Good
Scope 1	Diesel - Mobile Sources	137.62	+/-5.4%	Good
Scope 1	Diesel - Mobile Sources	2.11	+/-5.4%	Good
Scope 1	Petrol - Mobile Sources	22.74	+/-5.4%	Good
Scope 1	CNG - Mobile Sources	0.24	+/-5.4%	Good
Scope 2	Electricity	43,375.36	+/-11.20%	Good
Scope 1	Refrigerants	2103.28	+/-30.40%	Poor

9. Net Zero Commitment

Meghmani Organics Limited acknowledges the global imperative to address climate change and recognizes the role of industry in contributing to long-term decarbonization efforts. The Company is committed to progressively managing and reducing its greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in alignment with evolving regulatory requirements, technological advancements, and best practices in climate action.

The Company's approach to long-term emissions reduction is centered on:

- Improving energy efficiency and operational performance across manufacturing facilities
- Optimizing fuel use and reducing process-related and fugitive emissions
- Exploring opportunities for lower-carbon energy sources, subject to technical and commercial feasibility
- Strengthening data quality and transparency for Scope 3 emissions to support future value-chain engagement

Meghmani intends to periodically review its emissions performance and assess the feasibility of establishing time-bound GHG reduction targets as data maturity, operational controls, and strategic considerations evolve. Any future commitments related to net-zero or carbon neutrality will be defined based on robust technical assessments and in line with recognized international frameworks.

Through this structured and phased approach, Meghmani seeks to strengthen long-term business resilience while contributing to broader climate change mitigation efforts through the following measures:

Action	Target
Scope 1 Emission Reduction	Reduce Scope 1 Emissions by 10% by FY 2029-30 compared to base year FY 2024-25
Scope 2 Emissions Reduction	Reduce Scope 2 Emissions by 12% by FY 2029-30 compared to base year FY 2024-25
Scope 3 Emissions Reduction	Reduce Scope 3 Emissions by 15% from Mapped Categories by FY 2040 compared to base year FY 2024-25

Energy Consumption:

At MOL, environmental responsibility is embedded as a core strategic priority rather than merely a regulatory requirement, with sustainability integrated across all levels of operations. The company believes that business growth and environmental stewardship can progress in parallel, driving continuous efforts toward energy efficiency, circularity, renewable energy adoption, process optimisation, and carbon footprint reduction. These initiatives are guided by internationally recognised frameworks such as ISO 14001, ISO 50001 (Energy Management Systems), and Responsible Care®, and are overseen by a dedicated ESG Committee at the Board level to ensure alignment with national and global climate commitments.

In FY 2024–25, MOL achieved a renewable energy share of 39.03%, up from 32.4% in FY 2023–24, supported by the commissioning of four wind turbines (2.1 MW each) in Gujarat, expansion of solar power procurement through third-party power purchase agreements, and system upgrades including IE3 motors, variable frequency drives, and auto-voltage regulators. Collectively, these initiatives enabled the avoidance of 27,762.79 tCO₂e emissions during the year.

Particulars	FY 2024-25 (in GJ)	FY 2023-24 (in GJ)
A. Renewable Source		
Electricity	1,37,477.34	1,02,448.18
Fuel Energy Consumed	48,169.53	45,444.16
B. Non-Renewable Source		
Electricity	2,14,788.56	2,14,049.40
Fuel Energy Consumed	23,25,665.27	13,37,570.41
Total Energy Consumed (A+B)	27,26,100.70	16,99,512.15
Energy Intensity per Rupee of Turnover	0.00013604	0.000010413
Energy Intensity in Terms of Physical Output (MT)	47.72	33.65

Appendix- 1- ISO 14064-1 Disclosure

ISO 14064-1 Disclosure	Page number
a) Description of the reporting organization;	Refer to page 3
b) Person or entity responsible for the report;	NA
c) Reporting period covered;	NA
d) Documentation of organizational boundaries	Refer to page 7
e) Documentation of reporting boundaries , including criteria determined by the organization to define significant emissions (Both Direct and Indirect)	Refer to page 8, 9
f) Direct GHG emissions , quantified separately for CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O, NF ₃ , SF ₆ and other appropriate GHG groups (HFCs, PFCs, etc.) in tonnes of CO ₂ e;	Refer to page 11, 12
g) A description of how biogenic CO₂ emissions and removals are treated in the GHG inventory and the relevant biogenic CO ₂ emissions and removals quantified separately in tonnes of CO ₂ e.	Refer to page 8
h) If quantified, direct GHG removals , in tonnes of CO ₂ e;	Refer to page 13
i) Explanation of the exclusion of any significant GHG sources or sinks from the quantification;	Refer to page 9
j) Quantified indirect GHG emissions separated by category in tonnes of CO ₂ e;	Refer to page _ to
k) The historical base year selected and the base-year GHG inventory ;	FY 2024-25
l) Explanation of any change to the base year or other historical GHG data or categorization and any recalculation of the base year or other historical GHG inventory, and documentation of any limitations to comparability resulting from such recalculation;	No change in base year
m) Reference to, or description of, quantification approaches , including reasons for their selection.	Refer to page 10, 11
n) Explanation of any change to quantification approaches previously used.	NA
o) Reference to, or documentation of, GHG emission or removal factors used ;	Refer to page 6, 11
p) Description of the impact of uncertainties on the accuracy of the GHG emissions and removals data per category;	Refer to page 14
q) Uncertainty assessment description and results;	NA
r) A statement that the GHG report has been prepared in accordance with this document;	Refer to page 8
s) A disclosure describing whether the GHG inventory, report or statement has been verified, including the type of verification and level of assurance achieved;	Refer to page 10
t) The GWP values used in the calculation, as well as their source. If the GWP values are not taken from the latest IPCC report, include the emissions factors or the database reference used in the calculation, as well as their source.	Refer to page 7