AUDITED STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

F.Y. - 2020-21

HIRA

GROWING STRONGER TOGETHER

GODAWARI POWER AND ISPAT LIMITED

JDS & Co
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
6-CENTRAL AVENUE, CHOUBE COLONY,
RAIPUR – 492001 (C.G.),
PHONE: 0771 –4041236; 4061216;
E-mail : jdscoraipur@gmail.com

Independent Auditor's Report
To the Members of Godawari Power & Ispat Limited
Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the standalone financial statements of **Godawari Power & Ispat Limited** ('the Company'), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31st March 2021, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as the "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 prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS) and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2021, and the profit and total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those 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 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.

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 that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.

Information Other than the Standalone Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report and Corporate Governance but does not include standalone financial statements and our auditors report thereon.

JDS & CO. FR No. 018400 C RAIPUR-492001 CHHATTISGARH CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Our opinion on the standalone financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management's Responsibilities for the Standalone 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 standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statement 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.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these standalone financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has in place an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

JDS & CO. FR No. 018400 C RAIPUR-492001 CHHATTISGARH CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the 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 auditors' report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our 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 standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the standalone financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the standalone financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the standalone financial statements.

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 key audit matters in our audit 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, 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the Annexure-A a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

2. 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 balance sheet, the statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the statement of cash flows and the statement of changes in equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;

J D S & CO
FR No. 018400 C
RAIPUR-492001
CHHATTISGARH
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

(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) on the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;

(f) with respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure B". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting;

(g) with respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' Report in accordance with the requirements of Section 197 (16) of the Act, as amended:
In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in with accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act; 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 Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

i. the Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements – Refer Note 28 to the standalone financial statements;

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

iii. there has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For **JDS & Co.**
(Firm Regn. No.018400C)
Chartered Accountants

JDS & CO. ★ FR No. 018400 C RAIPUR-492001 CHHATTISGARH ★ CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

OP Singhania
Partner
Membership number: 051909

Raipur, 25th May, 2021

UDIN: 21051909AAAAAP4835

Annexure - A to the Independent Auditors' Report

The Annexure referred to in Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the Company on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021, we report that:

(i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of property, plant & equipment.

(b) As explained to us, all major property, plant & equipment except certain low value items viz furniture & fixtures and office equipment have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals. According to the information and explanation given to us, no material discrepancies were notice.

(c) The title deeds of immovable properties, as disclosed in Note 3 on property, plant & equipment to the financial statements, are held in the name of the Company except the immovable properties transferred on amalgamation of the erstwhile RR Ispat Limited and Hira Industries Limited held in their name.

(ii) As explained to us, the physical verification of inventories has been conducted at reasonable intervals by the management during the year. In our opinion, the frequency of the verification is reasonable. The discrepancies noticed on verification between the physical stocks and the book records were not material and have been properly dealt with in the books of account.

(iii) The company has not granted any secured or unsecured loans to companies, firms, limited liability partnership or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the companies Act, 2013, therefore the provisions of clause 3(iii) (a) to (c) of the Order is not applicable to the company.

(iv) In our opinion and according to the information & explanations given to us, the Company has compiled with the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of the loans and investment made, and guarantees and security provided by it. The Company has not granted any loans and made any investments, or provided any guarantees or security to the parties covered under Section 185 of the Companies Act, 2013.

(v) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not accepted any deposits from public, in terms of the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of Section 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act and rules framed thereunder; therefore the provisions of clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the company.

(vi) We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the company pursuant to the rules made by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, in respect of Company's products to which the said rules are made applicable and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records, have been made and maintained. We have, however, not made a detailed examination of the records.

J D S & CO.
FR No. 018400 C
RAIPUR-492001
CHHATTISGARH
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

(vii) (a) According to the information & explanations given to us, during the year the company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, goods & services tax, duty of customs, cess and any other statutory dues with the appropriate authorities. Further, no undisputed amounts of statutory dues as stated above were in arrears as at 31st March 2021 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues of income tax, sales tax, service tax, goods & services tax, custom duty, excise duty, value added tax and cess which have not been deposited on account of any dispute except the following:

Name of Statute	Nature of Dues	Period	Amount* (Rs. in lacs)	Forum where dispute is pending
Central Excise Act,1944	Demand on account of Cenvat credit denial	2007-08	57.64	CESTAT, NEW DELHI
Central Excise Act,1944	Duty on Sale of Power to CSEB and on Output Service	2010-11 to 2014-15	187.82	CESTAT, NEW DELHI
Service Tax	Demand of Service Tax-Suppression of value- retention of Iron ore fines HIL	2011-12	119.23	CESTAT, NEW DELHI
Customs Act, 1962	Demand of Customs duty on imported Coal due to classified as Bituminous Coal	2012-13	10.00	CESTAT, HYDERABAD
Central Excise Act,1944	Denial of Cenvat credit on inputs	April 08 to Feb 09	5.33	Commissioner (Appeals) Central Excise, Raipur.
Central Excise Act,1944	Demand of short payment of duty on related party transaction with	2014-15 to 2016-17	29.26	The Commissioner (Appeals) Raipur
Service Tax	Demand of Service Tax on rebate, shortage & claim of Interest from customers	(2014-15 to 2016-17)	8.82	Commissioner (Appeals), Central Excise, Raipur (CG)
C.G. Commercial Tax	Non receipt of sales tax declaration form	2010-11 & 2012-13	14.54	Chhattisgarh Commercial Tax Tribunal, Raipur
C.G. Commercial Tax	Extension of Sales Tax Exemption and adjustment with Input Tax Rebate	2007-08	262.92	High Court, Chhattisgarh
Chhatisgarh Upkar Adhiniyam 1981	Energy Development Cess	May 2006 to Feb 2014	5546.24	Supreme Court

- Net of deposit.

(viii) Based on our audit procedures, and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year, the company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowings to any financial institution or bank or Government or debenture holders as at the balance sheet date.

J D S & CO. FRN. 018400C RAIPUR-492001 CHHATTISGARH CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

(ix) The Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer, further public offer (including debt instruments). According to the information and explanations given to us, and in our opinion, the term loans have been applied progressively for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.

(x) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(x) of the Order is not applicable to the company.

(xi) The Company has provided for managerial remuneration during the year in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013.

(xii) As the Company is not a Nidhi Company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the company.

(xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act, wherever applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required by the Ind AS.

(xiv) The company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(xiv) of the Order is not applicable to the company.

(xv) The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions as referred in Section 192 of the Act with its directors or persons connected with him. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the company.

(xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(xvi) of the Order is not applicable to the company.

For **JDS & Co.**
(Firm Regn. No.018400C)
Chartered Accountants

JDS & CO. FR No. 018400 C RAIPUR 492001 CHHATTISGARH CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

OP Singhania
Partner
Membership No.051909

Raipur, 25th May'2021

UDIN: 21051909AAAAAP4835

Annexure - B to the Independent Auditors' Report

Report on the Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting 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 **Godawari Power & Ispat Limited** (the "Company") as of 31 March 2021 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 Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' 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 Companies Act, 2013, 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 ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls 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 standalone 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 authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

J D S & CO. FRN 018400C RAIPUR-492001 CHHATTISGARH CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, 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 March 2021, 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 **JDS & Co.**
(Firm Regn. No.018400C)
Chartered Accountants

JDS & CO. ★ FRN No. 018400C RAIPUR-492001 CHHATTISGARH CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS ★

OP Singhania
Partner
Membership Number: 051909

Raipur, 25th May, 2021

UDIN: 21051909AAAAAP4835

Godawari Power & Ispat Limited

Balance sheet as at 31.03.2021

Particulars	Note No	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
ASSETS		₹	₹
Non -current assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	3	13,13,45,57,256	13,68,88,84,523
(b) Capital work-in-progress	3	60,97,63,638	52,89,86,443
(c) Other intangible assets	4	92,75,06,980	1,02,93,50,742
(d) Financial assets			
'- Investments	5	3,41,13,97,726	3,46,25,13,684
(e) Other non-current assets	6	10,95,10,172	11,98,43,244
Current-assets			
(a) Inventories	7	4,98,08,97,727	4,45,86,34,059
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Trade Receivables	8	2,66,13,01,308	1,55,37,51,665
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	9	7,54,52,260	1,41,62,297
(iii) Bank balances other than Cash and cash equivalents mentioned above	9	40,48,90,963	15,41,76,232
(c) Current tax assets (net)		-	22,46,098
(d) Other current assets	6	1,69,28,88,721	1,25,64,69,847
Total Assets		28,00,81,66,751	26,26,90,18,834
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	10A	34,11,12,470	34,11,12,470
(b) Other equity	10B	17,71,87,99,475	11,63,11,07,706
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	11	4,11,15,88,666	10,02,29,24,212
(ii) Other non-current financial liabilities	12	2,95,44,379	2,06,68,719
(b) Provisions	13	13,87,69,764	11,65,10,743
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	14	1,61,15,08,136	40,24,07,979
Current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	15	78,89,43,385	1,52,70,97,029
(ii) Trade Payables	16		
- total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small		85,10,185	22,16,691
- total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		1,94,98,23,896	1,29,58,19,735
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	17	90,78,38,480	85,31,29,067
(b) Other current liabilities	18	9,72,55,656	4,89,22,056
(c) Provisions	13	77,44,244	71,02,428
(d) Current tax liabilities (Net)		29,67,28,016	-
Total Equity and Liabilities		28,00,81,66,751	26,26,90,18,834
Summary of significant accounting policies	2		

The accompanying notes are integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For JDS & Co.
(ICAI Firm Reg. No.018400C)
Chartered Accountants

per OP Singhania
Partner
Membership No.051909

Place : Raipur
Date : 25.05.2021

J D S & CO. FR No. 018400 C RAIPUR-492001 CHHATTISGARH CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

For and on behalf of the Board of Godawari Power & Ispat Limited

B.L. Agrawal
Managing Director
DIN: 00479747

Abhishek Agrawal
Executive Director
DIN: 02434507

Y.C. Rao
Company Secretary

Sanjay Bothra
CFO

Godawari Power & Ispat Limited

Statement of Profit & Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2021

	Notes	2020-21 ₹	2019-20 ₹
INCOME			
Revenue from operations	19	36,40,86,81,466	27,74,01,28,882
Other Income	20	5,20,08,854	2,88,62,808
TOTAL INCOME		**36,46,06,90,320**	**27,76,89,91,690**
EXPENSES			
Cost of materials consumed	21	16,76,31,22,941	15,14,19,26,723
Purchases of Stock-in-Trade		71,11,55,654	68,24,61,734
Changes in Inventories of Work in Progress, Stock in Trade and Finished G	22	(24,06,22,863)	35,73,75,338
Employee benefits expense	23	1,23,94,66,422	1,08,31,87,141
Finance costs	24	1,09,98,62,263	1,53,66,03,290
Depreciation and amortization expense	25	96,48,76,267	91,59,85,344
Other Expenses	26	7,49,55,23,333	6,07,50,36,038
TOTAL EXPENSES		**28,03,33,84,017**	**25,79,25,75,607**
Profit/(loss) before exceptional item and tax		**8,42,73,06,304**	**1,97,64,16,083**
Exceptional items (refer note 38)		62,99,76,139	-
Profit/(loss) before tax		**9,05,72,82,443**	**1,97,64,16,083**
Tax expense:			
Current tax		1,59,54,42,016	37,14,09,815
Deferred Tax		1,20,42,06,455	39,10,20,144
Total income tax expense		**2,79,96,48,471**	**76,24,29,959**
Profit/(loss) for the year from contining operations		**6,25,76,33,972**	**1,21,39,86,124**
<u>Other Comprehensive Income</u>			
A (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Remeasurements gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans		19,52,032	(1,41,82,680)
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(33,34,959)	49,55,995
Fair value of financial assets		91,80,703	(1,46,37,877)
Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		(15,58,744)	70,72,481
Total Other Comprehensive Income, net of tax		**62,39,032**	**(1,67,92,081)**
Total Comprehensive Income for the period Comprising Profit/(Loss) and Other Comprehensive Income for the period)		**6,26,38,73,004**	**1,19,71,94,043**
Earnings per equity share [nominal value of share @ ₹ 10/- (31st March,2020" ₹ 10)	27		
Basic		177.59	34.45
Diluted		177.59	34.45
Summary of significant accounting policies	**2**		

The accompanying notes are integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For JDS & Co.
(ICAI Firm Reg. No.018400C)
Chartered Accountants

per OP Singhania
Partner
Membership No.051909

JDS & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS FRN No. 018400C RAIPUR 492001 CHHATTISGARH

Place : Raipur
Date : 25.05.2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Godawari Power & Ispat Limited

B.L.Agrawal
Managing Director
DIN: 00479747

Abhishek Agrawal
Executive Director
DIN: 02434507

Y.C.Rao
Company Secretary

Sanjay Bothra
CFO

Godawari Power & Ispat Limited

Statement of Changes in Equity

Equity Share Capital (Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Balance as at 01.04.2019	Changes in the equity share capital during the year	Balance as at 31.03.2020	Changes in the equity share capital during the year	Balance as at 31.03.2021
Equity Share Capital	**34,11,12,470**	-	**34,11,12,470**	-	**34,11,12,470**

Other Equity

	Reserves and Surplus					Fair Value of financial assets through Other Comprehensive Income (Net of Tax)	Total
	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	Debenture Redemption Reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earnings		
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period 01.04.2019	16,95,35,600	2,07,84,05,356	8,04,75,000	1,69,61,25,000	6,44,34,83,301	(3,41,10,594)	10,43,39,13,663
Remeasurements of the net defined benefit plans, Net of Tax					(92,26,685)		(92,26,685)
Fair Value of Financial assets through Other Comprehensive Income, Net of Tax						(75,65,396)	(75,65,396)
Profit/(loss) for the year					1,21,39,86,124		1,21,39,86,124
Transfer to General Reserve		-	(8,04,75,000)	8,04,75,000			-
Balance at the end of the reporting period 31.03.2020	**16,95,35,600**	**2,07,84,05,356**	**-**	**1,77,66,00,000**	**7,64,82,42,740**	**(4,16,75,990)**	**11,63,11,07,706**
Remeasurements of the net defined benefit plans, Net of Tax					(13,82,927)		(13,82,927)
Fair Value of Financial assets through Other Comprehensive Income, Net of Tax						76,21,959	76,21,959
Interim Dividend paid on Equity Share					(17,61,81,235)		(17,61,81,235)
Profit/(loss) for the year					6,25,76,33,972		6,25,76,33,972
Balance at the end of the reporting period 31.03.2021	**16,95,35,600**	**2,07,84,05,356**	**-**	**1,77,66,00,000**	**13,72,83,12,550**	**(3,40,54,031)**	**17,71,87,99,475**

The accompanying notes are integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date
For JDS & Co.
(ICAI Firm Reg. No.018400C)
Chartered Accountants

per OP Singhania
Partner
Membership No.051909

JDS & CO. FRN 018400C RAIPUR-492001 CHHATTISGARH CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Place : Raipur
Date : 25.05.2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Godawari Power & Ispat Limited

B.L.Agrawal
Managing Director
DIN: 00479747

Abhishek Agrawal
Executive Director
DIN: 02434507

Y.C.Rao
Company Secretary

Sanjay Bothra
CFO

Godawari Power & Ispat Limited

Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31st March, 2021

		2021 ₹	2020 ₹
Cash Flow from operating activities			
Profit/(loss) before tax		9,05,72,82,443	1,97,64,16,083
Non-cash adjustment to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows			
Depreciation/amortization		96,48,76,267	91,59,85,344
Loss/(profit) on sale of property, plant & equipment		(2,41,49,193)	(62,56,648)
Loss/(profit) on sale of non-current investments		-	(5,21,277)
Employee benefits		2,48,52,869	1,47,10,324
Investment written off		1,00,000	-
Provision/Allowances for credit loss on debtors		7,67,32,497	(3,64,60,009)
Finance Cost		1,09,98,62,263	1,53,66,03,290
Interest Income		(1,70,77,888)	(2,17,04,387)
Exceptional items		(62,99,76,139)	-
OPERATING PROFIT BEFORE WORKING CAPITAL CHANGES		10,55,25,03,118	4,37,87,72,720
Movements in working capital :			
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables		66,02,97,655	(52,42,51,890)
Increase/(decrease) in other financial liabilities		16,85,24,314	(5,19,81,502)
Increase/(decrease) in other current liabilities		4,83,33,599	(7,05,35,498)
Increase/(decrease) in Other non-current financial liablities		88,75,661	47,00,575
Decrease/(increase) in trade receivables		(1,18,42,82,139)	(28,59,98,065)
Decrease/(increase) in inventories		(52,22,63,668)	1,12,49,33,763
Decrease/(increase) in loans		-	14,00,000
Decrease/(increase) in other current assets		(43,64,18,874)	2,72,26,487
Decrease/(increase) in other non-current assets		1,03,33,072	(4,23,52,985)
Cash generated from/(used in) operations		9,30,59,02,739	4,56,19,13,605
Direct taxes paid (net of refunds)		(1,29,64,67,902)	(60,39,75,216)
Net Cash flows from/(used in) operating activities	**A**	8,00,94,34,836	3,95,79,38,389
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of fixed assets, including intangible assets and CWIP		(50,39,96,429)	(1,47,14,40,263)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment		13,86,63,189	1,06,69,600
Proceeds from sale of non-current investments		-	15,21,277
Proceeds from disposal of subsidiaries		87,01,72,800	
Increase in non-current investments		(18,00,00,000)	-
Investments in bank deposits (having original maturity of more than three months)		(25,08,78,550)	-
Proceeds from bank deposits (having original maturity of more than three months)		-	11,92,86,977
Interest received		1,70,77,888	2,17,04,387
Net cash flows from/(used in) investing activities	**B**	9,10,38,898	(1,31,82,58,022)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Redemption of debenture		-	(32,19,00,000)
Repayment of long-term borrowings		(6,02,49,86,629)	(1,02,56,71,496)
(Repayment)/Proceeds of short-term borrowings (net)		(73,81,53,644)	25,16,51,558
Finance Cost		(1,09,98,62,263)	(1,53,66,03,290)
Dividends paid on equity shares		(17,61,81,235)	-
Net cash flows from/(used in) financing activities	**C**	(8,03,91,83,771)	(2,63,25,23,228)
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS (A+B+C)		6,12,89,963	71,57,138
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year		1,41,62,297	70,05,159
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year		7,54,52,260	1,41,62,297
Components of cash and cash equivalents			
Cash in hand		5,66,302	3,31,006
Deposits with original maturity of less than three months		1,13,00,000	-
With banks- on current account		6,35,85,957	1,38,31,291
		7,54,52,260	1,41,62,297

The Statement of Cash Flow has been prepared using Indirect method as per Ind AS 7.

As per our report of even date
For JDS & Co.
(ICAI Firm Reg. No.018400C)
Chartered Accountants

JDS & CO. FR No. 018400C RAIPUR-492001 CHHATTISGARH CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

per OP Singhania
Partner
Membership No.051909

Place : Raipur
Date : 25.05.2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Godawari Power & Ispat Limited

B.L.Agrawal
Managing Director
DIN: 00479747

Abhishek Agrawal
Executive Director
DIN: 02434507

Y.C.Rao
Company Secretary

Sanjay Bothra
CFO

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Godawari Power & Ispat Ltd. (the company) is a public company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act. It's shares are listed on National Stock Exchange and Bombay Stock Exchange in India. The company is mainly engaged in Mining of Iron Ore and Manufacturing of Iron Ore Pellets, Sponge Iron, Steel Billets, Wire Rods, H.B. Wire and Ferro Alloys with generation of Electricity.

The addresses of its registered office and principal place of business are disclosed in the introduction to the annual report.

The standalone financial statements were approved for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 25 May 2021.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRESENTATION

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

ii) The standalone financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value:

- Certain financial assets and liabilities and
- Defined benefit plans

iii) Company's financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (₹), which is also its functional currency.

iv) The standalone financial statements provide comparative information in respect of the previous period. In addition, the Company presents an additional balance sheet at the beginning of the preceding period when there is a retrospective application of an accounting policy, a retrospective restatement, or a reclassification of items in financial statements.

2 Estimation of uncertainties relating to the global health pandemic from COVID-19 (COVID-19)

The Company has assessed the possible impact of COVID-19 on its financial statements based on the internal and external information available up to the date of approval of these financial results and concluded that no adjustment is required in these financial statements. The Company continues to monitor the future economic conditions.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Current versus non-current classification

The company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification. An asset is classified as current when it is:

- expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle;
- held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- cash or a cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when it is:

- expected to be settled in normal operating cycle;
- held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents. The company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

JDS & CO. ★ FRN 018400C RAIPUR CHHATTISGARH CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

b) Fair Value Measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Normally at initial recognition, the transaction price is the best evidence of fair value.

However, when the Company determines that transaction price does not represent the fair value, it uses inter-alia valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All financial assets and financial liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy. This categorisation is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 - Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

Financial assets and financial liabilities that are recognised at fair value on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re- assessing categorisation at the end of each reporting period.

c) Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

i) On transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its property, plant and equipment recognised as at April 1, 2015, measured as per the previous GAAP, and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of such property, plant and equipment.

ii) An item of PPE is recognized as an asset if 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.

iii) The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is measured at :
- its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates.
- any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.
- the initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located, the obligation which is to be incurred either when the item is acquired or as a consequence of having used the item during a particular period for purposes other than to produce inventories during that period.

iv) Expenditure incurred on renovation and modernization of PPE on completion of the originally estimated useful life resulting in increased life and/or efficiency of an existing asset, is added to the cost of the related asset. In the carrying amount of an item of PPE, the cost of replacing the part of such an item is recognized when that cost is incurred if the recognition criteria are met. The carrying amount of those parts that are replaced is derecognized in accordance with the derecognition principles.

v) After initial recognition, PPE is carried at cost less accumulated depreciation/amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

vi) Spare parts procured along with the Plant & Machinery or subsequently which meet the recognition criteria are capitalized and added in the carrying amount of such item. The carrying amount of those spare parts that are replaced is derecognized when no future economic benefits are expected from their use or upon disposal. Other machinery spares are treated as "stores & spares" forming part of the inventory.

vii) If the cost of the replaced part or earlier inspection is not available, the estimated cost of similar new parts/ inspection is used as an indication of what the cost of the existing part/ inspection component was when the item was acquired or inspection carried out.

JDS & CO.
FR No. 018400C
RAIPUR-492001
CHHATTISGARH
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

viii) An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognized.

ix) The company has continued the policy adopted for accounting for exchange differences arising from translation of long term foreign currency monetary items recognized in financial statements for the period ending immediately before the beginning of the first Ind AS financial reporting period as per the previous GAAP, as permitted under Ind AS 101, 'First time adoption of Indian Accounting Standards'. Accordingly, the exchange differences arising on translation/settlement of long term foreign currency monetary items pertaining to the acquisition of a depreciable asset have been adjusted to the cost of the asset and are depreciated over the remaining life of the asset.

d) Capital Work in Progress

i) Expenditure incurred on assets under construction (including a project) is carried at cost under Capital Work in Progress. Such costs comprises purchase price of asset including import duties and non-refundable taxes after deducting trade discounts and rebates and costs that are directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

ii) Cost directly attributable to projects under construction include costs of employee benefits, expenditure in relation to survey and investigation activities of the projects, cost of site preparation, initial delivery and handling charges, installation and assembly costs, professional fees, expenditure on maintenance and up-gradation etc. of common public facilities, depreciation on assets used in construction of project, interest during construction and other costs if attributable to construction of projects. Such costs are accumulated under "Capital works in progress" and subsequently allocated on systematic basis over major assets, other than land and infrastructure facilities, on commissioning of projects.

iii) Capital Expenditure incurred for creation of facilities, over which the Company does not have control but the creation of which is essential principally for construction of the project is capitalized and carried under "Capital work in progress" and subsequently allocated on systematic basis over major assets, other than land and infrastructure facilities, on commissioning of projects, keeping in view the "attributability" and the "Unit of Measure" concepts in Ind AS 16- "Property, Plant & Equipment". Expenditure of such nature incurred after completion of the project, is charged to Statement of Profit and Loss.

e) Intangible Assets

i) Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

ii) Software (not being an integral part of the related hardware) acquired for internal use, is stated at cost of acquisition less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses, if any.

iii) An item of Intangible asset is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

f) Leases

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 tne 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.

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

JDS & CO. FR No. 018400C RAIPUR-492001 CHHATTISGARH CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

g) Mining Assets

i) Exploration and Evaluation Assets

Upon obtaining the legal rights to explore a specific area but before the technical feasibility and commercial viability of extracting a mineral resource are demonstrable, the expenditure incurred on finding specific mineral resources are capitalised as Exploration and Evaluation Assets. These expenditure include expenses on acquisition of rights to explore; topographical, geological, geochemical and geophysical studies; exploratory drilling; trenching; sampling; activities in relation to evaluating the technical feasibility and commercial viability of extracting a mineral resource and such other related expenses. When the technical feasibility and commercial viability of extracting a mineral resource are demonstrated, the Exploration and Evaluation Assets are reclassified as part of the right to mine.

At the initial recognition the Exploration and Evaluation Assets are measured at cost. After recognition, the company continues to use the cost model.

Exploration and Evaluation Assets are assessed for impairment when facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying amount of such assets may exceed its recoverable amount.

After the reclassification of the Exploration and Evaluation Assets as part of the Right to Mine, the cost is then amortised over the remaining useful life of the mining rights.

ii) Stripping Activity

During the development phase of the mine (before production begins), stripping costs are capitalised as part of the cost of right to mine.

During the production phase, two benefits accrue from the stripping activity: usable ore that can be used to produce inventory and improved access to further quantities of material that will be mined in future periods.

To the extent that the benefit from the stripping activity is realised in the form of inventory produced, the costs of that stripping overburden removal activity is accounted for in accordance with the principles of Ind AS 2, Inventories.

To the extent the benefit is improved access to ore, these costs are recognised as Stripping Activity Asset, if the following criteria are met:-

- it is probable that the future economic benefit (improved access to the ore body) associated with the stripping activity will flow;
- the component of the ore body for which access has been improved can be identified; and
- the costs relating to the stripping activity associated with that component can be measured reliably.

The Stripping Cost capitalised during the development phase or during the production phase is amortised using the units or production method.

h) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised upon transfer of control of promised goods to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration which the company expects to receive in exchange for those products.

Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for discounts, price concessions and incentives, if any, as specified in the contract with the customer. Revenue also excludes taxes collected from customers.

i) Revenue from sales of goods is recognised on output basis measured by units delivered, number of transactions etc.

ii) Revenue from sales of goods is recognised at the point in time when control is transferred to the customer which coincides with the performance obligation under the contract with the customer.

Interest income

Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable.

Dividends

Revenue is recognised when the company's right to receive payment is established, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend.

Rendering of services

Income from services rendered is recognised based on agreements/arrangements with the customers as the service is performed and there are no unfulfilled obligations.

JDS & CO. ★ FR NO. 018400C RAIPUR-492001 CHHATTISGARH CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

i) Depreciation on Property, Plant & Equipment and Amortization of Intangible Assets

i) Depreciation on Property, Plant & Equipment is provided on Straight Line Method based on estimated useful life of the assets which is same as envisaged in schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 with the exception of the following:

- spares classified as plant and equipment are depreciated over 3 to 15 years based on the technical evaluation of useful life done by the management.

- assets costing ₹ 5,000 or less are fully depreciated in the year of purchase.

ii) Depreciation on additions to /deductions from Property, Plant & Equipment during the year is charged on pro-rata basis from / up to the date on which the asset is available for use / disposal.

iii) The residual values, useful lives and method of depreciation of property, plant and equipment is reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

iv) Where the life and / or efficiency of an asset is increased due to renovation and modernization, the expenditure thereon along with its unamortized depreciable amount is charged prospectively over the revised / remaining useful life determined by technical assessment.

v) Spares parts procured along with the Plant & Machinery or subsequently which are capitalized and added in the carrying amount of such item are depreciated over the residual useful life of the related plant and machinery or their useful life whichever is lower.

vi) Leasehold land is amortised annually on the basis of tenure of lease period. Freehold land is not depreciated.

vii) Expenditure incurred on Mining Rights are amortised over useful life of the mines or lease period whichever is shorter

viii) Other Intangible assets i.e. Computer Softwares are amortized on a straight line basis over technically useful life i.e. 10 years.

j) Inventories :

i) Inventories are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value, after providing for obsolences, if any.

ii) Cost of Raw Materials, Stores & Spares, Work in Progress, Finished Goods and Stock-in-Trade are computed on Moving Average basis.

iii) Cost of Work in Progress and Finished Goods includes direct materials, labour, conversion and proportion of manufacturing overheads incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

iv) The cost is determined using moving average cost formula and net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

k) Borrowing Cost

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that the company incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

l) Income Taxes

Income tax expense represents the sum of current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income. In which case the tax is also recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

i) **Current tax**

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities, based on tax rates and laws that are enacted or substantively enacted at the Balance sheet date.

JDS & CO
FR No 018400C
RAIPUR 492001
CHHATTISGARH
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

ii) **Deferred tax**

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The carrying amount of Deferred tax liabilities and assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting period.

m Foreign Currency Transactions

i) Transactions in foreign currency are initially recorded at exchange rate prevailing on the date of transaction. At each Balance Sheet date, monetary items denominated in foreign currency are translated at the exchange rates prevailing on that date.

ii) Exchange differences arising on translation or settlement of monetary items are recognised as income or expenses in the period in which they arise in the Statement of Profit and loss.

n) Employee Benefits Expense

Short Term Employee Benefits

The undiscounted amount of short term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees are recognised as an expense during the period when the employees render the services.

Post-Employment Benefits

Defined Contribution Plans

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which the Company pays specified contributions to a separate entity. The Company makes specified monthly contributions towards Provident Fund and Contributory Pension Fund. The Company's contribution is recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss during the period in which the employee renders the related service.

Defined Benefits Plans

The cost of the defined benefit plan and other post-employment benefits and the present value of such obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases, mortality rates and future pension increases. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

The company has recognized the gratuity payable to the employees as per the Payment of Gratuity Act,1972. Leave encashment benefit is a long term benefit plan whereas Gratuity is a post retirement benefit plan. The liability in respect of these benefits is calculated using the Projected Unit Credit Method and spread over the period during which the benefit is expected to be derived from employees' services.

Re-measurement of defined benefit plans in respect of post-employment are charged to the Other Comprehensive Income.

o) Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Such provisions are determined based on management estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. When the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognised as a standalone asset only when the reimbursement is virtually certain.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed on the basis of judgment of management. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current management estimate.

Contingent assets are not recognized but are disclosed in the financial statements when inflow of economic benefits is probable.

JDS & CO. FR No. 018400C RAIPUR-492001 CHHATTISGARH CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

p) Impairment of non-financial assets - property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that any property, plant and equipment and intangible assets or group of assets, called cash generating units (CGU) may be impaired. If any such indication exists the recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is estimated to determine the extent of impairment, if any. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the CGU to which the asset belongs.

An impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss to the extent, asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is higher of an asset's fair value less cost of disposal and value in use. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and risk specific to the assets.

The impairment loss recognised in prior accounting period is reversed if there has been a change in the estimate of recoverable amount.

q) Share capital and share premium

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

Par value of the equity share is recorded as share capital and the amount received in excess of the par value is classified as share premium.

Treasury shares held in the Trust are deducted from the equity.

r) Financial Intruments

I) **Financial Assets**

A. Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets and liabilities are initially recognized at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities, which are not at fair value through profit or loss, are adjusted to the fair value on initial recognition. Purchase and sale of financial assets are recognised using trade date accounting.

B. Subsequent measurement

Financial assets carried at amortised cost

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

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

A financial asset is measured at FVTOCI if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

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

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are measured at FVTPL.

C. Investment in subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures

The Company has accounted for its investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint venture at cost.

D. Other Equity Investments

All other equity investments are measured at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income with value changes recognised therein.

E. Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company uses 'Expected Credit Loss' (ECL) model, for evaluating impairment of financial assets other than those measured at fair value through OCI.

Expected credit losses are measured through a loss allowance at an amount equal to:
- The 12-months expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from those default events on the financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date); or

- Full lifetime expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the life of the financial instrument).

JDS & CO. FR No. 018400 C RAIPUR 492001 CHHATTISGARH CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

For trade receivables Company applies 'simplified approach' which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables. The Company uses historical default rates to determine impairment loss on the portfolio of trade receivables. At every reporting date these historical default rates are reviewed and changes in the forward looking estimates are analysed.

ii) **Financial Liabilities**

A. **Initial recognition and measurement**

All financial liabilities are recognized at fair value and in case of loans, net of directly attributable cost. Fees of recurring nature are directly recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as finance cost.

B. **Subsequent measurement**

Financial liabilities are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

iii) **Derivative financial instruments and Hedge Accounting**

The Company uses derivative financial instruments such as interest rate swaps and forward contracts to mitigate the risk of changes in interest rates and exchange rates. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are also subsequently measured at fair value. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative.

Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivatives are taken directly to Statement of Profit and Loss, except for the effective portion of cash flow hedges which is recognised in Other Comprehensive Income and later to Statement of Profit and Loss when the hedged item affects profit or loss or treated as basis adjustment if a hedged forecast transaction subsequently results in the recognition of a non-financial assets or non-financial liability.

iv) **Derecognition of financial instruments**

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition under Ind AS 109. A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognized from the Company's Balance Sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

s) Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for events of bonus issue; bonus element in a right issue to existing shareholders.

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

t) Dividend Distribution

Dividend distribution to the Company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the company's financial statements in the period in which the dividends are approved by the Company's shareholders.

u) Statement of Cash Flows

i) Cash and Cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts. However for Balance Sheet presentation, Bank overdrafts are classified within borrowings in current liabilities.

ii) Statement of Cash Flows is prepared in accordance with the Indirect Method prescribed in the relevant Accounting Standard.

2 KEY ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgement, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities and the accompanying disclosures. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

a) Depreciation / amortisation and useful lives of property plant and equipment / Intangible assets
Property, plant and equipment / intangible assets are depreciated / amortised over their estimated useful lives, after taking into account estimated residual value. The estimated useful lives and residual values of the assets are reviewed annually in order to determine the amount of depreciation / amortisation to be recorded during any reporting period. The useful lives and residual values are based on the Company's historical experience with similar assets and take into account anticipated technological changes and other related matters. The depreciation / amortisation for future periods is revised if there are significant changes from previous estimates.

b) Recoverability of trade receivable
Judgements are required in assessing the recoverability of overdue trade receivables and determining whether a provision against those receivables is required. Factors considered include the period of overdues, the amount and timing of anticipated future payments and the probability of default.

c) Provisions
Provisions and liabilities are recognized in the period when it becomes probable that there will be a future outflow of resources resulting from past operations or events and the amount of cash outflow can be reliably estimated. The timing of recognition and quantification of the liability requires the application of judgement to existing facts and circumstances. The carrying amounts of provisions and liabilities are reviewed regularly and revised to take account of changing facts and circumstances.

d) Impairment of non-financial assets
The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or Cash Generating Units (CGU's) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. It is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or a groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account, if no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

e) Measurement of defined benefit obligations
The measurement of defined benefit and other post-employment benefits obligations are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases, mortality rates and future pension increases. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

f) Amortization of leasehold land
The Company's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for industrial land. The lease premium is the fair value of land paid by the Company to the state govenment at the time of aquisition and there is no liability at the end of lease term. The lease premium paid by the company has been amortized over the lease period on a systematic basis and classified under Ind AS 16 and therefore, the requirements of both Ind AS 116 and Ind AS 17 as to the period over which, and the manner in which, the right of use asset (under Ind AS 116) or the asset arising from the finance lease (under Ind AS 17) amortized are similar.

3 NEW AND AMENDED STANDARDS
The company has not early adopted any standards, amendments that have been issued but are not yet effective/notified.

3 RECENT ACCOUNTING DEVELOPMENTS
Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies amendments to the existing standards viz. Ind AS 116, 103, 1, 8, 107 & 109. There is no such impact of amendments which would have been applicable from April 1, 2020.

JDS & CO
FR No. 018400C
RAIPUR-492001
CHHATTISGARH
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Godawari Power & Ispat Limited
Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

3. Property, Plant and Equipment

Amount in ₹

	Freehold Land	Leasehold Land	Site & Land Development	Building	Plant and Equipment	Furniture & Fixtures	Vehicles	Total
Gross Block								
Carring Value								
At 1 April 2019	41,46,80,615	4,67,10,593	14,15,64,430	2,78,56,67,242	12,56,40,11,826	2,48,39,199	6,84,67,009	16,04,59,40,914
Additions	2,82,66,278	-	-	19,91,26,547	1,15,44,50,774	4,27,330	85,41,647	1,39,08,12,576
Disposals	1,96,870	-	-	-	84,39,860	-	88,97,065	1,75,33,795
At 31 March, 2020	44,27,50,023	4,67,10,593	14,15,64,430	2,98,47,93,789	13,71,00,22,740	2,52,66,529	6,81,11,591	17,41,92,19,695
Additions	1,17,86,250		2,32,28,211	12,76,38,493	23,95,58,361	11,61,713	1,94,67,706	42,28,40,734
Disposals	47,14,817			4,34,23,577	20,79,24,234	1,80,601	1,12,13,703	26,74,56,932
At 31 March, 2021	**44,98,21,456**	**4,67,10,593**	**16,47,92,641**	**3,06,90,08,705**	**13,74,16,56,867**	**2,62,47,641**	**7,63,65,594**	**17,57,46,03,497**
Depreciation								
At 1 April 2019	-	**8,79,373**	-	**43,62,07,288**	**2,45,28,42,921**	**1,44,81,375**	**2,64,50,753**	2,93,08,61,710
Charge for the year	-	4,79,710	-	11,38,99,729	68,64,83,189	21,02,712	96,28,965	81,25,94,305
(Disposals)/Adjustment	-	-	-	-	48,52,560	-	82,68,283	1,31,20,843
At 31 March, 2020	-	**13,59,083**	-	**55,01,07,017**	**3,13,44,73,550**	**1,65,84,087**	**2,78,11,435**	**3,73,03,35,172**
Charge for the year	-	4,79,710	-	11,53,49,127	73,72,62,248	17,61,387	78,01,533	86,26,54,005
(Disposals)/Adjustment	-	-	-	1,82,49,300	12,60,58,335	1,71,571	84,63,730	15,29,42,936
At 31 March, 2021	-	**18,38,793**	-	**64,72,06,844**	**3,74,56,77,463**	**1,81,73,903**	**2,71,49,238**	**4,44,00,46,241**
Net Block								
At 31 March, 2020	**44,27,50,023**	**4,53,51,510**	**14,15,64,430**	**2,43,46,86,772**	**10,57,55,49,190**	**86,82,442**	**4,03,00,156**	**13,68,88,84,523**
At 31 March, 2021	**44,98,21,456**	**4,48,71,800**	**16,47,92,641**	**2,42,18,01,861**	**9,99,59,79,404**	**80,73,738**	**4,92,16,356**	**13,13,45,57,256**

Movement in Capital Work-in-Progress	**As on 01.04.2019**	**Addition**	**Transfer/Deletion**	**As on 31.03.2020**	**Addition**	**Transfer/Deletion**	**As on 31.03.2021**
Capital Work-in-Progress	44,83,58,755	99,82,15,031	91,75,87,343	52,89,86,443	50,14,96,953	42,07,19,758	60,97,63,638
	44,83,58,755	**99,82,15,031**	**91,75,87,343**	**52,89,86,443**	**50,14,96,953**	**42,07,19,758**	**60,97,63,638**

Details of property, plant and equipment pledged against borrowings is presented in note 11 & 15.

J D S & CO.
RAIPUR-492001
CHHATTISGARH
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Amount in ₹

4. Other Intangible assets

	Computer software	Mining Assets	Total
Gross Block			
Carrying Value			
At 1 April 2019	9,27,33,026	1,35,34,54,625	1,44,61,87,651
Purchase/additions			-
At 31 March, 2020	**9,27,33,026**	**1,35,34,54,625**	**1,44,61,87,651**
Purchase/additions	3,78,500	-	3,78,500
At 31 March, 2021	**9,31,11,526**	**1,35,34,54,625**	**1,44,65,66,151**
Amortization			
At 1 April 2019	2,80,86,795	28,53,59,075	31,34,45,870
Charge for the year	87,70,957	9,46,20,082	10,33,91,039
At 31 March, 2020	**3,68,57,752**	**37,99,79,157**	**41,68,36,909**
Charge for the year	76,02,180	9,46,20,082	10,22,22,262
At 31 March, 2021	**4,44,59,932**	**47,45,99,239**	**51,90,59,171**
Net Block			
At 31 March, 2020	**5,58,75,274**	**97,34,75,468**	**1,02,93,50,742**
At 31 March, 2021	**4,86,51,594**	**87,88,55,386**	**92,75,06,980**

J D S & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
RAIPUR
CHHATTISGARH

Amount in ₹

	Particulars	Face value per unit in ₹	No. of Shares/Units	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
5	**Investments**				
	Investment in subsidiaries				
	Valued at cost				
	Unquoted equity instruments, fully Paid up				
	*Godawari Green Energy Ltd.	10	1,78,46,940	1,78,01,94,000	1,78,02,00,000
	**Godawari Energy Ltd.	10	1,18,00,000	11,80,00,000	11,80,00,000
	Ardent Steel Ltd.	10	80,65,000	-	47,64,00,000
	Unquoted debenture instruments, fully Paid up				
	0.01 % Optionaly Convertible Debentures				
	Godawari Energy Ltd.	10	6,90,00,000	69,00,00,000	69,00,00,000
	Unquoted Preference (OCCPS) instruments, fully Paid up				
	Godawari Green Energy Ltd.	100	18,00,000	18,00,00,000	-
	Investment in step down subsidiaries				
	Unquoted equity instruments, fully Paid up				
	Hira Energy Ltd	10	14,000	-	1,40,000
	Investment in joint ventures				
	Valued at cost				
	Investment in equity instruments, fully Paid up (unquoted)				
	Raipur Infrastructure Company Ltd	10	1,30,800	2,10,70,000	2,10,70,000
	Chhattisgarh Capitive Coal Mining Ltd	10	3,42,824	4,73,53,932	4,73,53,932
	Investment in associates				
	Valued at cost				
	Investment in equity instruments, fully Paid up (unquoted)				
	Hira Ferro Alloys Ltd.	10	94,91,000	22,34,26,249	22,34,26,249
	Jagdamba Power & Alloys Ltd	10	26,05,000	2,60,50,000	2,60,50,000
	Chhattisgarh Ispat Bhoomi Ltd	10	28,10,000	4,89,40,000	4,89,40,000
	Ardent Steel Ltd.	10	39,98,800	23,62,09,339	-
	Carried at Fair Value through OCI				
	Investment in equity instruments, fully Paid up (unquoted)				
	Hira Steels Limited	10	19,40,100	3,34,44,680	2,55,59,264
	Hira Energy Ltd	10	14,000	5,74,000	-
	Shourya Diamonds Ltd	10	10,000	-	60,500
	Investment in mutual fund, fully Paid up				
	Baroda Pioneer Banking & Financial Services Fund Plan-A-G	10	19,990	5,47,526	3,22,239
	Canara Robeco Capital Protection Oriented Fund Series-9	10	3,50,000	43,61,000	39,37,500
	Canara Robeco Capital Protection Oriented Fund Series-10	10	1,00,000	12,27,000	10,54,000
				3,41,13,97,726	**3,46,25,13,684**

Agrregate amount of quoted investments and market value thereof	61,35,526	53,13,739
Agreegate amount of Unquoted investments	3,40,52,62,200	3,45,71,99,945
Investment carried at cost	3,37,12,43,520	3,43,15,80,181
Investment carried at fair value through OCI	4,01,54,206	3,09,33,503

Investments given as security

* Out of 17847000 equity shares, 11957970 (11957970) equity shares pledged for the credit facilities sanctioned to Godawari Green Energy Limited.

** 11800000 (11800000) equity shares are pledged for the credit facilities availed by the company.

	Non-Current		Current	
6. Other assets (unsecured, considered good)	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Advances other than capital advances				
Advance to Vendors			1,12,26,54,692	1,01,12,35,960
Prepaid expenses			1,72,49,262	1,10,30,081
Balance with statutory/govt. authorities			55,29,84,767	23,42,03,806
Security deposit with govt. & others	10,95,10,172	11,98,43,244	-	-
Total	**10,95,10,172**	**11,98,43,244**	**1,69,28,88,721**	**1,25,64,69,847**

JDS & CO
FR No. 018400C
RAIPUR-492001
CHHATTISGARH
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Amount in ₹

7. Inventories (valued at lower of cost and net realizable value)

	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Raw Materials	2,65,28,67,037	2,54,98,03,371
Work-in-progress	18,08,97,146	16,55,27,292
Finished goods and by-products	84,90,69,113	80,53,73,457
Stock-in-trade	27,25,21,102	9,09,63,748
Stores & spares	1,02,55,43,330	84,69,66,191
	4,98,08,97,727	**4,45,86,34,059**

8. Trade receivables

	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Trade receivables considered good - Unsecured	2,66,13,01,308	1,55,37,51,665
Trade Receivables which have significant increase in Credit Risk	7,94,86,649	27,54,152
	2,74,07,87,957	1,55,65,05,817
Less: Provision for doubtful receivables	7,94,86,649	27,54,152
	2,66,13,01,308	**1,55,37,51,665**

No trade or other receivable are due from directors or other officers of the company either severally or jointly with any other person. Nor any trade or other receivable are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, a director or a member.

9. Bank, Cash and cash equivalents

	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Cash and cash equivalents		
Balances with banks:		
On current accounts	6,35,85,957	1,38,31,291
Deposits with original maturity of less than three months	1,13,00,000	-
Cash on hand	5,66,302	3,31,006
	7,54,52,260	**1,41,62,297**
Other bank balances		
Earmarked balances - Unpaid dividend account	6,10,656	7,74,475
Deposits with original maturity for more than 3 months but less than 12 months	40,42,80,307	15,34,01,757
	40,48,90,963	**15,41,76,232**
	48,03,43,223	**16,83,38,529**

Out of total Deposits, deposits of ₹ 4042.80 lacs (previous year ₹ 1534.02 lacs) are pledged with various banks for availing LC, Bank Guarantee, OD facilities, margin money and pledged with other Govt. Departments.

J D S & CO. ★ FR No. 018400C RAIPUR 492001 CHHATTISGARH ★ CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

	As at 31.03.2021 ₹	As at 31.03.2020 ₹
10A. Equity Share capital		
Authorised		
49800000 (31st March, 2020: 49800000) equity shares of ₹ 10/- each	49,80,00,000	49,80,00,000
	49,80,00,000	49,80,00,000
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up		
35236247 (31st March, 2020: 35236247) equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid-up	34,11,12,470	34,11,12,470

a. Reconciliation of the equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

	As at 31.03.2021		As at 31.03.2020	
	No.	₹	No.	₹
At the beginning of the period	3,52,36,247	*341112470	3,52,36,247	*341112470
Issued during the period	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the period	3,52,36,247	*341112470	3,52,36,247	*341112470

* Value of Treasury shares (1125000 nos.) held in the trust are deducted from the equity share capital.

b. Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10/- per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of the equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribtion of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

c. Shares held by Associate company

Out of equity shares issued by the company, shares held by its associate company are as below:

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid		
1200000 (1200000) nos. of shares held by Hira Ferro Alloys Ltd.	1,20,00,000	1,20,00,000
	1,20,00,000	1,20,00,000

d. Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company:

	As at 31.03.2021		As at 31.03.2020	
	No.	% of holding in the class	No.	% of holding in the class
Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid				
Hira Infra-tek Limited	1790652	5.08	1790652	5.08
Dinesh Agrawal	1846347	5.24	1846347	5.24
B.L. Agrawal (HUF)	2738932	7.77	2738932	7.77
Vinay Agrawal	1875466	5.32	1875466	5.32
Kumar Agrawal	2460678	6.98	2460678	6.98
	10712075	30.39	10712075	30.39

e. In the period of five years immediately preceding March 31, 2021, the Company has neither issued bonus shares, bought back any equity shares or has allotted any equity shares as fully paid up consideration other than cash.

f. There are no equity shares reserved for issue under options and there are no contracts or commitments for the sale of shares or disinvestments.

g. Apart from authorised equity share capital, the company is also having authorised preference share capital consisting 3200000 preference shares of ₹ 10/- each as on 31.03.2021 and 31.03.2020.

J D S & CO ★ FRN 018400C RAIPUR-492001 CHHATTISGARH ★ CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
	₹	₹
10B. Other Equity		
Capital Reserve		
Balance as per last financial statements	16,95,35,600	16,95,35,600
	16,95,35,600	16,95,35,600
Securities Premium		
Balance as per last financial statements	2,07,84,05,356	2,07,84,05,356
	2,07,84,05,356	2,07,84,05,356
Debenture Redemption Reserve		
Balance as per last financial statements	-	8,04,75,000
Less: Transfer to general reserve	-	8,04,75,000
	-	-
General Reserve		
Balance as per last financial statements	1,77,66,00,000	1,69,61,25,000
Add: Transfer from debenture redemption reserve	-	8,04,75,000
	1,77,66,00,000	1,77,66,00,000
Retained Earnings		
Balance as per last financial statements	7,64,82,42,740	6,44,34,83,301
Profit for the year	6,25,76,33,972	1,21,39,86,124
Remeasurements of the net defined benefit plans, Net of Tax	(13,82,927)	(92,26,685)
Interim Dividend paid on Equity Share	(17,61,81,235)	-
	13,72,83,12,550	7,64,82,42,740
Items of Other Comprehensive Income		
Fair Value of financial assets through Other Comprehensive Income		
Balance as per last financial statements	(4,16,75,990)	(3,41,10,594)
Other Comprehensive Income reognised during the year, net of tax	76,21,959	(75,65,396)
	(3,40,54,031)	(4,16,75,990)
	17,71,87,99,475	11,63,11,07,706

Notes:

a. During amalgamation, the excess of net assets acquired, over the cost of consideration paid is treated as capital reserve.

b. Securities Premium is used to record the premium received on issue of shares. It is to be utilised in accordance with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013.

c. Debenture Redemption Reserve (DRR) has been created out of profit of the company available for payment of dividend. DDR is required to be created for an amount which is equal to 25% of the value of debentures issued. The amounts credited to the DRR can be utilised by the company only to redeem debentures.

d. Under the erstwhile Companies Act, 1956, a General Reserve was created through an annual transfer of net profit at a specified percentage in accordance with applicable regulations. Consequent to the introduction of the Companies Act, 2013, the requirement to mandatory transfer a specified percentage of net profit to general reserve has been withdrawn. General Reserve is available for payment of dividend to the shareholders as per the provisions of Companies Act, 2013.

e. The cumulative gains and losses arising from fair value changes of equity investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognised in fair value of financial assets. The balance of the reserve represents such changes recognised net of amounts reclassified to retained earnings on disposal of such investments.

JDS & CO. FRN No. 018400C RAIPUR 492001 CHHATTISGARH CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Amount in ₹

11. Borrowings

Particulars	Non-current portion		Current maturities	
	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Term Loans				
Secured loan from bank	4,11,15,88,666	10,02,29,24,212	44,02,21,900	55,37,04,681
Other loans and advances				
Other loans from bank and financial institution(secured)	-	-	-	1,68,302
	4,11,15,88,666	**10,02,29,24,212**	**44,02,21,900**	**55,38,72,983**
The above amount includes				
Secured borrowings	4,11,15,88,666	10,02,29,24,212	44,02,21,900	55,38,72,983
Unsecured borrowings	-	-	-	-
Amount disclosed under the head "other financial liabilities" (refer note 17)			(44,02,21,900)	(55,38,72,983)
Net amount	**4,11,15,88,666**	**10,02,29,24,212**	-	-

Security and terms & conditions for above loans:

a. The rupee term loans agreegating to ₹ 45518.11 lacs (Previous year ₹ 105766.29 lacs) (including current maturities of ₹ 4402.22 lacs (Previous year ₹ 5537.05 lacs) classified under 'other financial liabilities' in note 17) are secured by a first pari passu charge over immovable and movable assets of the company, both present and future, subject to prior charge in favour of working capital bankers of the Company over the current assets i.e. stocks of raw materials, finished goods, stock in process, stores & consumables, trade receivables for securing working capital facilities availed from the banks. The rupee term loans are also secured by personal guarantee of promoter/directors of the Company & their relatives and 2nd pari passu charge on pledge of 75,01,846 equity shares of the Company held by the promoters.

b. Other loans from banks and financial institution are secured by hypothecation and mortgage of specific assets from various banks.

Repayment terms for above loans:

a. Rupee term loan outstanding aggregating to ₹ 45518 lacs (Previous year ₹ 103291 lacs) are repayable in 168 monthly instalments which shall be ended on 31st March 2032.

b. Rupee term loan outstanding agreegating to ₹ Nil (Previous year ₹ 1831 lacs) are repayable in 88 monthly instalments which shall be ended on 31st March 2026.

J D S & CO
FR No. [illegible]
RAIPUR
CHHATTISGARH
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Amount in ₹

12. Other non-current financial liabilities

	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Retention money payable	2,95,44,379	2,06,68,719
	2,95,44,379	2,06,68,719

13. Provisions

	Non-Current		Current	
	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Provision for Employee Benefits				
- Gratuity	11,20,36,659	9,71,57,961	61,19,828	58,13,501
- Leave obligations	2,67,33,105	1,93,52,782	16,24,416	12,88,927
	13,87,69,764	11,65,10,743	77,44,244	71,02,428

14. Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)

	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities)		
Temporary differences on account of PPE & Other intangible assets	(1,67,82,00,467)	(1,97,93,33,499)
Temporary differences on account of fair valuation of Investments	44,47,577	60,06,321
Temporary differences on account of Employee Benefits	4,22,39,554	4,31,95,386
Unused MAT Credit	-	1,51,40,74,854
Others	2,00,05,200	1,36,48,959
Net deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	**(1,61,15,08,136)**	**(40,24,07,979)**
RECONCILIATION OF DEFERRED TAX ASSETS/(LIABILITIES) (NET)		
Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities)		
Deferred tax (liability) / assets at the beginning of the year	(40,24,07,979)	(2,34,16,311)
Temporary differences on account of PPE & Other intangible assets	(30,11,33,032)	(17,63,61,111)
Temporary differences on account of Employee Benefits	(9,55,832)	1,00,96,371
Utilization of unabsorbed depreciation/losses	(1,26,86,548)	(5,08,38,406)
Other temporary differences	1,74,84,045	39,77,750
Impact of change in tax rate for future period	60,22,66,064	-
MAT credit forgo (adopting new tax resigm from next year)	(9,19,48,321)	-
MAT Credit arised/(Utilized)	(1,42,21,26,533)	(16,58,66,272)
DEFERRED TAX (LIABILITIES) / ASSETS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	**(1,61,15,08,136)**	**(40,24,07,979)**

15. Borrowings

	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Cash Credit facility from banks repayable on demand (secured)	78,89,43,385	1,52,70,97,029
The above amount includes	78,89,43,385	1,52,70,97,029
Secured borrowings	78,89,43,385	1,52,70,97,029

Terms & Conditions of Secured Loans

1. The cash credit facilities from Banks are secured by first pari passu charge over entire current assets i.e. stocks of raw materials, finished goods, stock in process, stores & consumables, trade receivables of the Company and second charge over the other movable assets and immovable assets of the Company.

2. The above credit facilities are also secured by personal guarantee of promoter directors of the Company.

3. The working capital facilities (including cash credit) are also secured in line with rupee term loans by pledge of 75,01,846 equity shares of the company held by the promoters.

JDS & CO. FR No. 013400C RAIPUR 492001 CHHATTISGARH CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

16. Trade Payable	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Trade payables		
- total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	85,10,185	22,16,691
- total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	1,94,98,23,896	1,29,58,19,735
	1,95,83,34,081	**1,29,80,36,426**

17. Other Financial Liabilities	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Current maturities of long-term borrowings (secured) (refer note-11)	44,02,21,900	55,38,72,983
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	3,19,55,574	3,02,67,195
Expenses and other Payable	43,50,50,350	26,82,14,415
Investor Education and Protection Fund will be credited by following amounts (as and when due)		
Unpaid dividend	6,10,656	7,74,475
	90,78,38,480	**85,31,29,067**

18. Other Current Liabilities	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Advances from Customer	9,72,55,656	3,75,94,463
Creditors for capital goods	-	1,13,27,593
	9,72,55,656	**4,89,22,056**

JDS & CO. FRN No. 018400C RAIPUR-492001 CHHATTISGARH CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Amount in ₹

19. Revenue from operations	2020-21	2019-20
Revenue from operations		
Sale of products		
Manufacturing Goods and By-Products	35,63,25,13,322	26,59,36,13,863
Traded Goods	57,36,27,569	72,87,43,906
Others	17,15,76,737	21,16,65,126
Sale of services	3,09,63,838	20,61,05,988
Revenue from operations	**36,40,86,81,466**	**27,74,01,28,882**

20. Other Income	2020-21	2019-20
Interest Income on		
Bank Deposits	91,80,107	98,02,969
Others	78,97,781	1,19,01,418
Profit on sale of non-current Investments	-	5,21,277
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment	2,41,49,193	62,56,648
Other non-operating income (net of expenses directly attributable to such income)	1,07,81,773	3,80,496
	5,20,08,854	**2,88,62,808**

J D S & CO.
FR No. 018400 C
RAIPUR 492001
CHHATTISGARH
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Amount in ₹

21. Cost of materials consumed	2020-21	2019-20
Inventory at the beginning of the year	2,54,98,03,371	3,37,62,90,038
Add: purchases	16,86,61,86,608	14,31,54,40,056
	19,41,59,89,979	17,69,17,30,093
Less : Inventory at the end of the year	2,65,28,67,037	2,54,98,03,371
Cost of materials consumed	**16,76,31,22,941**	**15,14,19,26,723**

22. Changes in Inventories of Work in Progress, Stock in Trade and Finished Goods

	2020-21	2019-20	(Increase)/Decrease
			2020-21
Inventories at the end of the year			
Finished goods and by-products	84,90,69,113	80,53,73,457	(4,36,95,656)
Work-in-progress	18,08,97,146	16,55,27,292	(1,53,69,853)
Traded goods	27,25,21,102	9,09,63,748	(18,15,57,354)
	1,30,24,87,361	**1,06,18,64,497**	**(24,06,22,863)**
Inventories at the beginning of the year			**2019-20**
Finished goods and by-products	80,53,73,457	82,24,86,486	1,71,13,029
Work-in-progress	16,55,27,292	48,65,17,539	32,09,90,247
Traded goods	9,09,63,748	11,02,35,810	1,92,72,062
	1,06,18,64,497	**1,41,92,39,835**	**35,73,75,338**
Net (increase)/decrease in inventories	**24,06,22,863**	**(35,73,75,338)**	

J D S & CO.
FR No. 016430C
RAIPUR-492001
CHHATTISGARH
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

23. Employee benefits expense

	2020-21	2019-20
Salaries, wages and other benefits	1,10,11,65,204	93,91,61,327
Contribution to provident and other fund	5,74,12,370	6,68,13,316
Gratuity expense	1,96,26,441	1,54,86,921
Leave obligation expense	1,22,13,120	73,83,342
Staff welfare expenses	4,90,49,287	5,43,42,235
	1,23,94,66,422	1,08,31,87,141

24. Finance Costs

	2020-21	2019-20
Interest		
- on debentures	-	1,10,23,230
- on term loans	92,23,10,848	1,32,37,65,615
- on working capital	12,19,68,025	12,90,92,936
- on others	17,48,233	69,47,929
Bank charges	5,38,35,157	6,57,73,580
	1,09,98,62,263	1,53,66,03,290

25. Depreciation and amortization expense

	2020-21	2019-20
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	86,26,54,005	81,25,94,305
Amortization of intangible assets	10,22,22,262	10,33,91,039
	96,48,76,267	91,59,85,344

26. Other Expenses

	2020-21	2019-20
Consumption of stores and spares	1,52,62,47,609	1,27,57,18,354
Grid Parallel operation charges	2,15,28,075	2,00,82,442
Power & Fuel	1,83,97,47,168	1,86,34,36,071
Water Charges	3,49,74,760	3,60,59,884
Other manufacturing expenses	75,57,82,780	81,24,45,872
CDM Expenses	7,43,323	36,32,642
Rent	62,88,366	74,01,684
Rates and taxes		
- Excise duty/GST	28,43,628	70,90,537
- Electricity duty cess	7,83,21,068	7,84,59,628
- Others	33,57,382	37,80,260
Insurance	4,33,25,887	2,28,61,580
Repairs and maintenance		
- Plant and machinery	7,35,66,225	8,33,74,265
- Buildings	4,69,12,059	4,28,70,621
- Others	1,08,64,546	1,20,31,881
Rebate, shortage claims & other deductions	8,39,57,222	16,02,80,326
Commission- Other than Sole selling agents	4,13,14,231	3,68,63,427
Provision/Allowances for credit loss on debtors	7,67,32,497	(2,39,83,007)
Travelling and conveyance	3,61,36,919	4,74,93,267
Communication expenses	81,52,007	98,93,052
Printing and stationery	26,07,939	34,42,787
Legal and professional fees	7,21,57,349	3,20,39,719
Directors' sitting fees	24,00,000	22,20,000
Directors' remuneration	7,78,57,419	6,93,80,000
Payment to Auditor (Refer details below)	37,50,000	30,00,000
Frieght and forwarding charges	2,47,37,99,729	1,12,95,02,896
Security service charges	3,65,93,556	3,63,39,873
Bad Debts Written off	-	6,32,40,512
Advances no more recoverable written off	-	9,77,12,217
Corporate Social Responsibility	5,17,99,535	3,15,13,848
Miscellaneous expenses	8,37,62,054	10,68,51,400
	7,49,55,23,333	6,07,50,36,038

Payment to Auditor

	2020-21	2019-20
As auditor :		
Audit fee	35,00,000	27,50,000
Tax Audit fee	2,50,000	2,50,000
	37,50,000	30,00,000

27. Earnings per share (EPS)

	2020-21	2019-20
Net profit/(loss) as per statement of profit and loss	6,25,76,33,972	1,21,39,86,124
Net profit/(loss) attributable to Equity Shareholders	6,25,76,33,972	1,21,39,86,124
Nominal Value of Equity Shares (₹)	10	10
Weighted average number of equity shares in calculating Basic EPS	3,52,36,247	3,52,36,247
Weighted average number of equity shares in calculating Diluted EPS	3,52,36,247	3,52,36,247
Basic & Diluted EPS		
- Basic earning per share	177.59	34.45
- Diluted earning per share	177.59	34.45

28. Contingent Liabilities and capital commitments :-

Claims against the companies not acknowledged as debts:

i) Disputed liability of ₹ 144.45 lacs (Previous Year ₹ 144.59 lacs) on account of Service Tax against which the company has preferred an appeal.

ii) Disputed liability of ₹ 329.68 lacs (Previous Year ₹ 244.88 lacs) on account of CENVAT against which the company has preferred an appeal.

iii) Disputed liability of ₹ 286.55 lacs (Previous year ₹ 286.55 lacs) on account of Sales Tax against which the company has preferred an appeal.

iv) Disputed liability of ₹ 10 lacs (Previous Year ₹ 10 lacs) on account of Custom Duty against which the company has preferred an appeal.

v) Disputed energy development cess demanded by the Chief Electrical Inspector, Govt. of Chhattisgarh ₹ 5546.24 lacs (Previous Year ₹ 5102.04 lacs). The Hon'ble High Court of Chhattisgarh has held the levy of cess as unconstitutional vide its order dated 20th June,2008. The State Govt. has filed a Special Leave Petition before Hon'ble Supereme Court, which is pending for final disposal.

vi) Disputed demand of ₹ 192.66 lacs (Previous Year ₹ 192.66 lacs) from Chhattisgarh State Power Distribution Company Limited relating to cross subsidy on power sold under open access during the financial year 2009-10. The company has contested the demand and obtained stay from CSERC and expect a favourable decision in favour of company.

vii) Disputed demand of ₹ 68.77 lacs (Previous Year ₹ 68.77 lacs) from Mining Department of Chhattisgarh against which the company has preferred an appeal.

Guarantees excluding financial guarantees:

i) Counter Guarantees given to banks against Bank guarantees issued by the Company Banker aggregate to ₹ 3429.64 lacs (Previous Year ₹ 2896.24 lacs.).

Capital Commitments:

i) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital accounts Rs. Nil (Previous Year Rs. Nil).

JDS & CO
FR No. 018400C
RAIPUR-492001
CHHATTISGARH
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

29. DISCLOSURES AS REQUIRED BY INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARD (Ind AS) 19 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS:

a. Defined Contribution Plan:

The Company has certain defined contribution plans viz. provident fund . Contributions are made to provident fund in India for employees at the rate of 12% of basic salary as per regulations. The contributions are made to registered provident fund administered by the government. The obligation of the Company is limited to the amount contributed and it has no further contractual nor any constructive obligation.

An amount of ₹ 574.12 lacs (P.Y. ₹ 668.13 lacs) is recognised as an expenses and included in employee benefit expense as under the following defined contribution plans (Refer Note no 23).

b. Defined benefit plan:

Leave Obligations:

The Company provides for the encashment of leave or leave with pay subject to certain rules. The employees are entitled to accumulate leave subject to certain limits, for future encashment. The liability is provided based on the number days of unutilised leave at each balance sheet date on the basis of year-end actuarial valuation using projected unit credit method. The scheme is unfunded.

Based on past experience and in keeping with Company's practice, the Company does not expect all employees to take the full amount of accrued leave or require payment within the next 12 months and accordingly the total year end provision determined on actuarial valuation, as aforesaid is classified between current and non current.

An amount of ₹ 122.13 lacs (P.Y. ₹ 73.83 lacs) is recognised as an expenses and included in employee benefit expense as under the following defined contribution plans (Refer Note no 23).

Gratuity:

The Gratuity scheme is a final salary defined benefit plan that provides for a lump sum payment made on exit either by way of retirement, death, disability or voluntary withdrawal. The benefits are defined on the basis of final salary and the period of service and paid as lump sum at exit. Benefits provided under this plan is as per the requirement of the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The scheme is unfunded.

(₹ in lacs)

	Particulars	Gratuity	
		2020-21	2019-20
		(Non Funded)	(Non Funded)
I	**Change in Present value of defined benefit obiligation during the year:**		
	Present value of defined benefit obiligation at the beginning of the year	1,029.71	796.50
	Interest Cost	72.08	53.88
	Current Service Cost	124.18	100.98
	Past Service Cost	-	-
	Benefit paid directly by employer	(30.13)	(53.46)
	Acturial Changes arising from changes in financial assumption	16.96	75.95
	Acturial Changes arising from changes in expirence assumption	(31.24)	55.86
	Present value of defined benefit obiligation at the end of the year	1,181.56	1,029.71
II	**Change in fair value of plan assets during the year:**		
	Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	-	-
	Contribution paid by the employer	30.13	53.46
	Benefit paid from the fund	(30.13)	(53.46)
	Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	-	-

JDS & CO
FR No. 018400 C
RAIPUR-492001
CHHATTISGARH
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

III	**Net asset / (liability) recognised in the balance sheet:**		
	Present Value of defined benefit obiligation at the end of the year	1,181.56	1,029.71
	Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	-	-
	Amount recognised in the balance sheet		
	Net asset / (liability) - Current	61.20	58.13
	Net asset / (liability) - Non Current	1120.36	971.58

IV	**Expenses recognized in the statement of profit and loss for the year:**		
	Current Service Cost	124.18	100.98
	Interest Cost on benefit obiligation (Net)	72.08	53.88
	Total expenses included in employee benefits exxpenses	196.26	154.86

V	**Recognized in other comprehensive income for the year:**		
	Acturial Changes arising from changes in financial assumption	16.96	75.95
	Acturial Changes arising from changes in expirence assumption	(31.24)	55.86
	Recognized in other comprehensive income for the year:	(14.28)	131.81

VI	**Maturity profile of defined benefit obiligation:**		
	Within the next 12 months (next annual reporting period)	61.20	58.13
	Between 2 and 5 years	75.32	256.29
	6 years and above	1,045.04	715.29

VII	**Quantitative Sensitivity analysis for significant assumption is as below:**		
1	1% point increase in discount rate	1,066.34	928.82
	1% point decrease in discount rate	1,317.34	1,148.75
	1% point increase rate of salary Increase	1,317.52	1,148.59
	1% point decrease rate of salary Increase	1,063.79	926.84
	1% point increase rate of employee turnover rate	1,190.99	1,040.14
	1% point decrease rate of employee turnover rate	1,170.71	1,017.85

JDS & CO. FR No. [illegible] RAIPUR CHHATTISGARH CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

2 Sensitivity Analysis Method:

Sensitivity Analysis is determined based on the expected movement in liability if the assumption were not proved to be true on different count.

	Particulars	Gratuity	
		2020-21	**2019-20**
		Non Funded	**Non Funded**
VIII	**Actuarial assumptions:**		
1	Discount rate	6.90%	7.00%
2	Salary escalation	6.00%	6.00%
3	Mortality rate during employment	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08)
4	Mortality post retirement rate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08)
5	Rate of Employee Turnover	1% to 8%	1% to 8%

Notes:

(i) The actuarial valuation of the defined obligation were carried out at 31st March, 2021. The present value of the defined benefit obligation and the related current service cost and past service cost,were measured using the projected Uniit Credit Method.

(ii) Risk Exposure

Through its defined benefit plans, the Company is exposed to some risks, the most significant of which are detailed below:

Interest rate risk :

The defined benefit obligation calculated uses a discount rate based on government bonds. If bond yields fall, the defined benefit obligation will tend to increase.

Salary inflation risk :

Higher than expected increases in salary will increase the defined benefit obligation.

Demographic risk :

This is the risk of variability of results due to unsystematic nature of decrements that include mortality, withdrawal, disability and retirement. The effect of these decrements on the defined benefit obligation is not straight forward and depends upon the combination of salary increase, discount rate and vesting criteria. It is important not to overstate withdrawals because in the financial analysis the retirement benefit of a short career employee typically costs less per year as compared to a long service employee.

30. DETAILS OF LOANS GIVEN, INVESTMENTS MADE AND GUARANTEE GIVEN COVERED UNDER SECTION 186 (4) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013.

Investment made are given under the respective heads. Further the company has not given any guarantee and loan.

31 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise of loans and borrowings, trade payables and other financial liabilities. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations. The Company's principal financial assets include investments, loans, trade and other receivables, and cash and short-term deposits that derive directly from its operations. The Company also enters into derivative contracts.

The Company is exposed to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:
- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Interest rate risk
- Currency risk
- Price risk

The Company's board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the company's risk management framework.This note presents information about the risks associated with its financial instruments, the Company's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the Company's management of capital.

Credit Risk

The Company is exposed to credit risk as a result of the risk of counterparties non performance or default on their obligations. The Company's exposure to credit risk primarily relates to investments, accounts receivable and cash and cash equivalents. The Company monitors and limits its exposure to credit risk on a continuous basis. The Company's credit risk associated with accounts receivable is primarily related to party not able to settle their obloigation as agreed. To manage this the Company periodically reviews the finanial reliability of its customers, taking into account the financial condition, current economic trends and analysis of historical bad debts and ageing of accounts receivables.

Trade receivables

Trade receivables represent the most significant exposure to credit risk and are stated after an allowance for impairment and expected credit loss.

Loans and Advances

Financial assets in the form of loans and advances are written off when there is no reasonable expectations of recovery. Where recoveries are made, these are recognise as income in the statement of profit and loss. The company measures the expected credit loss of dues based on historical trend, industry practices and the business environment in which the entity operates. Loss rates are based on actual credit loss experience and passed trends. Based on historical data, loss on collection of dues is not material hence no additional provisions considered.

Bank, Cash and cash equivalents

Bank, Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand and deposits which are readily convertible to cash. These are subject to insignificant risk of change in value or credit risk.

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was:

₹ in Lacs

	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Trade receivables	26,613.01	15,537.52
Bank, Cash and cash equivalents	4,803.43	1,683.39

Impairment losses

	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Trade receivables (measured under life time excepted credit loss model)		
Opening balance	27.55	392.15
Provided during the year	767.32	-
Reversal of provision		364.60
Closing balance	**794.87**	**27.55**

Ageing analysis

	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Upto 3 months	25,197.21	13,354.38
3-6 months	227.61	227.61
More than 6 months	1,188.20	1,955.52
	26,613.01	**15,537.52**

No significant changes in estimation techniques or assumptions were made during the reporting period

S & CO
FRN 01...
RAIPUR
CHHATTISGARH
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Liquidity risk

The Company is exposed to liquidity risk related to its ability to fund its obligations as they become due. The Company monitors and manages its liquidity risk to ensure access to sufficient funds to meet operational and financial requirements. The Company has access to credit facilities and debt capital markets and monitors cash balances daily. In relation to the Company's liquidity risk, the Company's policy is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions as they fall due while minimizing finance costs, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

Financing

The Company has access to following undrawn borrowing facilities at the end of the reporting *₹ in Lacs*

	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Cash Credit facilities	12,702.57	5,321.03

Maturities of financial liabilities

The contractual undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities are as follows:

As at 31 March 2021	Less than 1 year	<1-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Borrowings	12,291.65	24,289.00	16826.89	**53,407.54**
Trade payables	19,583.34	-	-	**19,583.34**
Other financial liabilities	4,971.61	295.44	-	**5,267.05**
	36,846.60	**24,584.44**	**16,826.89**	**78,257.93**

As at 31 March 2020	Less than 1 year	<1-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Borrowings	20,809.70	39,379.13	60,850.12	**1,21,038.94**
Trade payables	12,980.36	-	-	**12,980.36**
Other financial liabilities	3,199.25	206.69	-	**3,405.94**
	36,989.31	**39,585.81**	**60,850.12**	**1,37,425.24**

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that an upward movement in the interest rate would adversley effect the borrowing cost of the company. The Company is exposed to long term and short-term borrowings, Commercial Paper Program. The Company manages interest rate risk by monitoring its mix of fixed and floating rate instruments, and taking action as necessary to maintain an appropriate balance.

The exposure of the Company's borrowings to interest rate changes at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

a) Interest rate risk exposure	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Variable rate borrowings	53,407.54	1,21,037.26
Fixed rate borrowings	-	1.68

b) Sensitivity analysis

Profit or loss estimate to higher/lower interest rate expense from borrowings as a result of changes in interest rates.

	Impact on profit after tax	
	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Interest rates - increase by 70 basis points	(373.85)	(847.26)
Interest rates - decrease by 70 basis points	373.85	847.26

FOREX EXPOSURE

The Company operates internationally and portion of the business is transacted in several currencies and consequently the Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk through purchases from overseas suppliers in various foreign currencies.

Foreign currency exchange rate exposure is partly balanced by hedging of exposure by forward contract of purchasing of goods in the respective currencies.

The Company evaluates exchange rate exposure arising from foreign currency transactions and the Company follows established risk management policies to foreign currency risk.

		Currency in Lacs	
PARTICULARS	**Currency**	**31-Mar-21**	**31-Mar-20**
Borrowings	USD	11.10	33.00
Trade Payables	USD	308.62	45.35
Receivable	USD	143.32	66.59

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS RAIPUR CHHATTISGARH

Profit or loss estimate to higher/lower as a result of changes in foreign exchange rates-

₹ *in Lacs*

	Impact on profit after tax	
	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Foreign exchange rates - increase by 1%	90.28	8.17
Foreign exchange rates - decrease by 1%	(90.28)	(8.17)

PRICE RISK:
The entity is exposed to equity price risk, which arised out from FVTPL quoted equity shares and FVTOCI quoted and unquoted equity shares including preference instrument. The management monitors the proportion of equity securities in its investment portfolio based on market indices. Material investments within the portfolio are managed on an individual basis and all buy and sell decisions are approved by the management. The primary goal of the entity's investment strategy is to maximize investments returns.

Sensitivity Analysis for Price Risk:

Equity Investments carried at FVTOCI are not listed on the stock exchange. For equity investments classified as at FVTOCI, the impact of a 2 % in the index at the reporting date on profit & loss would have been an increase of ₹ 7.92 lacs (2019-20: ₹ 6.19 lacs); an equal change in the opposite direction would have decreased profit and loss.

32 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

.

The Company's main objectives when managing capital are to:
- ensure sufficient liquidity is available (either through cash and cash equivalents, investments or committed credit facilities) to meet the needs of the business;
· ensure compliance with covenants related to its credit facilities; and
· minimize finance costs while taking into consideration current and future industry, market and economic risks and conditions.
· safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern
· to maintain an efficient mix of debt and equity funding thus achieving an optimal capital structure and cost of capital.

The Board of Directors has the primary responsibility to maintain a strong capital base and reduce the cost of capital through prudent management of deployed funds and leveraging opportunities in domestic and international financial markets so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business.

For the purpose of Company's capital management, capital includes issued capital and all other equity reserves. The Company manages its capital structure in light of changes in the economic and regulatory environment and the requirements of the financial covenants.

The Company manages its capital on the basis of net debt to equity ratio which is net debt (total borrowings net of cash and cash equivalents) divided by total equity

₹ *in Lacs*

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Total long term debt	45,518.11	1,05,767.97
Less : Bank, Cash and cash equivalent	4,797.33	1,675.64
Net debt	**40,720.78**	**1,04,092.33**
Total equity	1,80,599.12	1,19,722.20
Net debt to equity ratio	**0.23**	**0.87**

During the year the company has complied with major covenants of the terms of sanction of the loan facilities throughout the year.

₹ *in Lacs*

33 Distribution made and proposed:	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Dividends on equity shares declared and paid:		
Interim dividend for the year ended on 31 March 2021: ₹ 5 per share (31 March 2020: N	1,761.81	-
Proposed dividends on Equity shares:		
Proposed dividend for the year ended on 31 March 2021: ₹ 13.50 per share (31 March 2	4,756.89	-
	6,518.71	-

Proposed dividends on equity shares are subject to approval at the annual general meeting and are not recognised as a liability as at 31 M

J D S & CO
FRN. 018400C
RAIPUR-492001
CHHATTISGARH
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

34. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - ACCOUNTING CLASSIFICATIONS AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

1. Fair value of cash and short-term deposits, trade and other short term receivables, trade payables, other current liabilities, short term loans from banks and other financial institutions approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

2. Financial instruments with fixed and variable interest rates are evaluated by the Company based on parameters such as interest rates and individual credit worthiness of the counter party. Based on this evaluation, allowances are taken to account for the expected losses of these receivables.

The Company uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation techniquie:

Level 1 : quoted (unadjusted)prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2 : other techniques for which all inputs which have a ignificant effect on the recorded fair valueare observable, either directly of indirectly

Level 3 : techniques which use inputs that have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data

	Carrying amount			₹ *in Lacs*
	As at 31.03.2021	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**
Financial assets at amortised cost:				
Investments	33712.44			
Trade receivables	26613.01	-	-	-
Bank, Cash and bank balances	4803.43	-	-	-
	65128.88	-	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income:				
Investments	401.54	61.36	340.19	-
Total	**401.54**	**61.36**	**340.19**	-
Financial liabilities at amortised cost:				
Long term borrowings	41115.89	-	-	-
Short term borrowings	7889.43	-	-	-
Trade payables	19583.34	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	9373.83	-	-	-
Total	**77962.49**	-	-	-

	Carrying amount			₹ *in Lacs*
	As at 31.03.2020	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**
Financial assets at amortised cost:				
Investments	34315.80			
Trade receivables	15537.52	-	-	-
Bank, Cash and bank balances	1683.39	-	-	-
	51536.70	-	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income:				
Investments	309.34	53.14	256.20	-
Total	**309.34**	**53.14**	**256.20**	-
Financial liabilities at amortised cost:				
Long term borrowings	100229.24	-	-	-
Short term borrowings	15270.97	-	-	-
Trade payables	12980.36	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	6055.83	-	-	-
Total	**134536.41**	-	-	-

During the reporting period ending 31st March, 2021 and 31st March, 2020, there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurements.

J D S & CO.
FR No. 018400C
RAIPUR-492001
CHHATTISGARH
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

(₹ In lacs)

35 Tax expense	2020-21	2019-20
i) Tax expense recognised in statement of profit or loss		
a) Current tax		
Income Tax for the period	15,950.00	3,395.00
Tax related to earlier years	4.42	319.10
	15,954.42	**3,714.10**
b) Deferred tax		
Origination of temporary differences	12,042.06	4,160.90
Deferred Tax related to earlier years	-	(250.70)
	12,042.06	**3,910.20**
Total Tax expense	**27,996.48**	**7,624.30**
ii) Tax recognised in Other Comprehensive Income		
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(33.35)	49.56
Fair value of financial assets	(15.59)	70.72
	(48.94)	**120.28**
iii) Reconciliation of tax expense and accounting profit		
Accounting profit before tax from continuing operations	90,572.82	19,764.16
Expected Tax Rate	34.94%	34.94%
Tax using the Company's domestic tax rate	31,646.14	6,905.60
Adjustments in respect of current income tax of previous years	4.42	319.10
Expense not allowed for tax purpose	180.99	110.11
Adjustments in respect of deferred tax of previous years	-	(250.70)
Unabsorbed losses and depreciation utilized	(126.87)	(508.38)
Mat Credit utilized	(14,221.27)	(1,407.96)
Impact of change in tax rate for future period	6,022.66	-
Mat credit forgo	(919.48)	-
Other temporary differences	5,409.88	2,456.54
Effective income tax rate	30.91	38.58
Income tax reported in the statement of profit and loss	27,996.48	7,624.30

36 Information on Related Party Disclosures are given below :

i) **Related Parties**

a) **Subsidiaries**

Godawari Green Energy Limited

Godawari Energy Limited

Ardent Steel Limited (upto 27.12.2020)

b) **Associates**

- Jagdamba Power & Alloys Ltd.
- Chhattisgarh Ispat Bhumi Limited
- Hira Ferro Alloys Limited
- Ardent Steel Limited (w.e.f. 28.12.2020)

c) **Other Related Parties**

- Hira Cement Ltd.
- Raipur Complex
- Godawari Emobility Private Limited

d) **Step Down Subsidiary**

- Hira Energy Ltd. (upto 27.12.2020)

e) **Joint Ventures**

- Raipur Infrastructure Company Ltd.
- Chhattisgarh Captive Coal Mining Pvt. Ltd.

f) **Key Management Personnel**

- Shri B.L.Agrawal (Managing Director)
- Shri Abhishek Agrawal (Whole Time Director)
- Shri Siddharth Agrawal (Director)
- Shri Dinesh Agrawal (Whole Time Director)
- Shri Prakhar Agrawal (Director)
- Shri Vinod Pillai (Whole Time Director)
- Shri Sanjay Bothra (CFO)
- Shri Y.C. Rao (Company Secretary)
- Shri Vivek Agrawal (Chief Operational Officer)

JDS & CO
FR No. 018400C
RAIPUR 492001
CHHATTISGARH
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

ii) **Transaction with Related Parties in the ordinary course of business** (₹ in

			2020-21	2019-20
a)	**Subsidiaries**	Sale of Materials	344.19	289.18
		Purchase of materials	1.18	227.12
		Interest Received	0.69	0.69
		Income From Services / Misc other receipts	16.18	95.11
		Advance received	-	407.00
		Repayment of Advance received	37.00	370.00
		Advance given	-	3.00
		Repayment received of advance given	-	17.00
		Outstandings		
		Payables	-	605.18
b)	**Associates**	Sale of Materials	433.41	555.59
		Purchase of Materials	595.46	1,897.06
		Purchase of Electricity	8,072.34	7,068.97
		Interest received	14.51	21.39
		Service and Other charges	369.31	378.96
		Income From Services / Misc other receipts	0.33	0.62
		Purchase of capital goods	69.60	0.00
		Outstandings		
		Receivables	855.21	2,572.72
		Payables	131.38	88.31
c)	**Other Related Parties**	Purchase of Materials	314.53	343.03
		Sale of Materials	21.90	2.06
		Purchase of capital goods	2.14	7.17
		Service and Other charges	111.45	254.25
		Income From Services / Misc other receipts	19.29	34.72
		Rent Paid	12.79	10.20
		Outstandings		
		Receivables	0.23	24.73
		Payables	43.08	14.49
d)	**Joint Ventures**	Credit note received	189.52	0.00
		Purchase of capital goods	0.00	0.59
		Outstandings		
		Payables	79.79	269.30
e)	**Key Management**	Remuneration/salary Paid	944.68	833.68

iii) **Disclosure in respect of transactions which are more than 10% of the total transactions of the same type with related parties during the year**

		2020-21	2019-20
a)	**Purchase of Materials:**		
	Hira Ferro Alloys Ltd	595.46	1,897.06
	Hira Cement Ltd	314.53	343.03
	Ardent Steel Ltd.	-	227.12
b)	**Service Charges Paid:**	**2020-21**	**2019-20**
	Chhattisgarh Ispat Bhumi Limited	368.93	378.61
	Hira Cement Ltd.	111.45	231.77
c)	**Sale of Materials:**	**2020-21**	**2019-20**
	Hira Ferro Alloys Ltd.	37.17	431.20
	Ardent Steel Ltd.	624.11	289.18
	Jagdamba Power & Alloys Ltd.	116.22	124.25
d)	**Income From Services / Misc other**	**2020-21**	**2019-20**
	Godawari Emobility Pvt. Ltd.	18.58	34.22
	Ardent Steel Ltd.	16.18	92.28
e)	**Purchase of Capital Goods:**	**2020-21**	**2019-20**
	Godawari Emobility Pvt. Ltd.	2.14	7.17
	Hira Ferro Alloys Ltd	69.60	-

JDS & CO. FR No. 018400 C RAIPUR 492001 CHHATTISGARH CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS f)

Purchase of Electricity	2020-21	2019-20
Jagdamba Power & Alloys Ltd.	6,386.10	4,856.12
Hira Ferro Alloys Ltd	1,686.24	2,212.85

g)

Interest received:	2020-21	2019-20
Godawari Energy Limited	0.69	1.61
Hira Ferro Alloys Ltd	14.51	21.39

h)

Interest paid:	2020-21	2019-20
Godawari Green Energy Limited	-	-

i)

Credit note received	2020-21	2019-20
Raipur Infrastructure Company Ltd.	189.52	-

j)

Advance Received:	2020-21	2019-20
Godawari Green Energy Limited	-	370.00
Godawari Energy Limited	-	37.00

k)

Repayment of Advance Received:	2020-21	2019-20
Godawari Green Energy Limited	-	370.00
Godawari Energy Limited	37.00	-

l)

Loan/Advance Given:	2020-21	2019-20
Godawari Energy Limited	-	3.00

m)

Repayment receipt of Loan/Advance given:	2020-21	2019-20
Godawari Energy Limited	-	17.00

n)

Rent Paid:	2020-21	2019-20
Raipur Complex	12.64	10.20

o)

Remuneration/salary paid :	2020-21	2019-20
Shri B.L.Agrawal	240.00	240.00
Shri Dinesh Agrawal	192.00	196.00
Sri Abhisekh Agrawal	192.00	180.00

p)

Outstanding -	2020-21	2019-20
Hira Ferro Alloys Limited	-	1,860.29
Jagdamba Power & Alloys Limited	839.68	712.44

q)

Outstanding - Payables	2020-21	2019-20
Raipur Infrastructure Company Ltd.	-	190.28
Hira Ferro Alloys Limited	70.64	-
Chhattisgarh Ispat Bhumi Limited	61.14	
Ardent Steel Ltd.	-	568.18
Hira Cement Ltd.	43.08	-
Chhattisgarh Captive Coal Mining Pvt. Ltd.	79.02	79.02

iv) **Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties**

All related party transactions entered during the year were in ordinary course of business and on arm's length basis. Outstanding balances at the year-end are unsecured and will be settled in cash. There have been no guarantees provided or received for any related party receivables or payables. For the year ended 31 March 2021, the company has not recorded any impairment of receivables relating to amounts owed by related parties (31 March 2020: ₹ Nil). This assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.

37 The company is in the business of manufacturing of Iron & Steel products and hence has only one reportable operating segment i.e. Iron & Steel as per Ind AS 108 - Operating Segment.

38 Exceptional Items of ₹ 6299.76 lacs represents profit on partial disinvestment of Equity Shares of Ardent Steel Limited (earstwhile subsidiary company).

JDS & CO
FR No 018400C
RAIPUR-492001
CHHATTISGARH
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

39 The Company expects that it will exercise the option permitted under section 115BAA of the Income Tax Act, 1961 as introduced by the Taxation Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019, in FY 2021-22. Accordingly the Company has re-measured its deferred tax liabilities (net) on the basis of the rate prescribed under section 115BAA and has taken the full effect of the same to Statement of profit and loss for year ended March 31, 2021. Tax expenses for year ended March 31, 2021 includes tax benefit of ₹ 5103.18 lacs on account of re-measurement of deferred tax liabilities (net).

40 During the year the company has incurred ₹ 518 lacs on account of Corporate Social Responsibility Activities. According to provisions of section 135 of the Companies Act,2013, the company is required to spent ₹ 472 lacs based on the average net profits/loss of the previous three years. The break-up of amount spent during the year are as follows:

Particulars	In Cash	Yet to be paid in cash	Total
Constructions/acquisition of any assets	0.00	0.00	0.00
On purpose other than above	518.00	0.00	518.00

41 The Company has identified the amount due to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises under The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act,2006 (MSMED Act) as at 31st March,2021:

(₹ in lacs)

		2020-21	2019-20
i)	The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at 31st March,2021		
	Principal Amount	**85.10**	**22.17**
	Interest	**0.00**	**0.00**
ii)	The amount of interest paid by the Company along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day for the year ending 31st March,2021	**0.00**	**0.00**
iii)	The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (beyond the appointed day during the year)	**0.00**	**0.00**
iv)	The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid for the year ending 31st March,2021	**0.00**	**0.00**
v)	The amount of further interest remaining due and payable for the earlier years.	**0.00**	**0.00**

Note : The information has been given in respect of such suppliers to the extent they could be identified as "Micro, Small and Medium" enterprises on the basis of information available with the Company.

42 The Company proposes to divest its investments in subsidiary company viz. Godawari Green Energy Limited (GGEL), as approved by the Board of Directors of the Company in its meeting held on 01.05.2021. Accordingly, the Company is having negotioations with prospective Buyers/Investors. Since the proposal was considered in the current financial year i.e. after the reporting period, no effect of the same has been given in the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021 in accordance with Ind AS-105 read with Ind AS-10.

43 No impact of the proposed demerger of power business of Jagdamba Power & Alloys Ltd (JPAL) and merger of the same with the Company, has been given in the financial statements, as the matter is pending the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) and impact of the same in financial statement of the Company shall be given as & when , all the approval for the propsoed merger are received and final order of honourable NCLT is filed with Registrar of the Companies.

44 The Code on Social Security, 2020 ('Code') relating to employee benefits during employment and post-employment benefits received Presidential assent in September 2020. The Code has been published in the Gazette of India. However, the date on which the Code will come into effect has not been notified and the final rules/interpretation have not yet been issued. The Company will assess the impact of the Code when it comes into effect and will record any related impact in the period the Code becomes effective. Based on a preliminary assessment, the entity believes the impact of the change will not be significant.

For JDS & Co.
(ICAI Firm Regn.No.018400C)
Chartered Accountants

per OP Singhania
Partner
Membership No.051909

JDS & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS FRN No. 018400C RAIPUR 492001 CHHATTISGARH

Place : Raipur
Date : 25.05.2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Godawari Power & Ispat Limited

B.L.Agrawal
Managing Director
DIN: 00479747

Abhishek Agrawal
Director
DIN: 02434507

Y.C.Rao
Company Secretary

Sanjay Bothra
CFO

AUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT

F.Y. – 2020-21

HIRA

GROWING STRONGER TOGETHER

GODAWARI POWER AND ISPAT LIMITED

JDS & Co

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

6-CENTRAL AVENUE, CHOUBE COLONY,
RAIPUR – 492001 (C.G.),
PHONE: 0771 –4041236; 4061216;
E-mail : jdscoraipur@gmail.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Godawari Power and IspatLimited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of **Godawari Power and Ispat Limited**(hereinafter referred to as the 'Holding Company") and its subsidiaries (Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group"), its associates and jointly controlled entities, which comprise the consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021, and the consolidated statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated cash flows Statement for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of their consolidated state of affairs of the Holding Company as at March 31, 2021, of consolidated profit (including total comprehensive income), consolidated changes in equity and its consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those 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 Group 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 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 consolidated financial statements.

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 auditors on separate financial statements / consolidated financial statements and on the other financial information of the subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, 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 that there are no key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Information Other than the Consolidated Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report and Corporate Governance but does not include 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 and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in term of the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance and consolidated cash flows of the Group including its Associates and Jointly controlled entities in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates and 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 Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates and jointly controlled entities are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group and of its associates and jointly controlled entities 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 Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates and jointly controlled entities are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group and of its associates and jointly controlled entities.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Group has in place an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group 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 consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group 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 information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the consolidated financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the consolidated financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the consolidated financial statements.

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 key audit matters in our audit 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.

D S & Co
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Other Matters

The consolidated financial statementsalso include the Group's share of net profit/(loss) of Rs. (48.19)lacs for the year ended 31st March, 2021, as considered in the consolidated financial statements, in respect of one associates and two joint ventures, whose financial statements have not been audited by us. These financial statements are unaudited and 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 ventures and associates, and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) and (11) of Section 143 of the Act in so far as it relates to the aforesaid jointly ventures and associates, is based solely on such unaudited financial statements. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the Management, these financial statements are not material to the Group.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to the financial statements certified by the Management.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report, to the extent applicable, that:

(a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.

(b)In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors.

(c)The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), and the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

(d)In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.

(e)On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on 31st March, 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary companies, associate companies and jointly controlled companies incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Group companies, its associate companies and jointly controlled companies incorporated in India is disqualified as on 31st March, 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

(f) with respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Group and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure A". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Group's internal financial controls over financial reporting.

(g) with respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' Report in accordance with the requirements of Section 197 (16) of the Act, as amended:
In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Group to its directors during the year is in with accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act; 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 consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group, its associates and jointly controlled entities– Refer Note 30 to the consolidated financial statements.

ii. The Group, its associates and jointly controlled entities did not have any material foreseeable losses on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.

iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies, associate companies and jointly controlled companies incorporated in India.

For**JDS & Co.**
(Firm Regn. No.018400C)
Chartered Accountants

OP Singhania
Partner
Membership No. 051909

Raipur, 25thMay,2021

UDIN:21051909AAAAAQ4661

Annexure –'A' to the Independent Auditors' Report

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

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended 31 March 2021, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Godawari Power &Ispat Limited ("the Holding Company") and its subsidiary companies which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management's ResponsibilityforInternalFinancialControls

The Respective Board of Directors of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India("ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to 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.

Auditors'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") issued by ICAI and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls 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 is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

JDS & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
RAIPUR
CHHATTISGARH

Meaning ofInternalFinancialControlsoverFinancialReporting

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 consolidated 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 maintenanceof records that, in reasonabledetail, 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 consolidated financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorisedacquisition,use,ordisposition of thecompany's assetsthatcould have amaterialeffectonthe consolidated financialstatements.

InherentLimitations ofInternalFinancialControls OverFinancialReporting

Becauseof the inherent limitationsof internalfinancialcontrols overfinancial reporting,including the possibility ofcollusionorimpropermanagementoverrideofcontrols,materialmisstatementsdue toerror orfraudmayoccurandnotbedetected.Also,projectionsofanyevaluationoftheinternalfinancialcontrols overfinancialreporting to futureperiodsaresubject to therisk that the internalfinancialcontrolover financial reporting may becomeinadequatebecauseofchangesinconditions,orthatthedegreeof compliancewith the policies orproceduresmaydeteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India, have, 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 31March 2021, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Group 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.

ForJDS & Co.
(Firm Regn. No.018400C)
Chartered Accountants

OP Singhania
Partner
Membership No. 051909

JDS & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Raipur, 25th May,2021

UDIN: 21051909AAAAAQ4661

Godawari Power & Ispat Limited

Consolidated Balance sheet as at 31.03.2021

Particulars	Note No	As at 31.03.2021 (Amount in ₹)	As at 31.03.2020 (Amount in ₹)
ASSETS			
Non -current assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	3	19,198,491,382	21,646,198,784
(b) Capital work-in-progress	3	1,441,742,103	1,374,566,580
(c) Other intangible assets	4	929,326,294	1,046,897,781
(d) Investments in associates and joint ventures	5	2,734,688,138	1,115,784,176
(e) Financial assets			
- Investments	6	40,154,206	118,987,340
(f) Other non-current assets	7	112,866,756	180,577,022
		24,457,268,879	25,483,011,684
Current-assets			
(a) Inventories	8	5,036,746,391	5,574,016,373
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Trade Receivables	9	2,752,330,091	1,767,810,833
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	10	85,948,283	22,508,803
(iii) Bank Balances other than cash and cash equivalents mentioned above	10	516,202,938	267,093,448
(iv) Other financial assets	11	178,357,900	178,357,900
(c) Current tax assets (net)		1,184,536	5,250,511
(d) Other current assets	7	1,707,503,249	1,516,973,105
		10,278,273,388	9,332,010,973
Total Assets		34,735,542,267	34,815,022,657
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	12A	341,112,470	341,112,470
(b) Other equity	12B	20,014,808,967	13,437,252,449
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		20,355,921,437	13,778,364,919
Non-controlling interest		724,219,189	1,247,175,530
Total equity		21,080,140,626	15,025,540,449
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
- Borrowings	13	7,710,552,027	14,644,852,828
- Other non-current financial liabilities	14	29,544,379	20,668,719
(b) Provisions	15	142,763,062	135,961,595
(c) Deferred Tax Liabilities (net)	16	1,678,200,189	448,210,238
		9,561,059,657	15,249,693,380
Current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	17	813,859,024	1,603,875,180
(ii) Trade Payables	18		
- total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		8,510,185	2,761,923
- total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		1,953,383,284	1,779,753,391
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	19	916,623,808	1,095,718,206
(b) Other current liabilities	20	97,255,656	49,544,892
(c) Provisions	15	7,982,012	8,135,236
(d) Current tax liabilities (net)		296,728,016	-
		4,094,341,984	4,539,788,828
Total Equity and Liabilities		34,735,542,267	34,815,022,657
Summary of significant accounting policies	2		

The accompanying notes are integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date
For JDS & Co.
(Firm Regn.No.018400C)
Chartered Accountants

per OP Singhania
Partner
Membership No.051909

Place : Raipur
Date : 25.05.2021

JDS & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS FR No. 018400C RAIPUR CHHATTISGARH

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Godawari Power & Ispat Limited

B.L.Agrawal
Managing Director
DIN: 00479747

Abhishek Agrawal
Director
DIN : 02434507

Y.C.Rao
Company Secretary

Sanjay Bothra
CFO

Godawari Power & Ispat Limited
Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March, 2021

	Notes	2020-21 (Amount in ₹)	2019-20 (Amount in ₹)
INCOME			
Revenue from operations	21	40,719,184,439	32,885,259,080
Other Income	22	40,373,580	46,545,324
TOTAL REVENUE (I)		40,759,558,019	32,931,804,404
EXPENSES			
Cost of materials consumed	23	17,998,596,469	16,814,921,541
Purchases of Stock-in-Trade		746,732,398	880,766,341
Changes in Inventories of Work in Progress, Stock in Trade and Finished Goods	24	(269,261,535)	449,114,005
Employees benefits expense	25	1,428,023,529	1,304,176,409
Finance costs	26	1,539,417,354	2,119,341,353
Depreciation and amortization expense	27	1,384,512,931	1,368,980,614
Other Expenses	28	8,526,137,411	7,193,756,483
TOTAL EXPENSES (II)		**31,354,158,558**	**30,131,056,746**
Profit/(loss) before share of associates & joint ventures, exceptional items and tax		**9,405,399,461**	**2,800,747,658**
Add: Share of profit/(loss) of associates and Joint Ventures, net of tax		300,266,410	28,068,561
Profit/(loss) before exceptional items and tax		**9,705,665,870**	**2,828,816,219**
Exceptional Items (refer note - 31)		-	102,848,966
Profit/(loss) before tax		**9,705,665,870**	**2,725,967,254**
Tax expenses			
Current tax		1,757,864,072	495,225,073
Deferred Tax		1,402,673,369	458,376,930
Total tax expenses		**3,160,537,441**	**953,602,003**
Profit/(loss) for the year		**6,545,128,429**	**1,772,365,250**
Other Comprehensive Income			
A (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Remeasurements gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans		495,652	(16,928,930)
Share of other comprehensive income in associates and Joint Ventures to the extent not to be classified into profit or loss		1,805,344	(126,677)
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(3,408,532)	5,735,347
		(1,107,536)	**(11,320,260)**
Fair value of financial assets		(1,692,742)	(35,814,111)
Share of other comprehensive income in associates and Joint Ventures to the extent to be classified into profit or loss		359,371,954	(76,705,186)
Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		(9,621,931)	12,551,740
		348,057,281	**(99,967,557)**
Total Comprehensive Income for the period Comprising Profit/(Loss) and Other Comprehensive Income for the period)		**6,892,078,174**	**1,661,077,433**
Profit/(loss) attributable to:			
Equity holders of the parents		**6,383,874,546**	**1,667,750,936**
Non-controlling interests		**161,253,884**	**104,614,314**
		6,545,128,429	**1,772,365,250**
Other Comprehensive Income attributable to:			
Equity holders of the parents		**348,506,278**	**(107,733,040)**
Non-controlling interests		**(1,556,534)**	**(3,554,777)**
		346,949,745	**(111,287,817)**
Total Comprehensive Income attributable to:			
Equity holders of the parents		**6,732,380,824**	**1,560,017,896**
Non-controlling interests		**159,697,350**	**101,059,538**
		6,892,078,174	**1,661,077,433**
Earnings per equity share [nominal value of share @ ₹ 10/- (31st March,2020" ₹ 10)	29		
Basic		181.17	47.33
Diluted		181.17	47.33
Summary of significant accounting policies	2		

The accompanying notes are integral part of the financial statements.
As per our report of even date

For JDS & Co.
(Firm Regn.No.018400C)
Chartered Accountants

per OP Singhania
Partner
Membership No.051909

Place : Raipur
Date : 25.05.2021

JDS & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS FR No. 018400 C RAIPUR 492001 CHHATTISGARH

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Godawari Power & Ispat Limited

B.L.Agrawal
Managing Director
DIN: 00479747

Abhishek Agrawal
Director
DIN : 02434507

Y.C.Rao
Company Secretary

Sanjay Bothra
CFO

Godawari Power & Ispat Limited
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31.03.2021

Equity Share Capital

(Amount in ₹)

Balance as at 01.04.2019	Changes in the equity share capital during the year	Balance as at 31.03.2020
341,112,470	-	341,112,470

Equity Share Capital

Balance as at 01.04.2020	Changes in the equity share capital during the year	Balance as at 31.03.2021
341,112,470	-	341,112,470

Other Equity

	Reserves and Surplus					Financial assets through Other Comprehensive Income (Net of Tax)	Share of Other Comprehensive Income (Net of Tax) in associates and Joint Ventures	Total
	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	Debenture Redemption Reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earnings			
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period 01.04.2019	**1,100,834,019**	**2,078,405,356**	**80,475,000**	**1,846,125,000**	**6,718,555,269**	**(21,836,120)**	**74,676,028**	**11,877,234,553**
Fair value of financial assets, net of taxes	-	-	-	-	-	(20,120,004)	-	(20,120,004)
Remeasurements of the net defined benefit plans, net of tax	-	-	-	-	(10,781,173)	-	-	(10,781,173)
Share of other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-		-	(76,831,863)	(76,831,863)
Profit/(loss)for the year	-	-	-	-	1,667,750,936	-	-	1,667,750,936
Transfer to General Reserve			(80,475,000)	80,475,000				-
Balance at the end of the reporting period 31.03.2020	**1,100,834,019**	**2,078,405,356**	**-**	**1,926,600,000**	**8,375,525,032**	**(41,956,124)**	**(2,155,835)**	**13,437,252,449**
Adjustment relating to changes in control					5,735,281	14,065,114	-	19,800,395
Fair value of financial assets, net of taxes	-	-	-	-	-	(9,960,593)	-	(9,960,593)
Remeasurements of the net defined benefit plans, net of tax	-	-	-	-	(2,710,426)	-	-	(2,710,426)
Share of other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	361,177,298	361,177,298
Profit/(loss)for the year	-	-	-	-	6,385,431,079	-	-	6,385,431,079
Interim Dividend paid on Equity Share			-	-	(176,181,235)			(176,181,235)
Balance at the end of the reporting period 31.03.2021	**1,100,834,019**	**2,078,405,356**	**-**	**1,926,600,000**	**14,587,799,731**	**(37,851,603)**	**359,021,463**	**20,014,808,967**

The accompanying notes are integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date
For JDS & Co.
(Firm Regn No.018400C)
Chartered Accountants

per OP Singhania
Partner
Membership No.051909

Place : Raipur
Date : 25.05.2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Godawari Power & Ispat Limited

B.L.Agrawal
Managing Director
DIN: 00479747

Abhishek Agrawal
Director
DIN : 02434507

Y.C.Rao
Company Secretary

Sanjay Bothra

Godawari Power & Ispat Limited
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 March, 2021

		2021 (Amount in ₹)	2020 (Amount in ₹)
Cash Flow from operating activities			
Profit/(loss) before share of associates & joint ventures and tax		9,405,399,461	2,800,747,658
Non-cash adjustment to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows			
Depreciation/amortization		1,384,512,931	1,368,980,614
Loss/(profit) on sale of property, plant & equipment		(5,396,051)	(13,211,758)
Loss/(profit) on sale of non current investment		-	(521,277)
Provision for employee benefits		24,927,557	17,138,521
Investment written off		100,000	-
Provision/Allowances for credit loss on debtors		76,732,497	(39,756,050)
Finance costs		1,539,417,354	2,119,341,353
Interest Income		(24,190,995)	(32,406,301)
Exceptional items		-	(102,848,966)
OPERATING PROFIT BEFORE WORKING CAPITAL CHANGES		12,401,502,754	6,117,463,793
Movements in working capital :			
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables		655,617,618	(247,162,374)
Increase/(decrease) in other financial liabilities		170,871,871	11,240,078
Increase/(decrease) in other current liabilities		48,345,199	(81,408,479)
Increase/(decrease) in Other non-current financial liablities		8,875,661	4,700,575
Decrease/(increase) in trade receivables		(1,176,376,553)	(237,838,412)
Decrease/(increase) in inventories		(531,095,333)	590,278,919
Decrease/(increase) in other financial assets		-	51,284,870
Decrease/(increase) in other current assets		(434,187,524)	36,297,515
Decrease/(increase) in other non-current assets		12,300,942	(29,730,961)
Cash generated from/(used in) operations		11,155,854,636	6,215,125,523
Direct taxes paid (net of refunds)		(1,468,047,765)	(706,862,958)
Net Cash flow from/(used in) operating activities	A	9,687,806,871	5,508,262,565
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of PPE, including intangible assets and CWIP		(515,438,519)	(1,657,614,494)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment		119,910,047	24,134,299
Proceeds from sale of non-current other investments		-	1,521,277
Proceeds/(investment) from/in bank deposits (having original maturity of more than three months)		(250,878,550)	98,327,308
Interest received		24,190,995	32,406,301
Net cash flow from/(used in) investing activities	B	(622,216,027)	(1,501,225,309)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Redemption of debenture		-	(321,900,000)
Repayment of long-term borrowings		(6,521,054,943)	(1,777,224,793)
Proceeds/(Repayment) of short-term borrowings (net)		(764,598,431)	210,794,847
Finance costs		(1,539,417,354)	(2,119,341,353)
Dividend paid		(176,181,235)	-
Net cash flow from/(used in) financing activities	C	(9,001,251,963)	(4,007,671,299)
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS (A+B+C)		64,338,881	(634,043)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year		21,609,402	23,142,845
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year (refer note-13)		**85,948,283**	**22,508,803**
Components of cash and cash equivalents			
Cash in hand		639,726	636,107
Stamp in hand		123,110	123,110
Balances with banks:			
On current accounts		73,885,447	21,749,586
Deposits with original maturity of less than 3 months		11,300,000	-
		85,948,283	**22,508,803**

The Statement of Cash Flow has been prepared using Indirect method as per Ind AS 7.

As per our report of even date
For JDS & Co.
(Firm Regn.No.018400C)
Chartered Accountants

per OP Singhania
Partner
Membership No.051909

Place : Raipur
Date : 25.05.2021

JDS & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Godawari Power & Ispat Limited

B.L.Agrawal
Managing Director
DIN: 00479747

Abhishek Agrawal
Director
DIN : 02434507

Y.C.Rao
Company Secretary

Sanjay Bothra
CFO

1. **CORPORATE INFORMATION**

The Company, its subsidiaries and its associates & joint venture [jointly referred to as the 'Group' herein under considered in these consolidated financial statements are:

a) **Subsidiaries**

Name of the Company	Country of incorporation	Proportion (%) of equity interest	
		As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Godawari Energy Limited	India	51.30%	51.30%
Godawari Green Energy Limited	India	76.12%	76.12%
Ardent Steel Limited (ASL) (upto 27.12.2020)	India	-	79.98%
Hira Energy Limited (step down subsidiary of ASL and ultimate subsidiary company (upto 27.12.2020)	India	-	97.52%

b) **Associates**

Name of the Company	Country of incorporation	Proportion (%) of equity interest	
		As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Hira Ferro Alloys Limited	India	48.45%	48.45%
Jagdamba Power & Alloys Limited	India	33.96%	33.96%
Chhattisgarh Ispat Bhumi Limited	India	35.36%	35.36%
Ardent Steel Limited (w.e.f. 28.12.2020)	India	37.85%	-

c) **Joint Venture**

Name of the Company	Country of incorporation	Proportion (%) of equity interest	
		As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Raipur Infrastructure Company Ltd.	India	33.33%	33.33%
Chhattisgarh Captive Coal Mining Pvt. Ltd.	India	25.93%	25.93%

1.1 The consolidated financial statements were approved for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 25 May 2021.

2. **BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

2.1 **BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRESENTATION**

i) These Consolidated Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules,2015 (as amended from time to time) and and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, (Ind AS compliant Schedule III).

ii) The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value:

- Certain financial assets and liabilities and
- Defined benefit plans

iii) Subsidiaries are entities where the group exercise or controls more than one-half of its total share capital. The net assets results of acquired businesses are included in the consolidated financial statements from their respective dates of acquisition, being the date on which the Group obtains control. The results of disposed businesses are included in the consolidated financial statements upto their date of disposal, being the date of control ceases.

iv) The consolidated financial statements have been prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of financial statements are consistent with those of previous year. The financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries have been combined on a line-by-line basis by adding together the book values of like items of assets, liabilities, income and expenses, after eliminating intra-group balances, intra-group transactions and the unrealised profits/losses, unless cost/revenue cannot be recovered.

v) The excess of cost to the Group of its investment in subsidiaries, on the acquisition dates over and above the Group's share of equity in the subsidiaries, is recognised as 'Goodwill on Consolidation' being an asset in the consolidated financial statements. The said Goodwill is not amortised, however, it is tested for impairment at each Balance Sheet date and the impairment loss, if any, is provided for. On the other hand, where the share of equity in subsidiaries as on the date of investment is in excess of cost of investments of the Group, it is recognised as 'Çapital Reserve' and shown under the head 'Reserves and Surplus' in the consolidated financial statements.

vi) Non-controlling interests in the net assets of consolidated subsidiaries is identified and presented in the consolidated Balance Sheet separately within equity.

J D S & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS RAIPUR CHHATTISGARH

vii) Non-controlling interests in the net assets of consolidated subsidiaries consists of:
   a) The amount of equity attributable to non-controlling interests at the date on which investment in a subsidiary is made; and

   b) The non-controlling interests share of movements in equity since the date parent subsidiary relationship came into existence.

viii) Investments in associates and joint venture are accounted for using the equity method of accounting, after initially being recognised at cost. Under the equity method of accounting, the investments are adjusted thereafter to recognise the Company's share of the post-acquisition profits or losses of the investee in the profit & loss, and the Company's share of other comprehensive income of the investee in the other comprehensive income.

ix) Deferred tax liabilities are not recognised for temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax bases of investments in subsidiaries where the Company is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the differences will not reverse in the forseeable future.

x) Group's financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (₹), which is also its functional currency.

xi) The consolidated financial statements provide comparative information in respect of the previous period. In addition, the Group presents an additional balance sheet at the beginning of the preceding period when there is a retrospective application of an accounting policy, a retrospective restatement, or a reclassification of items in financial statements.

2.2 Estimation of uncertainties relating to the global health pandemic from COVID-19 (COVID-19)

The Group has assessed the possible impact of COVID-19 on its financial statements based on the internal and external information available up to the date of approval of these financial results and concluded that no adjustment is required in these financial statements. The Group continues to monitor the future economic conditions.

2.3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Current versus non-current classification

The Group presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification. An asset is classified as current when it is:

- expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle;
- held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- cash or a cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when it is:

- expected to be settled in normal operating cycle;
- held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents. The Group has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

b) Fair Value Measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Normally at initial recognition, the transaction price is the best evidence of fair value.

However, when the Group determines that transaction price does not represent the fair value, it uses inter-alia valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

JDS & CO. FR No. 018400C RAIPUR-492001 CHHATTISGARH CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

All financial assets and financial liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy. This categorisation is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 - Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

Financial assets and financial liabilities that are recognised at fair value on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re- assessing categorisation at the end of each reporting period.

c) Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

i) On transition to Ind AS, the Group has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its property, plant and equipment recognised as at April 1, 2015, measured as per the previous GAAP, and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of such property, plant and equipment.

ii) An item of PPE is recognized as an asset if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

iii) The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is measured at :
- its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates.
- any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.
- the initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located, the obligation which is to be incurred either when the item is acquired or as a consequence of having used the item during a particular period for purposes other than to produce inventories during that period.

iv) Expenditure incurred on renovation and modernization of PPE on completion of the originally estimated useful life resulting in increased life and/or efficiency of an existing asset, is added to the cost of the related asset. In the carrying amount of an item of PPE, the cost of replacing the part of such an item is recognized when that cost is incurred if the recognition criteria are met. The carrying amount of those parts that are replaced is derecognized in accordance with the derecognition principles.

v) After initial recognition, PPE is carried at cost less accumulated depreciation/amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

vi) Spare parts procured along with the Plant & Machinery or subsequently which meet the recognition criteria are capitalized and added in the carrying amount of such item. The carrying amount of those spare parts that are replaced is derecognized when no future economic benefits are expected from their use or upon disposal. Other machinery spares are treated as "stores & spares" forming part of the inventory.

vii) If the cost of the replaced part or earlier inspection is not available, the estimated cost of similar new parts/ inspection is used as an indication of what the cost of the existing part/ inspection component was when the item was acquired or inspection carried out.

viii) An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognized.

ix) The Group has continued the policy adopted for accounting for exchange differences arising from translation of long term foreign currency monetary items recognized in financial statements for the period ending immediately before the beginning of the first Ind AS financial reporting period as per the previous GAAP, pursuant to para 46A/46AA and D13AA of Ind AS 101, 'First time adoption of Indian Accounting Standards'. Accordingly, the exchange differences arising on translation/settlement of long term foreign currency monetary items pertaining to the acquisition of a depreciable asset have been adjusted to the cost of the asset and are depreciated over the remaining life of the asset.

JDS & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
CHHATTISGARH

d) Capital Work in Progress

i) Expenditure incurred on assets under construction (including a project) is carried at cost under Capital Work in Progress. Such costs comprises purchase price of asset including import duties and non-refundable taxes after deducting trade discounts and rebates and costs that are directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

ii) Cost directly attributable to projects under construction include costs of employee benefits, expenditure in relation to survey and investigation activities of the projects, cost of site preparation, initial delivery and handling charges, installation and assembly costs, professional fees, expenditure on maintenance and up-gradation etc. of common public facilities, depreciation on assets used in construction of project, interest during construction and other costs if attributable to construction of projects. Such costs are accumulated under "Capital works in progress" and subsequently allocated on systematic basis over major assets, other than land and infrastructure facilities, on commissioning of projects.

iii) Capital Expenditure incurred for creation of facilities, over which the Group does not have control but the creation of which is essential principally for construction of the project is capitalized and carried under "Capital work in progress" and subsequently allocated on systematic basis over major assets, other than land and infrastructure facilities, on commissioning of projects, keeping in view the "attributability" and the "Unit of Measure" concepts in Ind AS 16- "Property, Plant & Equipment". Expenditure of such nature incurred after completion of the project, is charged to Statement of Profit and Loss.

e) Intangible Assets

i) Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

ii) Software (not being an integral part of the related hardware) acquired for internal use, is stated at cost of acquisition less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses, if any.

iii) An item of Intangible asset is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

f) Leases

The Group 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 Group assesses whether: (i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset (ii) the Group has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and (iii) the Group has the right to direct the use of the asset.

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

g) Mining Assets

i) Exploration and Evaluation Assets

Upon obtaining the legal rights to explore a specific area but before the technical feasibility and commercial viability of extracting a mineral resource are demonstrable, the expenditure incurred on finding specific mineral resources are capitalised as Exploration and Evaluation Assets. These expenditure include expenses on acquisition of rights to explore; topographical, geological, geochemical and geophysical studies; exploratory drilling; trenching; sampling; activities in relation to evaluating the technical feasibility and commercial viability of extracting a mineral resource and such other related expenses. When the technical feasibility and commercial viability of extracting a mineral resource are demonstrated, the Exploration and Evaluation Assets are reclassified as part of the right to mine.

At the initial recognition the Exploration and Evaluation Assets are measured at cost. After recognition, the Group continues to use the cost model.

Exploration and Evaluation Assets are assessed for impairment when facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying amount of such assets may exceed its recoverable amount.

After the reclassification of the Exploration and Evaluation Assets as part of the Right to Mine, the cost is then amortised over the remaining useful life of the mining rights.

ii) Stripping Activity

During the development phase of the mine (before production begins), stripping costs are capitalised as part of the cost of right to mine.

During the production phase, two benefits accrue from the stripping activity: usable ore that can be used to produce inventory and improved access to further quantities of material that will be mined in future periods.

J D S & CO. FR No. 018400C RAIPUR-492001 CHHATTISGARH CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

To the extent that the benefit from the stripping activity is realised in the form of inventory produced, the costs of that stripping overburden removal activity is accounted for in accordance with the principles of Ind AS 2, Inventories.

To the extent the benefit is improved access to ore, these costs are recognised as Stripping Activity Asset, if the following criteria are met:-

- it is probable that the future economic benefit (improved access to the ore body) associated with the stripping activity will flow;
- the component of the ore body for which access has been improved can be identified; and
- the costs relating to the stripping activity associated with that component can be measured reliably.

The Stripping Cost capitalised during the development phase or during the production phase is amortised using the units or production method.

In accordance with Ind AS 101 First Time Adoption of Ind AS, the previously recognised asset balance that resulted from stripping activity undertaken during the production phase ('predecessor stripping asset' classified as Iron Ore Mines under Intangible Assets) is reclassified as a part of an existing asset i.e Right to Mine to which the stripping activity relates, to the extent that there remains an identifiable component of the ore body with which the predecessor stripping asset can be associated. Such balances will be amortised over the remaining expected useful life of the Right to Mine.

h) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised upon transfer of control of promised goods to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration which the Group expects to receive in exchange for those products.

Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for discounts, price concessions and incentives, if any, as specified in the contract with the customer. Revenue also excludes taxes collected from customers.

i) Revenue from sales of goods is recognised on output basis measured by units delivered, number of transactions etc.

ii) Revenue from sales of goods is recognised at the point in time when control is transferred to the customer which coincides with the performance obligation under the contract with the customer.

Interest income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest rate (EIR) method.

Dividends

Revenue is recognised when the Group's right to receive payment is established, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend.

Rendering of services

Income from services rendered is recognised based on agreements/arrangements with the customers as the service is performed and there are no unfulfilled obligations.

i) Depreciation on Property, Plant & Equipment and Amortization of Intangible Assets

i) Depreciation on Property, Plant & Equipment is provided on Straight Line Method based on estimated useful life of the assets which is same as envisaged in schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 with the exception of the following:

- spares classified as plant and equipment are depreciated over 3 to 15 years based on the technical evaluation of useful life done by the management.
- assets costing j 5,000 or less are fully depreciated in the year of purchase.

ii) Depreciation on additions to /deductions from Property, Plant & Equipment during the year is charged on pro-rata basis from / up to the date on which the asset is available for use / disposal.

iii) The residual values, useful lives and method of depreciation of property, plant and equipment is reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

iv) Where the life and / or efficiency of an asset is increased due to renovation and modernization, the expenditure thereon along with its unamortized depreciable amount is charged prospectively over the revised / remaining useful life determined by technical assessment.

v) Spares parts procured along with the Plant & Machinery or subsequently which are capitalized and added in the carrying amount of such item are depreciated over the residual useful life of the related plant and machinery or their useful life whichever is lower.

vi) Leasehold land is amortised annually on the basis of tenure of lease period. Freehold land is not depreciated.

vii) Expenditure incurred on Right to Mines are amortised over useful life of the mines or lease period whichever is shorter.

viii) Other Intangible assets i.e. Computer Softwares and Knowhow are amortized on a straight line basis over technically useful life i.e. 10 years.

JDS & CO
FR No. 018400C
RAIPUR-492001
CHHATTISGARH
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

j) Inventories :

i) Inventories are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value, after providing for obsolences, if any.

ii) Cost of Raw Materials, Stores & Spares, Work in Progress, Finished Goods and Stock-in-Trade are computed on Moving Average basis.

iii) Cost of Work in Progress and Finished Goods includes direct materials, labour, conversion and proportion of manufacturing overheads incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

iv) The cost is determined using moving average cost formula and net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

k) Borrowing Cost

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that the Group incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

l) Income Taxes

Income tax expense represents the sum of current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income. In which case the tax is also recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

i) **Current tax**

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities, based on tax rates and laws that are enacted or substantively enacted at the Balance sheet date.

ii) **Deferred tax**

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The carrying amount of Deferred tax liabilities and assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting period.

m) Foreign Currency Transactions

i) Transactions in foreign currency are initially recorded at exchange rate prevailing on the date of transaction. At each Balance Sheet date, monetary items denominated in foreign currency are translated at the exchange rates prevailing on that date.

ii) Exchange differences arising on translation or settlement of monetary items are recognised as income or expenses in the period in which they arise in the Statement of Profit and loss.

n) Employee Benefits Expense

Short Term Employee Benefits

The undiscounted amount of short term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees are recognised as an expense during the period when the employees render the services.

Post-Employment Benefits

Defined Contribution Plans

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which the Group pays specified contributions to a separate entity. The Group makes specified monthly contributions towards Provident Fund and Contributory Pension Fund. The Group's contribution is recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss during the period in which the employee renders the related service.

Defined Benefits Plans

The cost of the defined benefit plan and other post-employment benefits and the present value of such obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases, mortality rates and future pension increases. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

The Group has recognized the gratuity payable to the employees as per the Payment of Gratuity Act,1972 and Leave Encashment Benefits as defined benefit plans. The liability in respect of these benefits is calculated using the Projected Unit Credit Method and spread over the period during which the benefit is expected to be derived from employees' services.

Re-measurement of defined benefit plans in respect of post-employment are charged to the Other Comprehensive Income.

JDS & CO
FR No. 018400C
RAIPUR-492001
CHHATTISGARH
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

o) Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Such provisions are determined based on management estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. When the Group expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognised as a consolidated asset only when the reimbursement is virtually certain.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed on the basis of judgment of management. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current management estimate.

Contingent assets are not recognized but are disclosed in the financial statements when inflow of economic benefits is probable.

p) Impairment of non-financial assets - property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

The Group assesses at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that any property, plant and equipment and intangible assets or group of assets, called cash generating units (CGU) may be impaired. If any such indication exists the recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is estimated to determine the extent of impairment, if any. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the CGU to which the asset belongs.

An impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss to the extent, asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is higher of an asset's fair value less cost of disposal and value in use. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and risk specific to the assets.

The impairment loss recognised in prior accounting period is reversed if there has been a change in the estimate of recoverable amount.

q) Share capital and share premium

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

Par value of the equity share is recorded as share capital and the amount received in excess of the par value is classified as share premium.

Treasury shares held in the Trust are deducted from the equity.

r) Financial Intruments

i) <u>Financial Assets</u>

A. Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets and liabilities are initially recognized at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities, which are not at fair value through profit or loss, are adjusted to the fair value on initial recognition. Purchase and sale of financial assets are recognised using trade date accounting.

B. Subsequent measurement

<u>Financial assets carried at amortised cost</u>

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

<u>Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)</u>

A financial asset is measured at FVTOCI if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

<u>Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)</u>

A financial asset not classified as either amortised cost or FVOCI, is classified as FVTPL.

C. Other Investments

Other investments are measured at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income with value changes recognised therein.

JDS & CO.
FRN 018400C
RAIPUR-492001
CHHATTISGARH
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

D. Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Group uses 'Expected Credit Loss' (ECL) model, for evaluating impairment of financial assets other than those measured at fair value through OCI.

Expected credit losses are measured through a loss allowance at an amount equal to:

- The 12-months expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from those default events on the financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date); or

- Full lifetime expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the life of the financial instrument).

For trade receivables Group applies 'simplified approach' which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables. The Group uses historical default rates to determine impairment loss on the portfolio of trade receivables. At every reporting date these historical default rates are reviewed and changes in the forward looking estimates are analysed.

ii) Financial Liabilities

A. Initial recognition and measurement

All financial liabilities are recognized at fair value and in case of loans, net of directly attributable cost. Fees of recurring nature are directly recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as finance cost.

B. Subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

iii) Derivative financial instruments

The Group uses derivative financial instruments such as interest rate swaps and forward contracts to mitigate the risk of changes in interest rates and exchange rates. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are also subsequently measured at fair value. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative.

Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivatives are taken directly to Statement of Profit and Loss.

iv) Derecognition of financial instruments

The Group derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition under Ind AS 109. A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognized from the Group's Balance Sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

s) Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for events of bonus issue; bonus element in a right issue to existing shareholders.

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

t) Dividend Distribution

Dividend distribution to the Group's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the Group's financial statements in the period in which the dividends are approved by the Group's shareholders.

u) Statement of Cash Flows

i) Cash and Cash equivalents
For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, stamp in hand, 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.

ii) Statement of Cash Flows is prepared in accordance with the Indirect Method prescribed in the relevant Accounting Standard.

J D S & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
RAIPUR
CHHATTISGARH

v) **Segment Reporting Policies**

Identification of segments :
The Chief Operational Decision Maker monitors the operating results of its business Segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on profit and loss and is measured consistently with profit and loss in the financial statements. The Operating segments have been identified on the basis of the nature of products.

Inter segment Transfers :
The Group generally accounts for intersegment sales and transfers as if the sales or transfers were to third parties at current market prices.

Allocation of common costs:
Common allocable costs are allocated to each segment according to the relative contribution of each segment to the total common costs.

Unallocated items :
The Corporate and Other segment includes general corporate income and expense items which are not allocated to any business segment.

w) **Business Combination**
Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition accounting method as at the date of acquisition, which is the date at which control is transferred to the Group. The consideration transferred in the acquition and the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed are recognised at fair values on their acquisition date. Goodwill is initially measured at cost, being the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred and the amount recognised for non-controlling interests, and any previous interest held, over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. The Group recognises any non-controlling interest in the acquired entity on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquired entity's net identifiable assets. Consideration transferred does not include amounts related to settlement of pre-existing relationships. Such amounts are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.4 KEY ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS
The preparation of the Group's financial statements requires management to make judgement, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities and the accompanying disclosures. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

a) **Depreciation / amortisation and useful lives of property plant and equipment / intangible assets**
Property, plant and equipment / intangible assets are depreciated / amortised over their estimated useful lives, after taking into account estimated residual value. The estimated useful lives and residual values of the assets are reviewed annually in order to determine the amount of depreciation / amortisation to be recorded during any reporting period. The useful lives and residual values are based on the Group's historical experience with similar assets and take into account anticipated technological changes and other related matters. The depreciation / amortisation for future periods is revised if there are significant changes from previous estimates.

b) **Recoverability of trade receivable**
Judgements are required in assessing the recoverability of overdue trade receivables and determining whether a provision against those receivables is required. Factors considered include the period of overdues, the amount and timing of anticipated future payments and the probability of default.

c) **Provisions**
Provisions and liabilities are recognized in the period when it becomes probable that there will be a future outflow of resources resulting from past operations or events and the amount of cash outflow can be reliably estimated. The timing of recognition and quantification of the liability requires the application of judgement to existing facts and circumstances. The carrying amounts of provisions and liabilities are reviewed regularly and revised to take account of changing facts and circumstances.

d) **Impairment of non-financial assets**
The Group assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, the Group estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or Cash Generating Units (CGU's) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. It is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or a groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account, if no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

JDS & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

e) **Measurement of defined benefit obligations**

The measurement of defined benefit and other post-employment benefits obligations are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases, mortality rates and future pension increases. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

f) **Amortization of leasehold land**

The Group's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for industrial land. The lease premium is the fair value of land paid by the Group to the state govenment at the time of aquisition and there is no liability at the end of lease term. The lease premium paid by the Group has been amortized over the lease period on a systematic basis and classified under Ind AS 16 and therefore, the requirements of both Ind AS 116 and Ind AS 17 as to the period over which, and the manner in which, the right of use asset (under Ind AS 116) or the asset arising from the finance lease (under Ind AS 17) amortized are similar.

2.5 NEW AND AMENDED STANDARDS

The GRoup has not early adopted any standards, amendments that have been issued but are not yet effective/notified.

2.6 RECENT ACCOUNTING DEVELOPMENTS

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies amendments to the existing standards viz. Ind AS 116, 103, 1, 8, 107 & 109. There is no such impact of amendments which would have been applicable from April 1, 2020.

J D S & CO.
FRN No. 018400 C
RAIPUR-492001
CHHATTISGARH
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Amount in ₹

3. Property, Plant and Equipment

	Freehold Land	Leasehold Land	Site & Land Development	Building	Plant and Equipment	Furniture & Fixtures	Vehicles	Total
Gross Block								
Carring Value								
At 1 April 2019	567,005,203	67,216,027	650,112,018	3,157,458,969	21,354,721,154	64,827,755	84,179,569	25,945,520,694
Additions	28,266,278	-	-	241,159,143	1,304,373,443	1,335,739	10,317,541	1,585,452,144
Disposals	2,975,566	-	-	-	18,668,701	161,186	9,043,937	30,849,390
At 31 March, 2020	592,295,915	67,216,027	650,112,018	3,398,618,112	22,640,425,896	66,002,308	85,453,173	27,500,123,448
Additions	11,786,250	-	23,228,211	127,638,493	255,779,725	1,161,713	20,568,670	440,163,062
Deletion relating to changes in control	16,229,048	-	10,586,471	286,192,876	1,889,301,656	6,989,235	8,980,345	2,218,279,631
Disposals	10,585,984	-	-	43,423,577	208,483,345	180,601	11,213,703	273,887,210
At 31 March, 2021	**577,267,133**	**67,216,027**	**662,753,758**	**3,196,640,152**	**20,798,420,620**	**59,994,185**	**85,827,794**	**25,448,119,669**
Depreciation								
At 1 April 2019	-	**1,320,997**	-	**569,494,400**	**3,976,762,715**	**33,085,737**	**33,325,814**	4,613,989,663
Charge for the year	-	590,116	-	132,958,126	1,108,083,516	6,729,110	11,500,982	1,259,861,850
(Disposals)/Adjustment	-	-	-	-	11,470,355	102,949	8,353,545	19,926,849
At 31 March, 2020	-	**1,911,113**	-	**702,452,525**	**5,073,375,877**	**39,711,898**	**36,473,250**	**5,853,924,663.54**
Charge for the year	-	590,116	-	124,864,334	1,136,781,677	6,197,280	9,379,537	1,277,812,944
(Disposals)/Adjustment	-	-	-	18,249,300	126,136,742	171,571	8,463,730	153,021,343
Deletion relating to changes in control	-	-	-	98,328,719	621,693,088	5,063,711	4,002,460	729,087,979
At 31 March, 2021	-	**2,501,229**	-	**710,738,841**	**5,462,327,724**	**40,673,896**	**33,386,597**	**6,249,628,286**
Net Block								
At 31 March, 2020	**592,295,915**	**65,304,914**	**650,112,018**	**2,696,165,586**	**17,567,050,019**	**26,290,410**	**48,979,922**	**21,646,198,784**
At 31 March, 2021	**577,267,133**	**64,714,798**	**662,753,758**	**2,485,901,311**	**15,336,092,896**	**19,320,289**	**52,441,197**	**19,198,491,382**

Movement in Capital Work-in-Progress	**As on 01.04.2019**	**Addition**	**Transfer/Deletion**	**As on 31.03.2020**	**Addition**	**Transfer/Deletion**	**As on 31.03.2021**
Capital Work-in-Progress	1,302,404,230	998,215,030	926,052,680	1,374,566,580	511,838,081	444,662,558	1,441,742,103
	1,302,404,230	**998,215,030**	**926,052,680**	**1,374,566,580**	**511,838,081**	**444,662,558**	**1,441,742,103**

Details of property, plant and equipment pledged against borrowings is presented in note 13 & 17.

JDS & CO.
RAIPUR
CHHATTISGARH
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

4. Other Intangible assets

Amount in ₹

	Computer software	Mining Assets	Know How	Total
Gross Block				
Carrying Value				
At 1 April 2019	98,918,690	1,353,454,625	40,000,000	1,492,373,315
Purchase/additions	-	-	-	-
At 31 March, 2020	**98,918,690**	**1,353,454,625**	**40,000,000**	**1,492,373,315**
Purchase/additions	378,500	-	-	378,500
Deletion relating to changes in control	-	-	40,000,000	40,000,000
At 31 March, 2021	**99,297,190**	**1,353,454,625**	**-**	**1,452,751,815**
Amortization				
At 1 April 2019	30,997,695	285,359,075	20,000,000	336,356,770
Charge for the year	9,498,682	94,620,082	5,000,000	109,118,764
At 31 March, 2020	**40,496,377**	**379,979,157**	**25,000,000**	**445,475,534**
Charge for the year	8,329,905	94,620,082	3,750,000	106,699,987
Deletion relating to changes in control	-	-	28,750,000	28,750,000
At 31 March, 2021	**48,826,282**	**474,599,239**	**-**	**523,425,521**
Net Block				
At 31 March, 2020	**58,422,313**	**973,475,468**	**15,000,000**	**1,046,897,781**
At 31 March, 2021	**50,470,908**	**878,855,386**	**-**	**929,326,294**

JDS & CO.
FR No. 018400 C
RAIPUR-492001
CHHATTISGARH
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Amount in ₹

	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Investments		
5. Investment in associates and joint ventures		
Investments accounted for using the equity method		
Investment in associates		
Unquoted Equity Instruments	2,641,020,084	1,016,843,273
Investment in joint ventures		
Unquoted Equity Instruments	93,668,054	98,940,903
	2,734,688,138	**1,115,784,176**
6. Other investments		
Carried at Fair Value through OCI		
Investments in Unquoted Equity Instruments	34,018,680	61,288,273
Investments in Unquoted Preference Instruments	-	51,600,000
Investment in mutual fund, fully Paid up (quoted)	6,135,526	6,099,067
	40,154,206	**118,987,340**

	Non-Current		Current	
	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
7. Other assets (unsecured, considered good)				
Advances for capital goods	-	22,914,811		
Advances other than capital advances				
Advance to Vendors			1,134,144,566	1,070,157,732
Prepaid expenses			17,249,262	15,018,716
Balance with statutory/govt. authorities			553,301,167	425,724,559
Interest accrued on deposits			2,808,254	6,072,098
Security deposit with govt. & others	112,866,756	157,662,211	-	-
Total	**112,866,756**	**180,577,022**	**1,707,503,249**	**1,516,973,105**

J D S & CO.
FR No. 018400-C
RAIPUR 492001
CHHATTISGARH
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

(Amount in ₹)

8. Inventories (valued at lower of cost and net realizable value)

	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Raw Materials	2,652,867,037	3,385,467,875
Work-in-progress	180,897,146	181,974,792
Finished goods & by-products	849,069,113	827,399,548
Stock-in-trade	272,521,102	90,963,748
Stores & spares	1,081,391,994	1,088,210,410
	5,036,746,391	**5,574,016,373**

9. Trade receivables

	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Trade receivables considered good - Unsecured	2,752,330,091	1,767,810,833
Trade Receivables which have significant increase in Credit Risk	79,303,471	8,341,651
	2,831,633,563	1,776,152,484
Less: Provision for doubtful receivables	79,303,471	8,341,651
	2,752,330,091	**1,767,810,833**

10. Bank, Cash and cash equivalents

	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Cash and cash equivalents		
Balances with banks:		
On current accounts	73,885,447	21,749,586
Deposits with original maturity of less than three months	11,300,000	-
Stamp in hand	123,110	123,110
Cash on hand	639,726	636,107
	85,948,283	**22,508,803**
Other bank balances		
Earmarked balances - Unpaid dividend account	610,656	774,475
Deposits with original maturity for more than 3 months but less than 12 months	515,592,282	266,318,974
	516,202,938	**267,093,448**
	602,151,221	**289,602,251**

Out of total Deposits, deposits of ₹ 5155.92 lacs (31st March,2020: ₹ 2663.19 lacs) are pledged with various banks for availing LC, Bank Guarantee, margin money and pledged with other Govt. Departments.

11. Other financial assets (considered good, unsecured)

	Current	
	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Other receivables	178,357,900	178,357,900
Total	**178,357,900**	**178,357,900**

JDS & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS RAIPUR CHHATTISGARH

	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
12A. Equity Share capital		
Authorised		
49800000 (31st March, 2020: 49800000) equity shares of ₹ 10/- each	498,000,000	498,000,000
	498,000,000	**498,000,000**
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up		
35236247 (31st March, 2020: 35236247) equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid-up		
	341,112,470	**341,112,470**

a. Reconciliation of the equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

	As at 31.03.2021		As at 31.03.2020	
	No.	₹	No.	₹
At the beginning of the period	35,236,247	*341112470	35,236,247	*341112470
Issued during the period	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the period	**35,236,247**	**341,112,470**	**35,236,247**	**341,112,470**

* Value of Treasury shares (1125000 nos.) held in the trust are deducted from the equity share capital.

b. Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10/- per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of the equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribtion of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

c. Shares held by Associate company

Out of equity shares issued by the company, shares held by its associate company are as below:

Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31st March 2020
Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid		
1200000 (1200000) nos. of shares held by Hira Ferro Alloys Ltd.	12,000,000	12,000,000
	12,000,000	**12,000,000**

d. Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company:

	No.	% of holding in the class	No.	% of holding in the class
Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid				
Hira Infra-tek Limited	1790652	5.08	1790652	5.08
Dinesh Agrawal	1846347	5.24	1846347	5.24
B.L. Agrawal (HUF)	2738932	7.77	2738932	7.77
Vinay Agrawal	1875466	5.32	1875466	5.32
Kumar Agrawal	2460678	6.98	2460678	6.98
	10712075	**30.39**	**10712075**	**30.39**

e. In the period of five years immediately preceding March 31, 2021, the Company has neither issued bonus shares, bought back any equity shares or has allotted any equity shares as fully paid up consideration other than cash.

f. There are no equity shares reserved for issue under options and there are no contracts or commitments for the sale of shares or disinvestments.

g. Apart from authorised equity share capital, the company is also having authorised preference share capital consisting 3200000 preference shares of ₹ 10/- each as on 31.03.2021 and 31.03.2020.

JDS & CO. FR No. 018400C RAIPUR-492001 CHHATTISGARH CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
12B. Other Equity		
Capital Reserve		
Balance as per last financial statements	1,100,834,019	1,100,834,019
	1,100,834,019	1,100,834,019
Securities Premium		
Balance as per last financial statements	2,078,405,356	2,078,405,356
	2,078,405,356	2,078,405,356
Debenture Redemption Reserve		
Balance as per last financial statements	-	80,475,000
Less: Transfer to general reserve	-	80,475,000
	-	-
General Reserve		
Balance as per last financial statements	1,926,600,000	1,846,125,000
Add: Transfer from debenture redemption reserve	-	80,475,000
	1,926,600,000	1,926,600,000
Retained Earnings		
Balance as per last financial statements	8,375,525,032	6,718,555,269
Profit for the year	6,385,431,079	1,667,750,936
Remeasurements of the net defined benefit plans, Net of Tax	(2,710,426)	(10,781,173)
Adjustment relating to changes in control	5,735,281	-
Interim Dividend paid on Equity Share	(176,181,235)	-
	14,587,799,731	8,375,525,032
Items of Other Comprehensive Income		
Fair Value of financial assets through Other Comprehensive Income		
Balance as per last financial statements	(41,956,124)	(21,836,120)
Other Comprehensive Income reognised during the year, net of tax	(9,960,593)	(20,120,004)
Adjustment relating to changes in control	14,065,114	-
	(37,851,603)	(41,956,124)
Share of Other Comprehensive Income in associates and Joint Ventures		
Balance as per last financial statements	(2,155,835)	74,676,028
Other Comprehensive Income reognised during the year, net of tax	361,177,298	(76,831,863)
	359,021,463	(2,155,835)
	20,014,808,967	13,437,252,449

Notes:

a. Capital Reserve is created on account of change in control i.e. additional ownership interest in a subsidary and the excess of net assets acquired during amalgamation, over the cost of consideration paid is treated as capital reserve.

b. Securities Premium is used to record the premium received on issue of shares. It is to be utilised in accordance with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013.

c. Debenture Redemption Reserve (DRR) has been created out of profit of the company available for payment of dividend. DDR is required to be created for an amount which is equal to 25% of the value of debentures issued. The amounts credited to the DRR can be utilised by the company only to redeem debentures.

d. Under the erstwhile Companies Act, 1956, a General Reserve was created through an annual transfer of net profit at a specified percentage in accordance with applicable regulations. Consequent to the introduction of the Companies Act, 2013, the requirement to mandatory transfer a specified percentage of net profit to general reserve has been withdrawn. General Reserve is available for payment of dividend to the shareholders as per the provisions of Companies Act, 2013.

e. The cumulative gains and losses arising from fair value changes of equity investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognised in fair value of financial assets. The balance of the reserve represents such changes recognised net of amounts reclassified to retained earnings on disposal of such investments.

JDS & CO. ★ FR No. 018400C RAIPUR-492001 CHHATTISGARH ★ CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

13. Borrowings

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Non-current portion		Current maturities	
	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Term Loans				
Secured loan from bank	7,710,552,027	14,639,104,984	440,221,900	717,117,174
Other loans and advances				
Other loans from bank and financial institution(secured)	-	5,747,844	-	1,425,919
	7,710,552,027	14,644,852,828	440,221,900	718,543,093
The above amount includes				
Secured borrowings	7,710,552,027	14,644,852,828	440,221,900	718,543,093
Unsecured borrowings	-	-	-	-
Amount disclosed under the head				
"other financial liabilities" (refer note 19)			(440,221,900)	(718,543,093)
Net amount	7,710,552,027	14,644,852,828	-	-

Security and terms & conditions for above loans:

a. The rupee term loans of parent company are secured by a first pari passu charge over immovable and movable assets of the company, both present and future, subject to prior charge in favour of working capital bankers of the Company over the current assets i.e. stocks of raw materials, finished goods, stock in process, stores & consumables, trade receivables for securing working capital facilities availed from the banks. The rupee term loans are also secured by personal guarantee of promoter/directors of the Company and 2nd pari passu charge on pledge of 75,01,846 equity shares of the Company held by the promoters.

The rupee term loans of subsidiary companies are secured by first pari passu charge on all immovable properties of the company, both present and future and hypothecation of all tangible movable assets, book debts, receivables, all bank accounts including the Escrow/ Trust & retention a/c, debt service reserve a/c etc. and all intangible including, goodwill, uncalled capital, rights, undertakings etc. of the company, both present and future. The loan is further secured by Assignment of all rights, titles, interest, claims etc of the company in all the Project Documents, insurance policies, clearances, etc and assignment of the company's rights and interests related to the Project under Letter of Credit, guarantee or performance bond provided by any party in favour of the company, for any contract related to the Project, both present and future.

The loan of subsidiary company is further secured by Pledge of 51% of the equity shares of the company held by the holding company. In case fresh equity shares will be issued by the company during currency of loan than 51% of the enhanced share capital also will be pledged with the lenders to secure thier term loan and personal guarantee of the promoters of the company.

b. Other loans from banks and financial institution are secured by hypothecation and mortgage of specific assets from various banks.

Repayment terms for above loans:

a. Rupee term loan outstanding aggregating to ₹ 45518 lacs (Previous year ₹ 103291 lacs) are repayable in 168 monthly instalments which shall be ended on 31st March 2032.

b. Rupee term loan outstanding agreegating to ₹ Nil (Previous year ₹ 1831 lacs) are repayable in 88 monthly instalments which shall be ended on 31st March 2026.

c. Rupee term loan outstanding agreegating to ₹ 35990 lacs (Previous year ₹ 40950 lacs) are repayable in 180 monthly instalments which shall be ended on 30th September 2031.

JDS & Co. FR No. [illegible] RAIPUR CHHATTISGARH CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

14. Other non-current financial liabilities (Amount in ₹)

	Non Current	
	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Retention money payable	29,544,379	20,668,719
	29,544,379	**20,668,719**

15. Provisions

	Current		Non Current	
	As at 31.03.2021	As at	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Provision for Employee Benefits				
- Gratuity	114,937,790	111,145,265	6,283,444	6,478,907
- Leave obligations	27,825,272	24,816,330	1,698,568	1,656,329
	142,763,062	**135,961,595**	**7,982,012**	**8,135,236**

16. Deferred Tax (Assets)/Liabilities

	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Deferred Tax (Assets)/Liabilities		
Temporary differences on account of PPE & Other intangible assets	2,273,850,929	2,738,113,356
Temporary differences on account of fair valuation of Investments	(4,447,577)	(9,356,309)
Temporary differences on account of Employee Benefits	(43,511,000)	(49,157,215)
Unused MAT Credit	-	(1,685,427,499)
Others	(547,692,163)	(545,962,096)
Net deferred tax (assets)/ liabilities	**1,678,200,189**	**448,210,238**
RECONCILIATION OF DEFERRED TAX (ASSETS)/LIABILITIES (NET)		
Deferred Tax (Assets)/Liabilities		
Deferred tax liability / (assets) at the beginning of the year	448,210,238	8,120,395
Temporary differences on account of PPE & Other intangible assets	138,277,302	243,414,385
Temporary differences on account of Employee Benefits	5,646,215	(14,228,643)
Other temporary differences	3,178,665	(61,358,874)
Recognition/(utilization) of unrecognized tax losses	-	25,469,727
Impact of change in tax rate for future period	(602,539,729)	-
MAT credit forgo (adopting new tax resigm from next year)	123,694,255	-
MAT Credit utilized/(arised)	1,561,733,244	246,793,248
DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES / (ASSETS) AT THE END OF THE YEAR	**1,678,200,189**	**448,210,237**

17. Borrowings

	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Cash Credit facility from banks (secured)	813,859,024	1,587,057,854
Loans and advances from body corporate and others (unsecured)	-	16,817,326
The above amount includes	**813,859,024**	**1,603,875,180**
Secured borrowings	**813,859,024**	**1,587,057,854**
Unsecured borrowings	-	**16,817,326**

Terms & Conditions of Secured Loans

The cash credit facilities from Banks of the parent company are secured by first pari passu charge over entire current assets i.e. stocks of raw materials, finished goods, stock in process, stores & consumables, trade receivables of the Company and second charge over the other movable assets and immovable assets of the Company.

The above credit facilities are also secured by personal guarantee of promoter directors of the Company and also secured in line with rupee term loans by pledge of 75,01,846 equity shares of the company held by the promoters.

The cash credit facilities from Bank of the subsidiary companies are secured by hypothecation of stock, book debts and personal guarantee of the directors of the company.

18. Trade Payable

	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Trade payables		
- total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	8,510,185	2,761,923
- total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	1,953,383,284	1,779,753,391
	1,961,893,469	**1,782,515,314**

19. Other Financial Liabilities

	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Current maturities of long-term borrowings (secured) (refer note-13)	440,221,900	718,543,093
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	33,375,574	96,608,083
Investor Education and Protection Fund will be credited by following amounts (as and when due)		
Unpaid dividend	610,656	774,475
Expenses and other Payable	442,415,678	279,792,557
	916,623,808	**1,095,718,206**

20. Other Current Liabilities

	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Advances from Customer	97,255,656	37,739,863
Creditors for capital goods	-	11,805,029
	97,255,656	**49,544,892**

JDS & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS FR No. 018400C RAIPUR-492001 CHHATTISGARH

(Amount in ₹)

21. Revenue from operations

	2020-21	2019-20
Revenue from operations		
Sale of products		
Manufacturing Goods and By-Products	38,830,716,790	30,550,364,777
Electricity	1,142,774,244	993,470,400
Traded Goods	542,477,910	919,905,246
Others	171,576,737	171,545,281
Other operating revenue		
Scrap & Other sales	31,638,757	249,973,376
Revenue from operations	**40,719,184,439**	**32,885,259,080**

22. Other Income

	2020-21	2019-20
Interest Income on		
Bank Deposits	16,362,214	10,433,082
Others	7,828,781	21,973,219
Profit on sale of non-current Investments	-	521,277
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment	5,396,051	13,211,758
Other non-operating income (net of expenses directly attributable to such income)	10,786,534	405,987
	40,373,580	**46,545,324**

JDS & CO
FR No. 018400C
RAIPUR-492001
CHHATTISGARH
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

(Amount in ₹)

23. Cost of materials consumed

	2020-21	2019-20
Inventory at the beginning of the year	3,385,467,875	3,648,677,908
Add: purchases	17,963,655,477	16,551,711,508
	21,349,123,352	20,200,389,415
Less : Inventory at the end of the year	2,652,867,037	3,385,467,875
Less : Inventory related to changes in control	697,659,845	-
Cost of materials consumed	**17,998,596,469**	**16,814,921,541**

24. Changes in Inventories of Work in Progress, Stock in Trade and Finished Goods

	2020-21	2019-20	(Increase)/Decrease
			2020-21
Inventories at the end of the year			
Finished goods and by-products	849,069,113	827,399,548	(21,669,565)
Work-in-progress	180,897,146	181,974,792	1,077,647
Traded goods	272,521,102	90,963,748	(181,557,354)
Inventory related to changes in control	67,112,262	-	(67,112,262)
	1,369,599,623	**1,100,338,088**	**(269,261,535)**
Inventories at the beginning of the year			**2019-20**
Finished goods and by-products	827,399,548	948,075,020	120,675,471
Work-in-progress	181,974,792	491,141,264	309,166,472
Traded goods	90,963,748	110,235,810	19,272,062
	1,100,338,088	**1,549,452,094**	**449,114,005**
Net (increase)/decrease in inventories	**269,261,535**	**(449,114,005)**	

JDS & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

(Amount in ₹)

25. Employee benefits expense

	2020-21	2019-20
Salaries, wages and other benefits	1,270,902,879	1,137,578,459
Contribution to provident and other fund	66,829,351	77,309,281
Gratuity expense	22,412,430	18,925,361
Leave obligation expense	14,282,394	9,888,551
Staff welfare expenses	53,596,475	60,474,757
	1,428,023,529	**1,304,176,409**

26. Finance Costs

	2020-21	2019-20
Interest		
- on debentures	-	11,023,230
- on term loans	1,343,430,737	1,886,856,931
- on working capital	126,130,703	139,024,761
- on others	10,479,424	16,073,158
Bank charges	59,376,490	66,363,272
	1,539,417,354	**2,119,341,353**

27. Depreciation and amortization expense

	2020-21	2019-20
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	1,277,812,944	1,259,861,850
Amortization of intangible assets	106,699,987	109,118,764
	1,384,512,931	**1,368,980,614**

28. Other Expenses

	2020-21	2019-20
Consumption of stores and spares	1,679,116,587	1,383,857,182
Grid Parallel operation charges	21,528,075	20,082,442
Power & Fuel	2,176,183,267	2,391,617,970
Water Charges	34,974,760	36,059,884
Other manufacturing expenses	783,586,939	846,899,667
CDM Expenses	2,501,102	6,193,168
Rent	7,878,897	9,621,450
Rates and taxes	87,152,382	93,626,595
Insurance	55,827,272	28,876,266
Repairs and maintenance		
- Plant and machinery	136,194,215	158,804,967
- Buildings	49,910,564	45,759,893
- Others	21,691,600	26,446,041
Rebate, shortage claims & other deductions	106,794,792	183,680,178
Commission - Other than Sole selling agents	47,872,740	36,863,427
Provision/Allowances for credit loss on debtors	76,732,497	(27,279,048)
Travelling and conveyance	37,776,107	51,934,955
Communication expenses	9,369,283	11,432,697
Printing and stationery	2,915,653	4,190,742
Legal and professional fees	83,347,156	42,989,186
Directors' remuneration	98,791,419	93,984,093
Directors' sitting fees	2,620,520	2,486,380
Payment to Auditor	4,659,940	4,101,940
Frieght and forwarding charges	2,621,973,281	1,359,365,492
Security service charges	47,232,893	49,645,056
Bad Debts written off	-	72,343,301
Advances no more recoverable written off	-	105,743,057
Corporate Social Responsibility	57,227,758	33,536,471
Miscellaneous expenses	272,277,713	120,893,032
	8,526,137,411	**7,193,756,483**

29. Earnings per share (EPS)

	2020-21	2019-20
Net profit/(loss) for the year as per the statement of profit and loss	6,545,128,429	1,772,365,250
Net profit/(loss) attributable to equity holders of the parents	6,383,874,546	1,667,750,936
Nominal Value of Equity Shares (₹)	10	10
Weighted average number of equity shares in calculating Basic EPS	35,236,247	35,236,247
Weighted average number of equity shares in calculating Diluted EPS	35,236,247	35,236,247
Basic & Diluted EPS		
- Basic earning per share	181.17	47.33
- Diluted earning per share	181.17	47.33

JDS & CO. ★ CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS ★ FR No. 018400C RAIPUR-492001 CHHATTISGARH

30. Contingent Liabilities and capital commitments :-

Claims against the companies not acknowledged as debts:

i) Disputed liability of ₹ 144.45 lacs (Previous Year ₹ 144.59 lacs) on account of Service Tax against which the company has preferred an appeal.

ii) Disputed liability of ₹ 329.68 lacs (Previous Year ₹ 244.88 lacs) on account of CENVAT against which the company has preferred an appeal.

iii) Disputed liability of ₹ 286.55 lacs (Previous year ₹ 514.04 lacs) on account of Sales Tax against which the Group has preferred an appeal.

iv) Disputed liability of ₹ 10 lacs (Previous Year ₹ 10 lacs) on account of Custom Duty against which the company has preferred an appeal.

v) Disputed energy development cess demanded by the Chief Electrical Inspector, Govt. of Chhattisgarh ₹ 5546.24 lacs (Previous Year ₹ 5102.04 lacs). The Hon'ble High Court of Chhattisgarh has held the levy of cess as unconstitutional vide its order dated 20th June,2008. The State Govt. has filed a Special Leave Petition before Hon'ble Supereme Court, which is pending for final disposal.

vi) Demand raised by NTPC Vidyut Vyapar Nigam Limited (NVVN) amounting to ₹ 36.32 Crores (Previous Year ₹ 31.10 Crores) on account of penalty towards minimum guaranteed generation under PPA up-to FY 2019-20. NVVN has withheld amount of ₹ 17.84 crores against their demand from the amount of sales receivable from them towards sale of electricity under PPA. The lower than minimum guaranteed generation of power is on account of lower DNI, grid failure on certain occasions and certain other issues. The Subsidiary company had filed a petition before honourable CERC. CERC in its order directed the NVVN to calculate the penalty after taking into account the grid failure and giving consideration to some other points including actual amount of damages suffered by NVVN. However no relief was granted on account lower DNI. The NVVN has preferred an appeal against the order of CERC before the Appellate Authority towards relief granted by CERC to the company. The Subsidiary company has also preferred an appeal before Appellate Authority against the CERC order to consider the lower DNI as 'force measure' and allow proportionate relief towards higher tariff on sale of electricity under PPA and also on account of loss of power generation on account of lower DNI for the purpose of calculation of minimum guaranteed generation under PPA for levying penalty. The Subsidiary company has been legally advised that no liability is likely to accrue towards the minimum guaranteed generation on account of lower DNI and relief granted by CERC and accordingly no provision for penalty has been made in the accounts.

vii) Disputed demand of ₹ 192.66 lacs (Previous Year ₹ 192.66 lacs) from Chhattisgarh State Power Distribution Company Limited relating to cross subsidy on power sold under open access during the financial year 2009-10. The company has contested the demand and obtained stay from CSERC and expect a favourable decision in favour of company.

viii) Disputed payment for delayed wages as estimated ₹ Nil (Previous year ₹ 5.57 lacs) plus 10 times compensation amounting to ₹ Nil (Previous year ₹ 55.71 lacs) is pending case under The Payment of Wages Act,1936, case with SDJM, Kendujhar.

ix) Disputed demand of ₹ 68.77 lacs (Previous Year ₹ 68.77 lacs) from Mining Department of Chhattisgarh against which the company has preferred an appeal.

Guarantees excluding financial guarantees:

i) Counter Guarantees given to banks against Bank guarantees issued by the group Banker aggregate to ₹ 3429.64 lacs (Previous Year ₹ 2962.19 lacs.)

Capital Commitments:

i) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital accounts Rs. Nil (Previous Year Rs. Nil).

31. The legal & professional expenses incurred by the Subsidiary Company during the previous year amounting to Rs.723.16 lacs towards the Arbitration Proceedings has been charged to statement of profit & loss account as exceptional items, in view of one time cost incurred to defend Company's stand against the claims raised by EPC Contractor (now stands dismissed) relating to setting up of Company's 50MW Solar Thermal Power Plant. Further, the Subsidiary Company has also disclosed as exceptional items of expense amounting to Rs.305.33 lacs incurred on account of government direction for shifting of its water pipeline from Indira Gandhi Nahar Project (IGNP) to its Solar Power Plant on account of widening of Road by the government agencies.

JDS & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS RAIPUR CHHATTISGARH

32. DISCLOSURES AS REQUIRED BY INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARD (Ind AS) 19 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS:

a. Defined Contribution Plan:

The Group has certain defined contribution plans viz. provident fund . Contributions are made to provident fund in India for employees at the rate of 12% of basic salary as per regulations. The contributions are made to registered provident fund administered by the government. The obligation of the Company is limited to the amount contributed and it has no further contractual nor any constructive obligation.

Amount of ₹ 668.29 lacs (P.Y. ₹ 773.09 lacs) is recognised as an expenses and included in employee benefit expense as under the following defined contribution plans (Refer Note no 25).

b. Defined benefit plan:

Leave Obligations:

The Group provides for the encashment of leave or leave with pay subject to certain rules. The employees are entitled to accumulate leave subject to certain limits, for future encashment. The liability is provided based on the number days of unutilised leave at each balance sheet date on the basis of year-end actuarial valuation using projected unit credit method. The scheme is unfunded.

Based on past experience and in keeping with Group's practice, the Group does not expect all employees to take the full amount of accrued leave or require payment within the next 12 months and accordingly the total year end provision determined on actuarial valuation, as aforesaid is classified between current and non current.

An amount of ₹ 142.82 lacs (P.Y. ₹ 98.89 lacs) is recognised as an expenses and included in employee benefit expense as under the following defined contribution plans (Refer Note no 25)

Gratuity:

The Gratuity scheme is a final salary defined benefit plan that provides for a lump sum payment made on exit either by way of retirement, death, disability or voluntary withdrawal. The benefits are defined on the basis of final salary and the period of service and paid as lump sum at exit. Benefits provided under this plan is as per the requirement of the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The scheme is unfunded.

₹ *in Lacs*

	Particulars	[illegible]	[illegible]
I	**Change in Present value of defined benefit obiligation during the year:**		
	Present value of defined benefit obiligation at the beginning of the year	1,057.23	898.22
	Interest Cost	74.01	60.87
	Current Service Cost	128.62	128.38
	Past Service Cost	-	-
	Benefit paid directly by employer	(32.03)	(57.16)
	Acturial Changes arising from changes in financial assumption	17.48	87.12
	Acturial Changes arising from changes in expirence assumption	(33.10)	58.79
	Present value of defined benefit obiligation at the end of the year	**1,212.20**	**1,176.22**
II	**Change in fair value of plan assets during the year:**		
	Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	-	-
	Contribution paid by the employer	32.03	57.16
	Benefit paid from the fund	(32.03)	(57.16)
	Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	-	-

JDS & CO. FR No. ... RAIPUR CHHATTISGARH CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

III	**Net asset / (liability) recognised in the balance sheet:**		
	Present Valur of defined benefit obiligation at the end of the year	1,212.20	1,176.22
	Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	-	-
	Amount recognised in the balance sheet	-	-
	Net asset / (liability) - Current	62.83	64.78
	Net asset / (liability) - Non Current	1,149.37	1111.44

IV	**Expenses recognized in the statement of profit and loss for the year:**		
	Current Service Cost	143.07	128.38
	Interest Cost on benefit obiligation (Net)	81.05	60.87
	Total expenses included in employee benefits exxpenses	224.12	189.25

V	**Recognized in other comprehensive income for the year:**		
	Acturial Changes arising from changes in financial assumption	17.48	87.12
	Acturial Changes arising from changes in expirence assumption	(33.10)	58.79
	Recognized in other comprehensive income for the year:	(15.63)	145.91

VI	**Maturity profile of defined benefit obiligation:**		
	Within the next 12 months (next annual reporting period)	62.83	64.78
	Between 2 and 5 years	76.41	293.61
	Between 6 and 10 years and above	1,072.96	817.83

VII	**Quantitative Sensitivity analysis for significant assumption is as below:**		
1	1% point increase in discount rate	1,093.63	1,059.99
	1% point decrease in discount rate	1,352.03	1,313.64
	1% point increase rate of salary Increase	1,352.37	1,314.24
	1% point decrease rate of salary Increase	1,090.90	1,057.14
	1% point increase rate of employee turnover rate	1,221.90	1,187.09
	1% point decrease rate of employee turnover rate	1,201.04	1,163.73

JDS & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS RAIPUR CHHATTISGARH

2 **Sensitivity Analysis Method:**
Sensitivity Analysis is determined based on the expected movement in liability if the assumption were not proved to be true on different count.

VIII	**Actuarial assumptions:**		
1	Discount rate	6.90%	7.00%
2	Salary escalation	6.00%	6.00%
3	Mortality rate during employment	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08)
4	Mortality post retirement rate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08)
5	Rate of Employee Turnover	1% to 8%	1% to 8%

Notes:

(i) The actuarial valuation of the defined obligation were carried out at 31st March, 2021. The present value of the defined benefit obligation and the related current service cost and past service cost,were measured using the projected Uniit Credit Method.

(ii) Risk Exposure
Through its defined benefit plans, the Company is exposed to some risks, the most significant of which are detailed below:

Interest rate risk :

The defined benefit obligation calculated uses a discount rate based on government bonds. If bond yields fall, the defined benefit obligation will tend to increase.

Salary inflation risk :

Higher than expected increases in salary will increase the defined benefit obligation.

Demographic risk :

This is the risk of variability of results due to unsystematic nature of decrements that include mortality, withdrawal, disability and retirement. The effect of these decrements on the defined benefit obligation is not straight forward and depends upon the combination of salary increase, discount rate and vesting criteria. It is important not to overstate withdrawals because in the financial analysis the retirement benefit of a short career employee typically costs less per year as compared to a long service employee.

33. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES

The Group's principal financial liabilities comprise of loans and borrowings, trade payables and other financial liabilities. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Group's operations. The Group's principal financial assets include investments, loans, trade and other receivables, and cash and short-term deposits that derive directly from its operations. The Group also enters into derivative contracts.

The Group is exposed to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:
- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Interest rate risk
- Currency risk
- Price risk

The Company's board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Group's risk management framework.This note presents information about the risks associated with its financial instruments, the Group's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the Group's management of capital.

Credit Risk

The Group is exposed to credit risk as a result of the risk of counterparties non performance or default on their obligations. The Group's exposure to credit risk primarily relates to investments, accounts receivable and cash and cash equivalents. The Group monitors and limits its exposure to credit risk on a continuous basis. The Group's credit risk associated with accounts receivable is primarily related to party not able to settle their obloigation as agreed. To manage this the Group periodically reviews the finanial reliability of its customers, taking into account the financial condition, current economic trends and analysis of historical bad debts and ageing of accounts receivables.

Trade receivables

Trade receivables represent the most significant exposure to credit risk and are stated after an allowance for impairment and expected credit loss.

Loans and Advances

Financial assets in the form of loans and advances are written off when there is no reasonable expectations of recovery. Where recoveries are made, these are recognise as income in the statement of profit and loss. The Group measures the expected credit loss of dues based on historical trend, industry practices and the business environment in which the entity operates. Loss rates are based on actual credit loss experience and passed trends. Based on historical data, loss on collection of dues is not material hence no additional provisions considered.

Bank, Cash and cash equivalents

Bank, Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand and deposits which are readily convertible to cash. These are subject to insignificant risk of change in value or credit risk.

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was:

₹ *in Lacs*

	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Trade receivables	27,523.30	17,678.11
Bank, Cash and cash equivalents	6,021.51	2,896.02

Impairment losses

	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Trade receivables (measured under life time excepted credit loss model)		
Opening balance	83.42	480.98
Provided during the year	709.62	
Reversal of provision	-	397.56
Closing balance	793.04	83.42

Ageing analysis	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Upto 3 months	26,107.49	15,486.20
3-6 months	227.61	227.61
More than 6 months	1,188.20	1,964.29
	27,523.30	17,678.11

No significant changes in estimation techniques or assumptions were made during the reporting period

Liquidity risk

The Group is exposed to liquidity risk related to its ability to fund its obligations as they become due. The Group monitors and manages its liquidity risk to ensure access to sufficient funds to meet operational and financial requirements. The Group has access to credit facilities and debt capital markets and monitors cash balances daily. In relation to the Group's liquidity risk, the Group's policy is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions as they fall due while minimizing finance costs, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Group's reputation.

Financing arrangements

The Group has access to following undrawn borrowing facilities at the end of the reporting period:

₹ in Lacs

	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Cash Credit facilities	13,227.41	7,373.42

Maturities of financial liabilities

The contractual undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities are as follows:

As at 31 March 2021	Less than 1 year	<1-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Borrowings	12,540.81	37,717.00	39388.52	**89,646.33**
Trade payables	19,618.93	-	-	**19,618.93**
Other financial liabilities	4,764.02	295.44	-	**5,059.46**
	36,923.76	38,012.44	39,388.52	114,324.73

As at 31 March 2020	Less than 1 year	<1-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Borrowings	23,224.18	61,696.92	84751.61	**169,672.71**
Trade payables	17,825.15	-	-	**17,825.15**
Other financial liabilities	3,771.75	206.69	-	**3,978.44**
	44,821.09	61,903.61	84,751.61	191,476.30

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that an upward movement in the interest rate would adversley effect the borrowing cost of the Group. The Group is exposed to long term and short-term borrowings. The Group manages interest rate risk by monitoring its mix of fixed and floating rate instruments, and taking action as necessary to maintain an appropriate balance.

The exposure of the Group's borrowings to interest rate changes at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

a) Interest rate risk exposure

	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Variable rate borrowings	89,646.33	169,600.97
Fixed rate borrowings	-	71.74

b) Sensitivity analysis

Profit or loss estimate to higher/lower interest rate expense from borrowings as a result of changes in interest rates.

	Impact on profit after tax	
	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Interest rates - increase by 70 basis points	627.52	1,187.21
Interest rates - decrease by 70 basis points	(627.52)	(1,187.21)

FOREX EXPOSURE RISK

The Group operates internationally and portion of the business is transacted in several currencies and consequently the Group is exposed to foreign exchange risk through purchases from overseas suppliers in various foreign currencies.

Foreign currency exchange rate exposure is partly balanced by purchasing of goods in the respective currencies.

JDS & CO. FR No. 018400C RAIPUR-492001 CHHATTISGARH CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

The Group evaluates exchange rate exposure arising from foreign currency transactions and the Group follows established risk management policies, including the use of derivatives like interest rate swap to hedge exposure to foreign currency risk.

PARTICULARS	Currency	Currency in Lacs 2020-21	2019-20
Borrowings	USD	11.10	33.00
Trade Payables	USD	308.62	45.35
Receivable	USD	143.32	66.59

Profit or loss estimate to higher/lower as a result of changes in foreign exchange rates-

₹ *in Lacs*

	Impact on profit after tax 31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Foreign exchange rates - increase by 1%	90.28	8.17
Foreign exchange rates - decrease by 1%	(90.28)	(8.17)

PRICE RISK:

The entity is exposed to equity price risk, which arised out from FVTPL quoted equity shares and FVTOCI quoted and unquoted equity shares including preference instrument. The management monitors the proportion of equity securities in its investment portfolio based on market indices. Material investments within the portfolio are managed on an individual basis and all buy and sell decisions are approved by the management. The primary goal of the entity's investment strategy is to maximize investments returns.

Sensitivity Analysis for Price Risk:

Equity Investments carried at FVTOCI are not listed on the stock exchange. For equity investments classified as at FVTOCI, the impact of a 2 % in the index at the reporting date on profit & loss would have been an increase of ₹ 8.03 lacs (2019-20: ₹ 23.80 lacs); an equal change in the opposite direction would have decreased profit and loss.

34. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Group's main objectives when managing capital are to:

- ensure sufficient liquidity is available (either through cash and cash equivalents, investments or committed credit facilities) to meet the needs of the business;
- ensure compliance with covenants related to its credit facilities; and
- minimize finance costs while taking into consideration current and future industry, market and economic risks and conditions.
- safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern
- to maintain an efficient mix of debt and equity funding thus achieving an optimal capital structure and cost of capital.

The Board of Directors has the primary responsibility to maintain a strong capital base and reduce the cost of capital through prudent management of deployed funds and leveraging opportunities in domestic and international financial markets so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business.

For the purpose of Group's capital management, capital includes issued capital and all other equity reserves. The Group manages its capital structure in light of changes in the economic and regulatory environment and the requirements of the financial covenants.

The Group manages its capital on the basis of net debt to equity ratio which is net debt (total borrowings net of cash and cash equivalents) divided by total equity

₹ *in Lacs*

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Total borrowings	89,646.33	169,672.71
Less : Bank, Cash and cash equivalent	6,015.41	2,888.28
Net debt	**83,630.92**	**166,784.43**
Total equity	203,559.21	137,783.65
Net debt to equity ratio	**0.41**	**1.21**

The Group has complied with the covenants as per the terms of the major borrowing facilities throughout the reporting period.

35. Distribution made and proposed:	**31 March 2021**	**31 March 2020**
Dividends on equity shares declared and paid:		
Interim dividend for the year ended on 31 March 2021: ₹ 5 per share (31 March 2020: Nil)	1,761.81	-
Proposed dividends on Equity shares:		
Proposed dividend for the year ended on 31 March 2021: ₹ 13.50 per share (31 March 2020: Nil)	4,756.89	-
	6,518.71	-

Proposed dividends on equity shares are subject to approval at the annual general meeting and are not recognised as a liability as at 31 March 2021.

J D S & CO.
FR.No. 018400C
RAIPUR-492001
CHHATTISGARH
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

36. **FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - ACCOUNTING CLASSIFICATIONS AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS**

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

1. Fair value of cash and short-term deposits, trade and other short term receivables, trade payables, other current liabilities, short term loans from banks and other financial institutions approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

2. Financial instruments with fixed and variable interest rates are evaluated by the Group based on parameters such as interest rates and individual credit worthiness of the counter party. Based on this evaluation, allowances are taken to account for the expected losses of these receivables.

The Group uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation techniquie:

Level 1 : quoted (unadjusted)prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
Level 2 : other techniques for which all inputs which have a ignificant effect on the recorded fair valueare observable, either directly of indirectly

Level 3 : techniques which use inputs that have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data

	Carrying amount As at 31.03.2021	Level 1	Level 2	₹ *in Lacs* Level 3
Financial assets at amortised cost:				
Investments	27346.88	-	-	-
Trade receivables	27523.30	-	-	-
Bank, Cash and bank balances	6021.51	-	-	-
Other financial assets	1783.58	-	-	-
	62675.27	-	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income:				
Investments	401.54	61.36	340.19	-
Total	401.54	61.36	340.19	-
Financial liabilities at amortised cost:				
Long term borrowings	77105.52	-	-	-
Short term borrowings	8138.59	-	-	-
Trade payables	19618.93	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	9461.68	-	-	-
Total	114324.73	-	-	-

	Carrying amount As at 31.03.2020	Level 1	Level 2	₹ *in Lacs* Level 3
Financial assets at amortised cost:				
Investments	11157.84	-	-	-
Trade receivables	17678.11	-	-	-
Bank, Cash and bank balances	2896.02	-	-	-
Other financial assets	1,783.58	-	-	-
	33515.55	-	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income:				
Investments	1189.87	60.99	1128.88	-
Total	1189.87	60.99	1128.88	-
Financial liabilities at amortised cost:				
Long term borrowings	146448.53	-	-	-
Short term borrowings	16038.75	-	-	-
Trade payables	17825.15	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	11163.87	-	-	-
Total	191476.30	-	-	-

During the reporting period ending 31st March, 2021 and 31st March, 2020, there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurements.

37. Information on Related Party Disclosures are given below :

i) **Related Parties**

a) **Associates**
- Jagdamba Power & Alloys Ltd.
- Chhattisgarh Ispat Bhumi Limited
- Hira Ferro Alloys Limited
- Ardent Steel Limited (w.e.f. 28.12.2020)

b) **Joint Ventures**
- Raipur Infrastructure Company Ltd.
- Chhattisgarh Captive Coal Mining Pvt. Ltd.

c) **Key Management Personnel**
- Shri B.L.Agrawal (Managing Director)
- Shri Abhishek Agrawal (Whole Time Director)
- Shri Siddharth Agrawal (Director)
- Shri Dinesh Agrawal (Whole Time Director)
- Shri Prakhar Agrawal (Director)
- Shri Vinod Pillai (Whole Time Director)
- Shri Sanjay Bothra (CFO)
- Shri Y.C. Rao (Company Secretary)
- Shri Dinesh Kumar Gandhi (Director)
- Shri Sudeep Chakarborty (Director)
- Shri Vivek Agrawal (Chief Operational Officer)

d) **Other Related Parties**
- Hira Cement Ltd.
- Raipur Complex
- Godawari Emobility Private Limited

ii) **Transaction with Related Parties in the ordinary course of business**

(₹ in lacs)

			2020-21	2019-20
a)	**Associates**	Sale of Materials	433.41	555.59
		Purchase of Materials	595.46	1,897.06
		Purchase of Electricity	8,072.34	7,068.97
		Interest received	14.51	21.39
		Service and other charges paid	369.31	378.96
		Income From Services / Misc other receipts	0.33	0.62
		Purchase of capital goods	69.60	-
		Outstandings		
		Receivables	855.21	2,572.72
		Payables	131.38	88.31
b)	**Other Related Parties**	Purchase of Materials	314.53	343.03
		Sale of Materials	21.90	2.06
		Purchase of capital goods	2.14	7.17
		Other charges paid	111.45	254.25
		Income From Services / Misc other receipts	19.29	34.72
		Salary	0.00	19.97
		Rent Paid	12.79	10.20
		Outstandings		
		Receivables	0.23	24.73
		Payables	43.08	14.49
c)	**Joint Ventures**	Credit note received	189.52	-
		Purchase of capital goods	-	0.59
		Outstandings		
		Payables	79.79	269.30
		Guarantee & Collaterals	0.00	0.00
d)	**Key Management Personnel**	Remuneration/ Salary Paid	1,587.10	1,438.82
		Loan Received	-	2.30
		Outstandings		
		Payables	-	15.20

iii) **Disclosure in respect of transactions which are mpre than 10% of the total transactions of the same type with related parties during the year**

a)

Purchase of Materials:	2020-21	2019-20
Hira Ferro Alloys Ltd	595.46	1,897.06
Hira Cement Ltd	314.53	343.03

b)

Service Charges Paid:	2020-21	2019-20
Chhattisgarh Ispat Bhumi Limited	368.93	378.61
Hira Cement Ltd.	111.45	231.77

c)

Sale of Materials:	2020-21	2019-20
Hira Ferro Alloys Ltd.	37.17	431.20
Ardent Steel Ltd.	279.92	-
Jagdamba Power & Alloys Ltd.	116.22	124.25

d)

Income From Services / Misc other receipts:	2020-21	2019-20
Godawari Emobility Pvt. Ltd.	18.58	34.22

e)

Purchase of Capital Goods:	2020-21	2019-20
Godawari Emobility Pvt. Ltd.	2.14	7.17
Hira Ferro Alloys Ltd	69.60	-

f)

Purchase of Electricity	2020-21	2019-20
Jagdamba Power & Alloys Ltd.	6,386.10	4,856.12
Hira Ferro Alloys Ltd	1,686.24	2,212.85

g)

Interest received:	2020-21	2019-20
Hira Ferro Alloys Ltd	14.51	21.39

h)

Rent Paid:	2020-21	2019-20
Raipur Complex	12.64	10.20

i)

Credit note received	2020-21	2019-20
Raipur Infrastructure Company Ltd.	189.52	-

j)

Remuneration/ salary paid:	2020-21	2019-20
Shri B.L.Agrawal	240.00	240.00
Shri Dinesh Agrawal	192.00	196.00
Sri Abhisekh Agrawal	192.00	180.00
Shri Siddharth Agrawal	192.00	196.00

k)

Outstanding - Receivables	2020-21	2019-20
Hira Ferro Alloys Limited	-	1,860.29
Jagdamba Power & Alloys Limited	839.68	712.44

l)

Outstanding - Payables	2020-21	2019-20
Raipur Infrastructure Company Ltd.	-	190.28
Hira Ferro Alloys Limited	70.64	-
Chhattisgarh Ispat Bhumi Limited	61.14	
Hira Cement Ltd.	43.08	-
Chhattisgarh Captive Coal Mining Pvt. Ltd.	79.02	79.02

iv) **Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties**

All related party transactions entered during the year were in ordinary course of business and on arm's length basis. Outstanding balances at the year-end are unsecured and will be settled in cash. There have been no guarantees provided or received for any related party receivables or payables. For the year ended 31 March 2021, the Group has not recorded any impairment of receivables relating to amounts owed by related parties (31 March 2020: ₹ Nil). This assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.

v) Transactions and balances with subsidiaries are eliminated on consolidation.

J D S & CO. FR No. 018400C RAIPUR-492001 CHHATTISGARH CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

38. Segment-wise Revenue Results :

Basis of preparation :

i) Business segments of the Group have been identified as distinguishable components that are engaged in a group of related product and that are subject to risks and returns different from other business segments. Accordingly Steel and Electricity have been identified as the business segments.

ii) The geographic segments identified as secondary segments are "Domestic Market" and "Export Market". Since there is no significant Export Market Revenue, the same has not been disclosed. The entire capital employed is within India.

Information about business Segments-Primary								**₹ in Lacs**
Particulars	**External Sales**		**Inter Segment Sales**		**Eliminations**		**Total**	
	2020-21	**2019-20**	**2020-21**	**2019-20**	**2020-21**	**2019-20**	**2020-21**	**2019-20**
A) REVENUE								
Steel	395764.10	319570.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	395764.10	319570.38
Electricity	11427.74	9282.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	11427.74	9282.21
Total Segment Revenue	**407191.84**	**328852.59**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**407191.84**	**328852.59**

B) RESULTS	**2020-21**	**2019-20**
Segment Operational Profit		
Steel	103,328.08	43,682.55
Electricity	6120.09	4489.85
Operating Profit	**109,448.17**	**48172.40**
Interest Expenses	(15394.17)	(21193.41)
Less: Tax Expense	31605.37	9536.02
Share of profit/(loss)of associates and JV	3002.66	280.69
Net Profit/(Loss)	**65,451.28**	**17723.65**
Other Comprehensive income	3,469.50	(1112.88)
Total Comprehensive income	**68920.78**	**16610.77**

C) OTHER INFORMATION	**2020-21**	**2019-20**
Segment Assets		
Steel Segment	273717.94	271233.57
Electricity Segment	73637.48	76916.66
Total Segment Assets	**347355.42**	**348150.23**
Segment Liabilities and Provisions		
Steel Segment	99482.76	156801.98
Electricity Segment	37071.26	41092.84
Total Segment Liabilities & Provisions	**136554.02**	**197894.82**

JDS & CO.
FR No. 018400C
RAIPUR-492001
CHHATTISGARH
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Capital Expenditure		
Steel Segment	5154.39	16576.14
Electricity Segment	0.00	0.00
Total Capital Expenditure	**5154.39**	**16576.14**
Depreciation & Amortisation		
Steel Segment	10896.49	10732.38
Electricity Segment	2948.64	2957.43
Total Segment Depreciation & Amortisation	**13845.13**	**13689.81**

39. The Company proposes to divest its investments in subsidiary company viz. Godawari Green Energy Limited (GGEL), as approved by the Board of Directors of the Company in its meeting held on 01.05.2021. Accordingly, the Company is having negotioations with prospective Buyers/Investors. Since the proposal was considered in the current financial year i.e. after the reporting period, no effect of the same has been given in the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021 in accordance with Ind AS-105 read with Ind AS-10.

40. No impact of the proposed demerger of power business of Jagdamba Power & Alloys Ltd (JPAL) and merger of the same with the Company, has been given in the financial statements, as the matter is pending the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) and impact of the same in financial statement of the Company shall be given as & when , all the approval for the propsoed merger are received and final order of honourable NCLT is filed with Registrar of the Companies.

41. The Code on Social Security, 2020 ('Code') relating to employee benefits during employment and post-employment benefits received Presidential assent in September 2020. The Code has been published in the Gazette of India. However, the date on which the Code will come into effect has not been notified and the final rules/interpretation have not yet been issued. The Group will assess the impact of the Code when it comes into effect and will record any related impact in the period the Code becomes effective. Based on a preliminary assessment, the entity believes the impact of the change will not be significant.

For JDS & Co.
(Firm Regn.No.018400C)
Chartered Accountants

per OP Singhania
Partner
Membership No.051909

Place : Raipur
Date : 25.05.2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Godawari Power & Ispat Limited

B.L.Agrawal
Managing Director
DIN: 00479747

Abhishek Agrawal
Director
DIN : 02434507

Y.C.Rao
Company Secretary

Sanjay Bothra
CFO

Statement pursuant to Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 in respect of the Subsidiary, Associate Companies and Joint Ventures

PART "A" SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION OF SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES AS ON 31.03.2021

(Rs. In lacs)

Sr. No.	Name of the Subsidiary Company	Reporting Currency	Share Capital	Other Equity	Total Assets	Total Liabilities	Investments	Turnover (Net)	Other Income	Profit Before Taxation	Provision for Taxation	Profit After Taxation	Proposed Dividend	% of Shareholding
1	Godawari Green Energy Limited	INR	2344.70	23702.28	63932.47	37885.49	0.00	11427.74	64.93	2319.81	898.57	1421.24	NIL	76.12%
2	Godawari Energy Limited	INR	2300.00	504.80	9705.01	6900.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	(2.15)	0.00	(2.15)	NIL	51.30%

Names of Subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations -

Sl. No	Name of Companies
1	Godawari Energy Limited

PART "B" SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION OF ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES AS ON 31.03.2021

(Rs. in lacs)

Sl. No.	Name of Associate and Joint Ventures	Latest Audited Balance Sheet Date	Shares of Associate/Joint Ventures held by the company on the year end *(Refer Note- B)*			Networth attributable to Shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	Profit/Loss for the year		Description of how there is significant influence	Reason why the associate/joint venture is not consolidated
			No.	Amount of Investment in Associates/Joint Venture	Extend of Holding %		Considered in Consolidation	Not Considered in Consolidation		
Associates										
1	Jagdamba Power and Alloys Limited	31.03.2021	2605000	260.50	33.96%	2,677.35	172.57	0.00	Note- A	—
2	Chhattisgarh Ispat Bhumi Limited	Unaudited Balance Sheet as on 31.03.2021 has been consolidated	2810000	489.40	35.36%	828.58	4.54	0.00	Note- A	—
3	Hira Ferro Alloys Limited	31.03.2021	9491000	2,234.26	48.45%	11,332.39	1041.28	0.00	Note-A	—
4	Ardent Steel Limited	31.03.2021	3998800	2,362.09	37.85%	11,571.87	1837.00	0.00	Note-A	—
Joint Ventures										
1	Raipur Infrastructure Company Limited	Unaudited Balance Sheet as on 31.03.2021 has been consolidated	130800	210.70	33.31%	573.35	(52.77)	0.00	Note- A	—
2	Chhattisgarh Captive Coal Mining Private Limited	Unaudited Balance Sheet as on 31.03.2021 has been consolidated	342824	473.54	25.93%	363.34	0.04	0.00	Note- A	—

Names of Associate/ Joint Venture which are yet to commence operations -

Sl. No.	Name of Companies
1	Chhattisgarh Captive Coal Mining Private Limited

Note:

A. There is significant influence due to percentage(%) of Share Capital.

B. Shares of Associate/Joint Ventures held by the company is shown as per the audited financial statements of Godawari Power and Ispat Ltd. as on 31.03.2021.

As per our report of even date
For JDS & CO.
(ICAI Firm Reg. No.018400C)
Chartered Accountants

per OP Singhania
Partner
Membership No.051909

JDS & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS FR No. 018400 C RAIPUR-492001 CHHATTISGARH

Place : Raipur
Date : 25.05.2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Godawari Power and Ispat Limited

B.L. Agrawal
Managing Director
DIN: 00479747

Abhishek Agrawal
Director
DIN : 02434507

Y.C. Rao
Company Secretary

Sanjay Bothra
CFO

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Name of Entity in the Group	Net Assets i.e. total assets minus total liabilities		Share in Profit/Loss		Share in Other Comprehensive Income		Share in Total Comprehensive Income	
		As % of consolidated net assets	Amount (Rs. in lacs)	As % of consolidated net profit or loss	Amount (Rs. in lacs)	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount (Rs. in lacs)	As % of consolidated total comprehensive income	Amount (Rs. in lacs)
	Parent	73.34%	154602.75	83.88%	54,898.00	1.80%	62.39	79.74%	54960.39
	Subsidiaries (Indian)								
1	Ardent Steels Limited (Upto 27.12.2020)	0.00%	0.00	7.31%	4782.39	-1.82%	-63.00	6.85%	4719.39
2	Godawari Green Energy Limited	9.57%	20177.26	1.77%	1156.80	0.02%	0.65	1.68%	1157.45
3	Godawari Energy Limited	0.68%	1432.33	0.00%	(1.10)	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	-1.10
	Non Controlling Interests in all subsidiaries	3.44%	7242.19	2.46%	1612.54	-0.45%	-15.57	2.32%	1596.97
	Associates (investment as per equity method) (Indian)								
1	Jagdamba Power and Alloys Limited	1.27%	2677.35	0.26%	172.57	-0.01%	-0.28	0.25%	172.29
2	Chhattisgarh Ispat Bhumi Limited	0.39%	828.58	0.01%	4.54	0.00%	0.00	0.01%	4.54
3	Hira Ferro Alloys Limited	5.38%	11332.39	1.59%	1041.28	99.48%	3451.58	6.52%	4492.86
4	Ardent Steels Limited (w.e.f. 28.12.2020)	5.49%	11571.87	2.81%	1837.00	0.97%	33.72	2.71%	1870.72
	Joint Ventures (investment as per equity method) (Indian)								
1	Raipur Infrastructure Company Limited	0.27%	573.35	-0.08%	-52.78	0.00%	0.00	-0.08%	-52.78
2	Chhattisgarh Captive Coal Mining Private Limited	0.17%	363.34	0.00%	0.04	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	0.04

As per our report of even date
For JDS & CO.
(ICAI Firm Reg. No.018400C)
Chartered Accountants

per OP Singhania
Partner
Membership No.051909

JDS & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS FR No. 018400C RAIPUR-492001 CHHATTISGARH

Place : Raipur
Date : 25.05.2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Godawari Power and Ispat Limited

B.L. Agrawal
Managing Director
DIN: 00479747

Abhishek Agrawal
Director
DIN : 02434507

Y.C. Rao
Company Secretary

Sanjay Bothra
CFO

JDS & Co
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
6-CENTRAL AVENUE, CHOUBE COLONY,
RAIPUR – 492001 (C.G.),
PHONE: 0771 –4041236; 4061216;
E-mail : jdscoraipur@gmail.com

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Jagdamba Power and Alloys Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of **Jagdamba Power and Alloys Limited** ('the Company'), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31st March 2021, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as the " financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2021, and the profit and total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the 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 financial statements.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

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

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

JDS & CO
FR No. 018400C
RAIPUR 492001
CHHATTISGARH
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management's Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has in place an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting 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.

J D S & CO.
FR No. 018400C
RAIPUR-492001
CHHATTISGARH
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our 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 financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the Annexure-A a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

2. 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 balance sheet, the statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the statement of cash flows and the statement of changes in equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;

(d) in our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act;

(e) on the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;

J D S & CO.
FR No. 018400C
RAIPUR-492001
CHHATTISGARH
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

(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 B". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting;

(g) with respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' Report in accordance with the requirements of Section 197 (16) of the Act, as amended:
In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in with accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act; 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 Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

i. the Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements - Refer Note 27 to the financial statements;

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

iii. there were no amount, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For **JDS & Co**
(ICAI Firm Regn. No.018400C)
Chartered Accountants

per OP Singhania
Partner
Membership No.051909

Raipur, 20th May, 2021

UDIN: 21051909AAAAAR2090

JDS & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS FR No. 018400C RAIPUR 492001 CHHATTISGARH

Annexure - A to the Independent Auditors' Report

The Annexure referred to in Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the Company on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021, we report that:

(i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of property, plant & equipment.

(b) As explained to us, the property, plant & equipment have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals, which, in our opinion, is reasonable, looking to the size of the company and the nature of its business. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(c) The title deeds of immovable properties, as disclosed in Note 3 on property, plant & equipment to the financial statements, are held in the name of the Company.

(ii) As explained to us, the physical verification of inventories have been conducted at reasonable intervals by the management during the year. In our opinion, the frequency of the verification is reasonable. The discrepancies noticed on verification between the physical stocks and the book records were not material and have been properly dealt with in the books of account.

(iii) The company has not granted any loans secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnership or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Act during the year, therefore, the provisions of (iii) (a) to (c) of clause 3 of the Order is not applicable to the company.

(iv) In our opinion and according to the information & explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Section 186 of the Act in respect of the loans and investment made, and guarantees and security provided by it. The Company has not granted any loans and made any investments, or provided any guarantees or security to the parties covered under Section 185 of the Act.

(v) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not taken any deposits from public within the meaning of section 73, 74, 75 and 76 of the Act and Rules framed there under to the extent notified; therefore, the provisions of clause 3 (v) of the Order is not applicable to the company.

(vi) We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the company pursuant to the rules made by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, in respect of Company's products to which the said rules are made applicable and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records, have been made and maintained. We have, however, not made a detailed examination of the records.

J D S & CO.
FR No. 018400C
RAIPUR-492001
CHHATTISGARH
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

(vii) (a) According to the information & explanations given to us, during the year the company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, goods & services tax, cess and any other statutory dues with the appropriate authorities though there was delay in some cases. According to the information & explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts of statutory dues as stated above were in arrears as at 31st March 2021 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues of income tax, goods & services tax, excise duty and cess which have not been deposited on account of any dispute other than the following-

Name of the Statute	Nature of Dues	Amount Rs. In lacs	Forum where dispute is pending
Central Excise Act,1944	Demand raised on account of denial of Cenvat Credit availed on Capital goods during July 2008 to March 2013 and equal penalty imposed.	1027.40	High Court, Bilaspur
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income tax demand for the A.Y. 2016-17	45.50*	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeal), Raipur

- Net of deposit.

(viii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowings to any financial institution or bank or Government as at the balance sheet date. The Company has not issued any debentures.

(ix) The Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer, further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (ix) of the Order is not applicable to the company.

(x) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3 (x) of the Order is not applicable to the company.

(xi) The Company has paid /provided for managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provision of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.

(xii) As the Company is not a Nidhi Company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3 (xii) of the Order is not applicable to the company.

JDS & CO. FR.No. 018400 C RAIPUR-492001 CHHATTISGARH CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

(xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act, wherever applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

(xiv) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3 (xiv) of the Order is not applicable to the company.

(xv) The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with him. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3 (xv) of the Order is not applicable to the company.

(xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3 (xvi) of the Order is not applicable to the company.

For **JDS & Co**
(ICAI Firm Regn. No.018400C)
Chartered Accountants

per OP Singhania
Partner
Membership No.051909

Raipur, 20th May, 2021

JDS & CO. FR No. 018400 C RAIPUR-492001 CHHATTISGARH CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

UDIN: : 21051909AAAAAR2090

Annexure - B to the Independent Auditors' Report

Report on the Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting 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 **Jagdamba Power & Alloys Limited** (the "Company") as of 31 March 2021 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to 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.

Auditors' 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 ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls 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 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.

J D S & CO.
FR No. 018400C
RAIPUR-492001
CHHATTISGARH
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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 authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls 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, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, 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 March 2021, 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 **JDS & Co**
(ICAI Firm Regn. No.018400C)
Chartered Accountants

per OP Singhania
Partner
Membership No.051909

JDS & CO
FR No. 018400 C
RAIPUR-492001
CHHATTISGARH
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Raipur, 20th May, 2021

UDIN: : 21051909AAAAAR2090

JAGDAMBA POWER & ALLOYS LIMITED
Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2021

Particulars	Notes	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
		₹	₹
ASSETS			
(1) Non -current assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	3	172,113,586	195,758,700
(b) Capital work-in-progress		3,273,673	4,196,572
(c) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	4	281,745,900	1,877,838
(ii) Loans	5	331,655,430	383,407,806
(iii) Other Financial Asset	6	31,485,771	29,806,694
(d) Deferred tax assets (net)	7	9,675,169	20,088,497
(e) Other non-current assets	8	2,833,754	2,833,754
		832,783,283	637,969,861
(2) Current-assets			
(a) Inventories	9	22,408,934	92,435,873
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Trade Recievables	10	1,209,594	5,239,823
(ii) Bank, Cash and cash equivalents	11	852,800	1,005,643
(c) Current tax assets(Net)		6,323,039	214,285
(d) Other current assets	8	59,943,819	93,535,800
		90,738,185	192,431,424
Total Assets		**923,521,469**	**830,401,285**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	12	76,697,000	76,697,000
(b) Other equity		711,687,110	660,954,721
Liabilities			
(1) Non-current liabilitites			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
- Borrowings	13	19,935,614	20,104,875
(b) Provisions	14	1,936,371	1,258,599
(2) Current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Trade Payables			
' - total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	15	-	-
'- total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	15	21,572,493	28,698,676
(ii) Other Financial Liabilities	16	19,063,239	11,093,250
(b) Other current liabilities	17	72,505,949	31,516,690
(c) Provisions	14	123,693	77,474
Total Equity and Liabilities		**923,521,469**	**830,401,285**

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES 2.1

The accompanying notes are integral part of the financial statements.
As per our report of even date.

For JDS & Co
(ICAI Firm Reg. No.018400C)
Chartered Accountants

Per OPSinghania
Partner
Membership No.051909

Place : Raipur
Date : 20.05.2021

JDS & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS FR No. 018400C RAIPUR-492001 CHHATTISGARH

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Jagdamba Power & Alloys Limited

Alok Agrawal
Managing Director

Arun Poddar
Director

Shweta Sharma
Company Secretary

M Chandra Mohan Rao
CFO

JAGDAMBA POWER & ALLOYS LIMITED
Statement of Profit & Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2021

	Notes	31.03.2021 ₹	31.03.2020 ₹
INCOME			
Revenue from operations	18	638,239,835	531,043,363
Other Income	19	38,411,352	35,980,167
TOTAL REVENUE (I)		**676,651,187**	**567,023,530**
EXPENDITURE			
Cost of raw material and component consumed	20	469,349,608	341,528,671
(Increase)/Decrease in stock of finished goods	21	-	1,288,612
Employee benefits expense	22	35,368,458	31,733,311
Finance costs	23	738,129	468,922
Depreciation expense	24	22,103,304	19,934,550
Other Expenses	25	77,099,368	87,345,445
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (II)		**604,658,867**	**482,299,511**
Profit/(loss) before Exceptional Items and tax		**71,992,320**	**84,724,019**
Less: Exceptional Items		-	55,328,021
Profit/(loss) before tax		**71,992,320**	**29,395,998**
Tax expenses			
Current tax		10,755,296	3,315,319
Deferred Tax		10,422,448	1,704,523
Total tax expenses		**21,177,744**	**5,019,843**
Profit/(loss) for the year		**50,814,576**	**24,376,155**
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Re-measurement gain/(loss) on defined benefit plans, Gross		140,631	71,609
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(39,124)	(19,922)
Fair value of financial assets, Gross		(231,938)	-
Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		48,243	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		**50,732,389**	**24,427,843**
Earnings per equity share [nominal value of share @ ₹ 10/- (31st March,2020" ₹ 10/-)]	26		
Basic		**6.63**	**3.18**
Diluted		**6.63**	**3.18**
SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES	2.1		

The accompanying notes are integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For JDS & Co
(ICAI Firm Reg. No.018400C)
Chartered Accountants

Per OPSinghania
Partner
Membership No.051909

Place : Raipur
Date : 20.05.2021

JDS & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS FR No.018400C RAIPUR 492001 CHHATTISGARH

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Jagdamba Power & Alloys Limited

Alok Agrawal
Managing Director

Arun Poddar
Director

Shweta Sharma
Company Secretary

M Chandra Mohan Rao
CFO

JAGDAMBA POWER & ALLOYS LIMITED

Statement of changes in Equity

Particulars	Equity Share Capital	Other Equity: Reserves and Surplus – Retained Earnings	Other Equity: Other Comprehensive Income – Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income (Net of Tax)	Total Other Equity (Amount in ₹)
Balance as of April 1, 2019	76,697,000	636,062,042	464,837	713,223,878
Acturial Gain/Loss on employee benefit (Net of Tax)	-	51,687	-	51,687
Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income (Net of Tax)	-	-	-	-
Profit/(loss) for the period	-	24,376,155	-	24,376,155
Balance as on March 31, 2020	**76,697,000**	**660,489,884**	**464,837**	**737,651,721**

Particulars	Equity Share Capital	Other Equity: Reserves and Surplus – Retained Earnings	Other Equity: Other Comprehensive Income – Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income (Net of Tax)	Total Other Equity
Balance as of April 1, 2020	76,697,000	660,489,884	464,837	737,651,721
Acturial Gain/Loss on employee benefit (Net of Tax)		101,507	-	101,507
Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income (Net of Tax)	-	-	(183,695)	(183,695)
Profit/(loss) for the period	-	50,814,576	-	50,814,576
Balance as on March 31, 2021	**76,697,000**	**711,405,968**	**281,142**	**788,384,110**

The accompanying notes are integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date
For JDS & Co
(ICAI Firm Reg. No.018400C)
Chartered Accountants

Per OPSinghania
Partner
Membership No.

Place : Raipur
Date : 20.05.2021

JDS & CO. FR No. 018400 C RAIPUR-492001 CHHATTISGARH CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Jagdamba Power & Alloys Limited

Alok Agrawal
Managing Director

Arun Poddar
Director

Shweta Sharma
Company Secretary

M Chandra Mohan Rao
CFO

JAGDAMBA POWER & ALLOYS LIMITED

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2021

		2021 ₹	2020 ₹
Cash Flow from operating activities			
Profit/(loss) before exceptional items and tax		71,992,320	84,724,019
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to cash generated by operating activities			
Depreciation		22,103,304	19,934,550
Provision for Gratuity		387,102	323,602
Provision for Leave encashment		477,520	145,618
Profit on sale of Property, Plant & Equipment		(159,437)	-
Written of Capital Work-in-Progress		922,900	-
Finance cost		738,129	468,922
Exceptional items		-	(55,328,021)
Interest Income		(32,942,082)	(33,828,731)
Changes in assets and liabilities			
Trade payables		(7,126,183)	(845,675)
Other current liabilities		40,989,259	(76,672,708)
Other Financial liabilities		7,969,989	(1,490,310)
Trade receivables		4,030,229	(5,239,823)
Inventories		70,026,939	52,693,569
Other non-current assets		-	(5,000)
Other non-current Financial Liabilities		(1,679,077)	(1,761,424)
Other current assets		33,591,981	58,295,705
Long-term loans and advances		51,752,376	(27,968,186)
Cash generated from/(used in) operations		**263,075,269**	**13,446,107**
Income Tax Paid		(16,864,050)	2,207,782
Net Cash flow from/(used in) operating activities	**A**	**246,211,219**	**15,653,889**
Cash flows from investing activities			
(Increase)/decrease in PPE including Capital WIP		(148,754)	(40,258,842)
Sale proceeds of Property,Plant & Equipment		1,850,000	-
(Increase)/Decrease in Non Current Investment		(280,100,000)	-
Interest received		32,942,082	33,828,731
Net cash flow from/(used in) investing activities	**B**	**(245,456,672)**	**(6,430,111)**
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds / (Repayment) of long-term borrowings		(169,262)	(14,146,417)
Interest paid		(738,129)	(468,922)
Net cash flow from/(used in) financing activities	**C**	**(907,390)**	**(14,615,339)**
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS (A+B+C)		(152,843)	(5,391,561)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year		1,005,643	6,397,204
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year		**852,800**	**1,005,643**

Notes:

		2021	2020
(a)	**Cash and cash equivalent include the following :**		
	Cash in hand	61,750	109,024
	With banks- on Deposits account	1,417,554	1,342,932
	- on current account	723,535	66,198
		2,202,839	1,518,154
	Less: Over draft facility	1,350,040	512,511
		852,800	**1,005,643**
(b)	Figures in brackets represent outflows.		

As per our report of even date
For JDS & Co
(ICAI Firm Reg. No.018400C)
Chartered Accountants

Per OPSinghania
Partner
Membership No.051909

JDS & CO
FR No. 018400C
RAIPUR-492001
CHHATTISGARH
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Place : Raipur
Date : 20.05.2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Jagdamba Power & Alloys Limited

Alok Agrawal
Managing Director

Arun Poddar
Director

Shweta Sharma
Company Secretary

M Chandra Mohan Rao
CFO

1. Corporate information

Jagdamba Power & Alloys Limited (the company) is a company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act. The company is mainly engaged in Generation of Electricity and Manufacturing of H.B. Wire.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Basis of preparation

i) The financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules,2015.

ii) The standalone financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value:

- Certain financial assets and liabilities and
- Defined benefit plans

iii) The financial statements provide comparative information in respect of the previous period. In addition, the Company presents an additional balance sheet at the beginning of the preceding period when there is a retrospective application of an accounting policy, a retrospective restatement, or a reclassification of items in financial statements.

2.2 Estimation of uncertainties relating to the global health pandemic from COVID-19 (COVID-19)

Due to outbreak of COVID-19 globally and in India, the Company's management has made initial assessment of impact on business and financial risks on account of COVID-19. Considering that the Company is in the business of generation of power and classification of power Industry as essential commodity, the Company operations have not effected in second wave. The Company is taking full measure to protect the health & safety of the employees. Further the Company has made detailed assessment of its liquidity position for the next one year and of the recoverability and carrying values of its assets comprising Property, Plant and Equipment, Intangible assets, Trade receivables, Inventory and Investments and has concluded that there are no material adjustments required in the financial statements. Barring unforeseen circumstances, the management believes that the impact of the COVID-19 outbreak on the business and financial position of the Company is not likely be significant at this stage, unless the corona impacted cases further increase in the area of operations of the Company. The management does not see any risks in the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and meeting its liabilities as and when they fall due. The Company is monitoring the situation closely and will take appropriate measures depending on the evolving situation.

2.3 Summary of significant accounting policies

a) Current versus non-current classification

The company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when it is:

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle.
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading.
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle.
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading.
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

b) Fair Value Measurement

The company measures financial instruments, such as, derivatives at fair value at each balance sheet date.

JDS & CO. FR No. 018400 C RAIPUR-492001 CHHATTISGARH CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the company.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 - Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risk of the asset or liability.

c) Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

On transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its property, plant and equipment recognised as at April 1, 2015, measured as per the previous GAAP, and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of such property, plant and equipment.

An item of PPE is recognized as an asset if 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 cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is measured at :

- its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates.
- any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.
- the initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located, the obligation which is to be incurred either when the item is acquired or as a consequence of having used the item during a particular period for purposes other than to produce inventories during that period.

Expenditure incurred on renovation and modernization of PPE on completion of the originally estimated useful life resulting in increased life and/or efficiency of an existing asset, is added to the cost of the related asset. In the carrying amount of an item of PPE, the cost of replacing the part of such an item is recognized when that cost is incurred if the recognition criteria are met. The carrying amount of those parts that are replaced is derecognized in accordance with the derecognition principles.

JDS & CO
FR No. 018400C
RAIPUR-492001
CHHATTISGARH
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

After initial recognition, PPE is carried at cost less accumulated depreciation/amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognized.

d) Capital work in progress

Expenditure incurred on assets under construction (including a project) is carried at cost under Capital Work in Progress. Such costs comprises purchase price of asset including import duties and non-refundable taxes after deducting trade discounts and rebates and costs that are directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Cost directly attributable to projects under construction include costs of employee benefits, expenditure in relation to survey and investigation activities of the projects, cost of site preparation, initial delivery and handling charges, installation and assembly costs, professional fees, expenditure on maintenance and up-gradation etc. of common public facilities, depreciation on assets used in construction of project, interest during construction and other costs if attributable to construction of projects. Such costs are accumulated under "Capital works in progress" and subsequently allocated on systematic basis over major immovable assets, other than land and infrastructure facilities on commissioning of projects.

Capital Expenditure incurred for creation of facilities, over which the Company does not have control but the creation of which is essential principally for construction of the project is capitalized and carried under "Capital work in progress" and subsequently allocated on systematic basis over major immovable assets, other than land and infrastructure facilities on commissioning of projects, keeping in view the "attributability" and the "Unit of Measure" concepts in Ind AS 16- "Property, Plant & Equipment" . Expenditure of such nature incurred after completion of the project, is charged to Profit or Loss.

e) Depreciation and amortisation

i) Depreciation on additions to /deductions from Property, Plant & Equipment during the year is charged on pro-rata basis from / up to the date on which the asset is available for use / disposal.

ii) Depreciation on the property, plant and equipment is provided over the useful life of assets as per written down value method as specified in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

iii) Spares parts procured along with the Plant & Machinery or subsequently which are capitalized and added in the carrying amount of such item are depreciated over the residual useful life of the related plant and machinery.

f) Taxes on Income

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred income tax. Income tax expense is recognized in net profit in the statement of profit and loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity, in which case it is recognized in other comprehensive income. 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 assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect of changes in tax rates on deferred income tax assets and liabilities is recognized as income or expense in the period that includes the enactment or the substantive enactment date. A deferred income tax asset is recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and tax losses can be utilized. The company offsets current tax assets and current tax liabilities, where it has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and where it intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

JDS & CO. FR No. 018400C RAIPUR-492001 CHHATTISGARH CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

g) Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Such provisions are determined based on management estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. When the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognised as a standalone asset only when the reimbursement is virtually certain.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed on the basis of judgment of management/independent experts. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current management estimate.

Contingent assets are disclosed in the financial statements when inflow of economic benefits is probable.

h) Financial Instruments

Initial Recognition

The Company recognizes financial assets and financial liabilities when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets and liabilities are recognized at fair value on initial recognition, except for trade receivables which are initially measured at transaction price. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities, that are not at fair value through profit or loss, are added to the fair value on initial recognition. Regular way purchase and sale of financial assets are accounted for at trade date.

Subsequent measurement

Non-derivative financial instruments

(i) Financial assets carried at amortised cost

A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

(ii) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

A financial asset is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. The Company has made an irrevocable election for its investments which are classified as equity instruments to present the subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income based on its business model. Further, in cases where the Company has made an irrevocable election based on its business model, for its investments which are classified as equity instruments, the subsequent changes in fair value are recognized in other comprehensive income.

(iii) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are subsequently fair valued through profit or loss.

(iv) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method, except for contingent consideration recognized in a business combination which is subsequently measured at fair value through profit and loss. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the Balance Sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

J D S & Co.
FR No. 018400 C
RAIPUR-492001
CHHATTISGARH
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Share capital

Ordinary Shares

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issuance of new ordinary shares and share options are recognized as a deduction from equity, net of any tax effects.

Derecognition of financial instruments

The company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition under Ind AS 109. A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognized from the Company's Balance Sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

i) Fair value of financial instruments

In determining the fair value of its financial instruments, the Company uses a variety of methods and assumptions that are based on market conditions and risks existing at each reporting date. The methods used to determine fair value include discounted cash flow analysis, available quoted market prices and dealer quotes. All methods of assessing fair value result in general approximation of value, and such value may never actually be realized.

j) Impairment of financial assets

The Company recognizes loss allowances using the expected credit loss (ECL) model for the financial assets which are not fair valued through profit or loss. Loss allowance for trade receivables with no significant financing component is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL. For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12-month ECL, unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk from initial recognition in which case those are measured at lifetime ECL. The amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is required to be recognised is recognized as an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss.

k) Other Income

Other income is comprised primarily of interest income and dividend income. Interest income is recognized using the effective interest method. Dividend income is recognized when the right to receive payment is established.

l) Statement of cash flows

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts. However for Balance Sheet presentation, Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the balance sheet.

Statement of cash flows is prepared in accordance with the indirect method prescribed in the relevant Accounting Standard.

m) Inventories :

i) Inventories are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value, after providing for obsolences, if any.

ii) Cost of Raw Materials and stores & spares, Finished Goods & Goods in Process are computed on FIFO basis.

J D S & CO
FR No. 018400 C
RAIPUR-492001
CHHATTISGARH
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

iii) Cost of Finished Goods and Goods in Process includes direct materials, labour, conversion and proportion of manufacturing overheads incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

iv) Inventories mainly comprise stores and spare parts to be used for maintenance of Property, Plant and Equipments and are valued at costs or net realizable value (NRV) whichever is lower. The cost is determined using FIFO and NRV is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

v) The amount of any write-down of inventories to net realisable value and all losses of inventories is recognized as an expense in the period in which write-down or loss occurs. The amount of any reversal of the write-down of inventories arising from increase in the net realisable value is recognized as a reduction from the amount of inventories recognized as an expense in the period in which reversal occurs.

n) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised upon transfer of control of promised goods to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration which the company expects to receive in exchange for those products.

Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for discounts, price concessions and incentives, if any, as specified in the contract with the customer. Revenue also excludes taxes collected from customers.

i) Revenue from sales of goods is recognised on output basis measured by units delivered, number of transactions etc.

ii) Revenue from sales of goods is recognised at the point in time when control is transferred to the customer which coincides with the performance obligation under the contract with the customer.

Interest income
Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable.

Dividends
Revenue is recognised when the company's right to receive payment is established, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend.

o) Borrowing Cost

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of Interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of the funds. Borrowing costs also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

p) Foreign Currency Transactions

i) Transactions in foreign currency are initially recorded at exchange rate prevailing on the date of transaction. At each Balance Sheet date, monetary items denominated in foreign currency are translated at the exchange rates prevailing on that date.

q) Employee Benefits Expenses
Short Term Employee Benefits
The undiscounted amount of short term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees are recognised as an expense during the period when the employees render the services.

Post-Employment Benefits

Defined Contribution Plans

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which the Company pays specified contributions to a separate entity. The Company makes specified monthly contributions towards Provident Fund and Contributory Pension Fund. The Company's contribution is recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss during the period in which the employee renders the related service.

Defined Benefits Plans

The cost of the defined benefit plan and other post-employment benefits and the present value of such obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases, mortality rates and future pension increases. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

The company has recognized the gratuity payable to the employees as per the Payment of Gratuity Act,1972 and Leave Encashment Benefits as defined benefit plans. The liability in respect of these benefits is calculated using the Projected Unit Credit Method and spread over the period during which the benefit is expected to be derived from employees' services.

Re-measurement of defined benefit plans in respect of post-employment are charged to the Other Comprehensive Income.

r) Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per equity share is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to the equity holders of the company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per equity share is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to the equity holders of the company by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per equity share and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. The dilutive potential equity shares are adjusted for the proceeds receivable had the equity shares been actually issued at fair value (i.e. the average market value of the outstanding equity shares). Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as of the beginning of the period, unless issued at a later date. Dilutive potential equity shares are determined independently for each period presented.

The number of equity shares and potentially dilutive equity shares are adjusted retrospectively for all periods presented for any share splits and bonus shares issues including for changes effected prior to the approval of the financial statements by the Board of Directors.

s) Segment Reporting Policies:

Identification of segments :

The Chief Operational Decision Maker monitors the operating results of its business Segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on profit and loss and is measured consistently with profit and loss in the financial statements.

The Operating segments have been identified on the basis of the nature of products.

i) Segment revenue includes sales and other income directly identifiable with/allocable to the segment including inter-segment revenue.

ii) Expenses that are directly identifiable with/allocable to segment are considered for determing segment results.Expenses that relate to company as a whole and not allocable to segment are included under unallocable expenditure.

iii) Income which relates to the Company as a whole and not allocable to segments is included in unallocable income.

iv) Segment results includes margin on inter-segment and sales which are reduced in arriving at the profit before tax of the company.

v) Segment assets and liabilities include those directly identifiable with the respective segments. Unallocable assets and liabilities represent the assets and liabilities that relate to the Company as a whole and not allocable to any segment.

Inter segment Transfers :

Segment revenue resulting from transactions with other business segments is accounted on the basis of transfer price agreed between the segments. Such transfer prices are either determined to yield a desired margin or agreed on a negotiated basis.

JDS & CO. FR No. 018400C RAIPUR-492001 CHHATTISGARH CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

2.4 KEY ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgement, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities and the accompanying disclosures. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

a) Depreciation / amortisation and useful lives of property plant and equipment / intangible assets

Property, plant and equipment / intangible assets are depreciated / amortised over their estimated useful lives, after taking into account estimated residual value. The estimated useful lives and residual values of the assets are reviewed annually in order to determine the amount of depreciation / amortisation to be recorded during any reporting period. The useful lives and residual values are based on the Company's historical experience with similar assets and take into account anticipated technological changes and other related matters. The depreciation / amortisation for future periods is revised if there are significant changes from previous estimates.

b) Recoverability of trade receivable

Judgements are required in assessing the recoverability of overdue trade receivables and determining whether a provision against those receivables is required. Factors considered include the period of overdues, the amount and timing of anticipated future payments and the probability of default.

c) Provisions

Provisions and liabilities are recognized in the period when it becomes probable that there will be a future outflow of resources resulting from past operations or events and the amount of cash outflow can be reliably estimated. The timing of recognition and quantification of the liability requires the application of judgement to existing facts and circumstances. The carrying amounts of provisions and liabilities are reviewed regularly and revised to take account of changing facts and circumstances.

d) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or Cash Generating Units (CGU's) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. It is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or a groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account, if no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

e) Measurement of defined benefit obligations

The measurement of defined benefit and other post-employment benefits obligations are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases, mortality rates and future pension increases. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

2.5 New and amended standards

The company has not early adopted any standards, amendments that have been issued but are not yet effective/notified.

JDS & CO
FR No. 018400 C
RAIPUR-492001
CHHATTISGARH
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

JAGDAMBA POWER & ALLOYS LIMITED
Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

3. Property, Plant and Equipment

	Freehold Land	Site & Land Devlopment	Plant & Equipment	Factory Shed & Building	Vehicles	Heavy Vehicles	Office Equipment	Computers & Printers	Furniture & Fixture	Total
	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
Gross Block										
Carrying value										
At 1 April 2019	63,32,240	99,08,463	20,77,42,841	1,25,63,130	1,60,37,370	14,88,565	9,67,532	2,97,769	9,47,274	25,62,85,185
Additions	-	-	3,98,48,073	2,83,200	-	-	1,27,570	-	-	4,02,58,843
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 March, 2020	**63,32,240**	**99,08,463**	**24,75,90,914**	**1,28,46,330**	**1,60,37,370**	**14,88,565**	**10,95,102**	**2,97,769**	**9,47,274**	**29,65,44,028**
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,240	1,08,929	18,585	1,48,754
Disposals	-	-	**32,47,059**	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,47,059
At 31st March, 2021	**63,32,240**	**99,08,463**	**24,43,43,855**	**1,28,46,330**	**1,60,37,370**	**14,88,565**	**11,16,342**	**4,06,698**	**9,65,859**	**29,34,45,723**
Depreciation										
At 1 April 2019	-	-	6,58,98,438	40,23,285	87,33,764	11,66,500	4,87,916	1,12,482	4,28,393	8,08,50,778
Charge for the year	-	-	1,65,47,461	8,08,037	21,38,250	-	2,04,636	40,911	1,95,255	1,99,34,550
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 March, 2020	-	-	**8,24,45,899**	**48,31,322**	**1,08,72,014**	**11,66,500**	**6,92,552**	**1,53,393**	**6,23,648**	**10,07,85,328**
Charge for the year	-	-	1,94,63,882	7,39,839	15,07,246	85,620	1,29,780	54,578	1,22,359	2,21,03,304
Disposals	-	-	**15,56,495**	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,56,495
At 31st March, 2021	-	-	**10,03,53,287**	**55,71,161**	**1,23,79,260**	**12,52,120**	**8,22,332**	**2,07,971**	**7,46,007**	**12,13,32,137**
Net Block										
At 31 March, 2020	**63,32,240**	**99,08,463**	**16,51,45,015**	**80,15,009**	**51,65,356**	**3,22,065**	**4,02,551**	**1,44,376**	**3,23,626**	**19,57,58,700**
At 31 March, 2021	**63,32,240**	**99,08,463**	**14,39,90,569**	**72,75,170**	**36,58,110**	**2,36,445**	**2,94,011**	**1,98,727**	**2,19,852**	**17,21,13,586**

J D S & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

4. Non-current Investments

	31.03.2021 ₹	31.03.2020 ₹
Carried at Fair Value through OCI		
Unquoted equity instruments, fully Paid up		
500 (500) Shares of Vimla Infrastucture (I) Pvt. Ltd. of ₹ 10/- each fully Paid up	16,45,900	18,77,838
600000 (Nil) Shares of Varda Energy & Engineering Pvt. Ltd. of ₹ 10/- each fully Paid up	81,00,000	-
Unquoted preference shares, fully paid up		
130000 (Nil) 0.01% Non Cumulative Non Participative Optionally Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares of Him Sagar Minerals Pvt. Ltd. of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up	1,30,00,000	-
1950000 (Nil) 0.01% Non Cumulative Non Participating Optionally Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares of Hira Steels Ltd. of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up	19,50,00,000	-
460000 (Nil) 0.01% Non Cumulative Non Participative Optionally Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares of M.T. Realtors Pvt. Ltd. of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up	4,60,00,000	-
300000 (Nil) 0.01% Non Cumulative Non Participative Optionally Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares of Vrajesh Steels Pvt. Ltd. of ₹ 10/- each partly paid up	1,80,00,000	-
	28,17,45,900	18,77,838

5. Loans

	Non Current	
	31.03.2021	31.03.2020
Loans to body corporate (Unsecured, considered good)	33,16,55,430	38,34,07,806
Total	33,16,55,430	38,34,07,806

6. Other non-current Financial Asset

	31.03.2021	31.03.2020
Balances with banks:		
Deposit with Bank with original maturity more than 12 months	3,14,85,771	2,98,06,694
Total	3,14,85,771	2,98,06,694

7. Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities)

	31.03.2021	31.03.2020
Deferred Tax Liability		
Temporary differences on account of PPE & Other intangible assets	(2,40,35,746)	(2,55,62,076)
Deferred Tax Assets		
Temporary differences on account of Employee Benefits	2,20,142	1,05,482
Unused MAT Credit	3,31,37,805	3,90,34,729
Temporary differences on account of fair valuation of Investments	3,52,968	3,04,725
Others	-	62,05,637
Net deferred tax Assets	96,75,169	2,00,88,497
RECONCILIATION OF DEFERRED TAX ASSETS/LIABILITIES (NET)	31.03.2021	31.03.2020
Deferred tax (liability)/assets at the beginning of the year	2,00,88,497	2,18,12,942
Deferred tax (liability) / assets during the year on account of timing difference	(45,16,405)	(64,51,810)
MAT Credit (utilized)/arised	(58,96,924)	47,27,365
NET DEFERRED TAX ASSETS/LIABILITIES AT THE END OF THE YEAR	96,75,169	2,00,88,497

8. Other Assets (unsecured, considered good)

	Non-current		Current	
	31.03.2021	31.03.2020	31.03.2021	31.03.2020
Advances other than capital advances				
Security deposit	28,33,754	28,33,754	-	-
Claim receivables	-	-	66,48,939	66,48,939
Advance to Vendors	-	-	5,04,63,675	6,41,35,514
Prepaid expenses			8,55,230	-
Balance with statutory/govt. authorities	-	-	19,75,975	2,27,51,348
Total	28,33,754	28,33,754	5,99,43,819	9,35,35,800

9. Inventories (valued at lower of cost and net realizable value)

	31.03.2021	31.03.2020
Raw Materials	47,59,236	8,03,97,811
Stores & Spares	1,76,49,698	1,20,38,062
	2,24,08,934	9,24,35,873

10. Trade receivables

	Current	
	31.03.2021	31.03.2020
Trade receivables - Unsecured considered good	12,09,594	52,39,823
	12,09,594	52,39,823

11. Bank, Cash and cash equivalents

	Current	
	31.03.2021	31.03.2020
Cash and cash equivalents		
Balances with banks:		
On current accounts	7,23,535	66,198
Deposit with Bank with original maturity less than 3 months	14,17,554	13,42,932
Cash in hand	61,750	1,09,024
	22,02,839	15,18,154
Less: Overdraft facility from Bank	13,50,040	5,12,511
	8,52,800	10,05,643

JDS & CO
FR No. 018400C
RAIPUR 492001
CHHATTISGARH
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

	31.03.2021 ₹	31.03.2020 ₹
12. Equity Share capital		
Authorised		
10000000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each	10,00,00,000	10,00,00,000
	10,00,00,000	**10,00,00,000**
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up		
7669700 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid-up	7,66,97,000	7,66,97,000
	7,66,97,000	**7,66,97,000**

a. Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

Equity shares	**31.03.2021**		**31.03.2020**	
	No.	₹	No.	₹
At the beginning of the period	76,69,700	7,66,97,000	76,69,700	7,66,97,000
Issue during the period	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the period	**76,69,700**	**7,66,97,000**	**76,69,700**	**7,66,97,000**

b. Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10/- per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of the equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribtion of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

c. Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company:

	31.03.2021		**31.03.2020**	
	No.	**% of holding in the class**	**No.**	**% of holding in the class**
Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid				
Shri Alok Agarwal	23,33,000	30.42	23,33,000	30.42
Sagar Energy & Steels Pvt. Ltd	9,40,000	12.26	9,40,000	12.26
Godawari Power & Ispat Limited	26,05,000	33.96	26,05,000	33.96
Shri Amit Agrawal	17,91,400	23.36	17,91,400	23.36
	76,69,400	**100.00**	**76,69,400**	**100.00**

JDS & CO
FR No. 018400C
RAIPUR-492001
CHHATTISGARH
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

13. Borrowings

Particulars	Effective interest rate	Maturity	Non-current portion 31.03.2021 ₹	Non-current portion 31.03.2020 ₹	Current maturities 31.03.2021 ₹	Current maturities 31.03.2020 ₹
Other Loans & advances						
From banks (secured)	10.05%	07-03-2023	9,78,290	24,53,735	14,71,512	12,50,018
Loans & Advances from body corporate (unsecured)	9.00%		1,89,57,324	1,76,51,140	-	-
			1,99,35,614	**2,01,04,875**	**14,71,512**	**12,50,018**
The above amount includes						
Secured borrowings			**9,78,290**	**24,53,735**	**14,71,512**	**12,50,018**
UnSecured borrowings			**1,89,57,324**	**1,76,51,140**		
Amount disclosed under the head other financial liabilities (refer note 16)					**(14,71,512)**	**(12,50,018)**
Net amount			**1,99,35,614**	**2,01,04,875**	**-**	**-**

Notes for Security:-

a) Other loans & advances are secured against the hypothecation of vehicles financed by the banks.

b) Unsecured loans from body corporate and director are unsecured and their repayment is for more than one year.

14. Provisions

	Long-term 31.03.2021 ₹	Long-term 31.03.2020 ₹	Short-term 31.03.2021 ₹	Short-term 31.03.2020 ₹
Other Provisions				
Provision for Gratuity	10,87,062	7,42,354	39,284	20,817
Provision for Leave Encashment	8,49,309	5,16,245	84,409	56,657
	19,36,371	**12,58,599**	**1,23,693**	**77,474**

15. Trade Payables

	31.03.2021 ₹	31.03.2020 ₹
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	**2,15,72,493**	**2,86,98,676**
	2,15,72,493	**2,86,98,676**

16. Other Financial liabilities

	31.03.2021 ₹	31.03.2020 ₹
Current maturities of long-term borrowings (secured) (refer note 13)	14,71,512	12,50,018
Other Payable	43,30,743	3,84,051
Provision for Expenses	1,32,44,491	94,38,674
Interest Accrued but not due	16,493	20,507
	1,90,63,239	**1,10,93,250**

17. Other current liabilities

	31.03.2021 ₹	31.03.2020 ₹
Advance from Customer	7,25,05,949	3,15,16,690
	7,25,05,949	**3,15,16,690**

18. Revenue from operations

	31.03.2021 ₹	31.03.2020 ₹
Revenue from operations		
Sale of products		
Manufacturing Goods	-	1,02,34,143
Electricity	63,82,39,835	51,97,93,310
Scrap	-	10,15,910
Revenue from operations	**63,82,39,835**	**53,10,43,363**

19. Other Income

	31.03.2021 ₹	31.03.2020 ₹
Interest Income on		
Bank Deposits	18,97,805	20,43,986
Others	3,10,44,277	3,17,84,745
On Income Tax Refund	53,05,442	14,31,436
Profit on sale of property, plant & equipment	1,59,437	-
Other Income	4,391	7,20,000
	3,84,11,352	**3,59,80,167**

20. Cost of raw material and components consumed

	31.03.2021 ₹	31.03.2020 ₹
Inventory at the beginning of the year	8,03,97,811	13,59,38,548
Add: Purchases including procurement expenses	39,37,11,033	28,59,87,934
	47,41,08,844	**42,19,26,482**
Less : Inventory at the end of the period	47,59,236	8,03,97,811
Cost of raw material and components consumed	**46,93,49,608**	**34,15,28,671**

21. (Increase)/Decrease in stock of finished goods

	31.03.2021 ₹	31.03.2020 ₹
Inventory at the beginning of the period		
Finished goods	-	12,88,612
Inventory at the closing of the period		
Finished goods	-	-
	-	**12,88,612**

22. Employee benefits expense

	31.03.2021 ₹	31.03.2020 ₹
Salaries, wages and bonus	3,37,38,009	3,00,95,282
Contribution to provident and other fund	12,43,347	13,14,427
Gratuity Expenses	3,87,102	3,23,602
	3,53,68,458	**3,17,33,311**

J D S & CO.
FR No. 018400C
RAIPUR-492001
CHHATTISGARH
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

23. Finance Costs

	31.03.2021 ₹	31.03.2020 ₹
Interest		
- on other loans	2,44,979	3,43,429
- on overdraft facility	17,033	7,739
- on others	47,615	25,195
Bank charges	4,28,502	92,559
	7,38,129	4,68,922

24. Depreciation expense

	31.03.2021 ₹	31.03.2020 ₹
Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment	2,21,03,304	1,99,34,550
	2,21,03,304	1,99,34,550

25. Other Expenses

	31.03.2021 ₹	31.03.2020 ₹
Consumption of stores and spares	1,27,40,454	3,48,99,959
Other Manufacturing Expenses	61,65,034	64,03,439
Rates and taxes		
-Goods and Service tax	-	84,23,589
-Electricity Duty	2,81,58,781	2,04,11,752
-Other	20,95,134	13,34,053
Insurance	19,68,121	15,17,805
Repairs and maintenance		
- Plant and machinery	15,95,264	55,44,604
- Buildings	5,04,789	2,90,686
- Others	15,54,144	16,90,132
Electricity Charges	1,20,749	2,22,788
Directors Remuneration	1,29,60,000	9,60,000
Security Charges	31,54,231	26,25,465
Communication expenses	67,062	93,896
Travelling and conveyance	4,48,639	1,39,588
Legal and professional fees	3,26,466	7,34,755
Vehicle Running & Maintenace	10,40,904	7,84,698
Payment to Auditor (refer details below)	2,25,000	2,25,000
Printing, Stationery, Books & Periodicals	1,03,742	1,19,640
Sundry balances written off	12,55,392	-
Miscellaneous expenses	26,15,462	9,23,596
	7,70,99,368	8,73,45,445
Payment to Auditor		
- Audit fees	2,00,000	2,00,000
- Tax Audit fees	25,000	25,000
	2,25,000	2,25,000

26. Earnings per share (EPS)

	31.03.2021 ₹	31.03.2020 ₹
Net Profit/(loss) after tax as per Statement of Profit & Loss attributable to Equity Shareholders	5,08,14,576	2,43,76,155
Nominal Value of Equity Shares (in ₹)	10	10
Weighted average number of Equity Shares used as denominator for calculating basic EPS	76,69,700	76,69,700
Weighted average number of Equity Shares used as denominator for calculating Diluted EPS	76,69,700	76,69,700
Basic (in ₹)	6.63	3.18
Diluted (in ₹)	6.63	3.18

27. Contingent Liabilities not provided for, are in respect of :-

I. Disputed liability of ₹ 1027.40 lacs (Previous Year ₹ 1027.40 Lacs) on account of Excise and Service Tax against which the company has preferred an appeal.

II. Disputed liability of ₹ 56.88 lacs (Previous Year ₹ 56.88 Lacs) on account of Income Tax against which the company has preferred an appeal.

III. Counter Guarantees given against the bank guarantees issued by the companies banker aggregating to ₹ 256.95 lacs (P.Y. ₹ 256.95 lacs).

IV. Demand shown in Traces portal for short payment, non deduction of TDS, Interest on such default and late filing fees to the tune of ₹ 12,06,119/- (P.Y. ₹ 11,78,365/-) for current year and earlier assessement years which are appearing due to technical issues, against which the company is in the process of addressing the matter.

J D S & CO. ★ FR No. 018400C ★ RAIPUR-492001 CHHATTISGARH CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

28. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE

i) **Related parties :**

a) Other related parties

Tashu Reality Pvt Ltd
Hira Steels Ltd
Godawari Power & Ispat Ltd.
MT Realtors Private Limited
Him Sagar Minerals Private Limited

b) Key Management Personnel

-- Shri Alok Agrawal
-- Shri Arun Poddar
-- CS Shweta Sharma

ii) **Transaction with Related Parties in the ordinary course of business (₹ in lacs)**

a) Other related parties	2020-21	2019-20
Sale of Finished Goods	0.00	135.97
Sale of Electricity	6382.40	5197.93
Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment	18.50	0.00
Purchase of Material	62.19	294.92
Purchase of Stores	1.60	7.21
Interest Paid	14.12	14.73
Directors Remuneration and Salary	133.75	12.40
Repayment of Unsecured loan	0.00	155.90
Investment in Preference shares	2540.00	0.00
Outstandings		
Loans Payables	189.57	176.51
Balance payable	688.47	315.17

iii) **Disclosure in respect of transactions which are more than 10% of the total transactions of the same type with related parties during the year**

a) Sale of Finished Goods	**2020-21**	**2019-20**
Hira Steels Ltd	0.00	135.97
TOTAL	**0.00**	**135.97**
b) Sale of Electricity		
Godawari Power & Ispat Limited	6382.40	5197.93
TOTAL	**6382.40**	**5197.93**
c) Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment		
Hira Steels Ltd	18.50	0.00
TOTAL	**18.50**	**0.00**
d) Purchase of Materials and Others		
Hira Steels Ltd	62.15	177.66
Godawari Power & Ispat Ltd.	0.04	117.27
TOTAL	**62.19**	**294.92**
e) Purchase of Stores		
Hira Steels Ltd	0.00	0.22
Godawari Power & Ispat Ltd.	1.60	6.99
TOTAL	**1.60**	**7.21**
f) Interest Paid		
Tashu Reality Pvt Ltd	14.12	14.73
TOTAL	**14.12**	**14.73**
g) Remuneration/Salary Paid		
Arun Poddar	10.55	9.60
Alok Agrawal	120.00	0.00
Shweta Sharma	3.20	2.80
TOTAL	**133.75**	**12.40**
h) Repayment of Unsecured loans		
Shri Alok Agrawal	0.00	155.90
TOTAL	**0.00**	**155.90**
i) Investment in Preference shares		
Hira Steels Limited	1950.00	0.00
MT Realtors Private Limited	130.00	0.00
Him Sagar Minerals Pvt. Ltd.	460.00	0.00
TOTAL	**2540.00**	**0.00**
j) Unsecured loans payable		
Tashu Reality Pvt Ltd	189.57	176.51
TOTAL	**189.57**	**176.51**
k) Balance Payable		
Godawari Power & Ispat Ltd.	688.47	315.17
TOTAL	**688.47**	**315.17**

iv) **Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties**

All related party transactions entered during the year were in ordinary course of business and on arm's length basis. Outstanding balances at the year-end are unsecured and will be settled in cash. There have been no guarantees provided or received for any related party receivables or payables. For the year ended 31 March 2021, the company has not recorded any impairment of receivables relating to amounts owed by related parties (31 March 2020: INR Nil). This assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.

J D S & CO.
FR No. 018400C
RAIPUR-492001
CHHATTISGARH
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

29. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise of loans and borrowings in domestic currency, trade payables and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations. The Company's principal financial assets include investments, loans, trade and other receivables, and cash and short-term deposits that derive directly from its operations.

The Company is exposed to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:
- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Interest rate risk
- Currency risk
- Price risk

The Company's board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the company's risk management framework.This note presents information about the risks associated with its financial instruments, the Company's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the Company's management of capital.

Credit Risk

The Company is exposed to credit risk as a result of the risk of counterparties non performance or default on their obligations. The Company's exposure to credit risk primarily relates to investments, accounts receivable and cash and cash equivalents. The Company monitors and limits its exposure to credit risk on a continuous basis. The Company's credit risk associated with accounts receivable is primarily related to party not able to settle their obloigation as agreed. To manage this the Company periodically reviews the finanial reliability of its customers, taking into account the financial condition, current economic trends and analysis of historical bad debts and ageing of accounts receivables.

Trade receivables

Trade receivables represent the most significant exposure to credit risk and are stated after an allowance for impairment and expected credit loss.

Loans and Advances

Financial assets in the form of loans and advances are written off when there is no reasonable expectations of recovery. Where recoveries are made, these are recognise as income in the statement of profit and loss. The company measures the expected credit loss of dues based on historical trend, industry practices and the business environment in which the entity operates. Loss rates are based on actual credit loss experience and passed trends. Based on historical data, loss on collection of dues is not material hence no additional provisions considered.

Bank, Cash and cash equivalents

Bank, Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand and deposits which are readily convertible to cash. These are subject to insignificant risk of change in value or credit risk.

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was:

Amount in INR Lacs

	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Trade and other receivables	12.10	52.40
Loans	3,316.55	3,834.08
Bank, Cash and cash equivalents	8.53	10.06

Impairment losses

	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Trade and other receivables (measured under life time excepted credit loss model)		
Opening balance	-	564.13
Provided during the year	-	-
Reversal of provision	-	564.13
Closing balance	-	-

Ageing analysis

	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Upto 3 months	-	52.40
3-6 months	-	-
More than 6 months	12.10	-
	12.10	**52.40**

No significant changes in estimation techniques or assumptions were made during the reporting period

J D S & CO. FR No. 018400C RAIPUR-492001 CHHATTISGARH CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Liquidity risk

The Company is exposed to liquidity risk related to its ability to fund its obligations as they become due. The Company monitors and manages its liquidity risk to ensure access to sufficient funds to meet operational and financial requirements. The Company has access to credit facilities and debt capital markets and monitors cash balances daily. In relation to the Company's liquidity risk, the Company's policy is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions as they fall due while minimizing finance costs, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

Maturities of financial liabilities

The contractual undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities are as follows:

As at 31 March 2021	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Borrowings	14.72	199.36	-	214.07
Trade payables	215.72	-	-	215.72
Other financial liabilities	175.92	-		175.92
	406.36	199.36	-	605.71

As at 31 March 2020	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Borrowings	12.50	201.05	-	213.55
Trade payables	286.99	-	-	286.99
Other financial liabilities	98.43			98.43
	397.92	201.05	-	598.97

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that an upward movement in the interest rate would adversley effect the borrowing cost of the company. The Company is exposed to long term and short-term borrowings. The Company manages interest rate risk by monitoring its mix of fixed and floating rate instruments, and taking action as necessary to maintain an appropriate balance.

The exposure of the Company's borrowings to interest rate changes at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

a) Interest rate risk exposure

	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Fixed rate borrowings	200.57	208.42
Floating rate borrowings	13.50	5.13

b) Sensitivity analysis

Profit or loss estimate to higher/lower interest rate expense from borrowings as a result of changes in interest rates.

	Impact on profit after tax	
	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Interest rates - increase by 70 basis points	0.09	0.04
Interest rates - decrease by 70 basis points	(0.09)	(0.04)

PRICE RISK:

The entity is exposed to equity price risk, which arised out from FVTOCI unquoted equity shares. The management monitors the proportion of equity securities in its investment portfolio based on market indices. Material investments within the portfolio are managed on an individual basis and all buy and sell decisions are approved by the management. The primary goal of the entity's investment strategy is to maximize investments returns.

Sensitivity Analysis for Price Risk:

Equity Investments carried at FVTOCI are not listed on the stock exchange. For equity investments classified as at FVTOCI, the impact of a 2 % in the index at the reporting date on profit & loss would have been an increase of ₹ 1.99 lacs (2019-20: ₹ 0.38 lacs); an equal change in the opposite direction would have decreased profit and loss.

JDS & CO. ★ FR No. 018400C RAIPUR-492001 CHHATTISGARH ★ CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

30. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company's main objectives when managing capital are to:
- ensure sufficient liquidity is available (either through cash and cash equivalents, investments or committed credit facilities) to meet the needs of the business;
- ensure compliance with covenants related to its credit facilities and secured debentures; and
- minimize finance costs while taking into consideration current and future industry, market and economic risks and conditions.
- safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern
- to maintain an efficient mix of debt and equity funding thus achieving an optimal capital structure and cost of capital.

The Board of Directors has the primary responsibility to maintain a strong capital base and reduce the cost of capital through prudent management of deployed funds and leveraging opportunities in domestic and international financial markets so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business.

For the purpose of Company's capital management, capital includes issued capital and all other equity reserves. The Company manages its capital structure in light of changes in the economic and regulatory environment and the requirements of the financial covenants.

The Company manages its capital on the basis of net debt to equity ratio which is net debt (total borrowings net of cash and cash equivalents) divided by total equity

Amount in INR Lacs

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Total liabilities	214.07	213.55
Less : Bank, Cash and cash equivalent	8.53	10.06
Net debt	**205.54**	**203.49**
Total equity	7,883.84	7,376.52
Net debt to equity ratio	**0.03**	**0.03**

The Company has complied with the covenants as per the terms of the major borrowing facilities throughout the reporting period.

31. DETAILS OF LOANS GIVEN, INVESTMENTS MADE AND GUARANTEE GIVEN COVERED UNDER SECTION 186 (4) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013.

Investment made are given under the respective heads. Further the company has not given any guarantee.

Loan given by the Company in respect of loans as at 31st March, 2021

Name of Company	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Bhairavi Buildcon Private Ltd.	1,50,34,714	1,37,99,822
Godawari Real Build Pvt. Ltd.	1,18,90,252	1,10,70,998
Golden Apple Realmart Pvt.Ltd	34,38,531	31,02,424
Grey Star Buildcon Pvt.Ltd	48,60,295	44,15,975
Hanuman Heritage Real Estate Pvt.Ltd	13,46,828	12,54,030
Hira Infra- Tek Ltd.	1,11,34,140	5,74,41,038
Kumar Homes India Pvt. Ltd.	1,79,16,448	1,65,32,746
Hira Ferro Alloys Ltd	-	1,19,58,596
Narmada Iron & Steel Private Limited	1,12,54,643	1,01,30,192
Narayan Heritage Real Estate Pvt.Ltd	-	52,04,621
Pink Star Realbuild Pvt.Ltd	26,19,766	24,39,262
Planet Earth Realbuild LLP	11,07,19,060	10,30,90,372
R.R. Realcon LLP	83,38,760	77,64,208
Shyam Realcon Private Limited	-	78,81,827
Tirupati Balaji Realtor Pvt. Ltd.	3,42,18,381	3,73,43,246
Vasudeo Real Estate Pvt.Ltd	3,31,73,419	3,07,64,924
Vrindavan Real Build Pvt. Ltd	22,07,017	20,54,951
Sumeet Infracon Pvt.Ltd	6,35,03,176	5,71,58,574
Total	**33,16,55,430**	**38,34,07,806**

J D S & CO. FR No. 018400C RAIPUR-492001 CHHATTISGARH CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

32. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - ACCOUNTING CLASSIFICATIONS AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

1. Fair value of cash and short-term deposits, trade and other short term receivables, trade payables, other current liabilities, short term loans from banks and other financial institutions approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.
2. Financial instruments with fixed and variable interest rates are evaluated by the Company based on parameters such as interest rates and individual credit worthiness of the counter party. Based on this evaluation, allowances are taken to account for the expected losses of these receivables.

The Company uses the following hierarchy fordetermining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation techniquie:

Level 1 : quoted (unadjusted)prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2 : other techniques for which all inputs which have a ignificant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly of indirectly

Level 3 : techniques which use inputs that have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data

	Carrying amount As at 31.03.2021	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets at amortised cost:				
Trade receivables	12.10	-	-	-
Loans and other receivables	3316.55	-	-	-
Bank, Cash and cash equivalents	8.53	-	-	-
Other financial assets	314.86	-	-	-
Total	3652.04	-	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income:				
Investments	2817.46	-	2817.46	-
Total	2817.46	-	2817.46	-
Financial liabilities at amortised cost:				
Long term borrowings	199.36	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	215.72	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities (current)	190.63	-	-	-
Total	605.71	-	-	-

	Carrying amount As at 31.03.2020	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets at amortised cost:				
Trade receivables	52.40	-	-	-
Loans and other receivables	3834.08	-	-	-
Bank, Cash and cash equivalents	10.06	-	-	-
Other financial assets	298.07	-	-	-
Total	4194.60	-	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income:				
Investments	18.78	-	18.78	-
Total	18.78	-	18.78	-
Financial liabilities at amortised cost:				
Long term loans from banks	201.05	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	286.99	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities (current)	110.93	-	-	-
Total	598.97	-	-	-

During the reporting period ending 31st March, 2021 and 31st March, 2020, there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurements.

JDS & CO. FR No. 018400C RAIPUR-492001 CHHATTISGARH CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

33. DISCLOSURES AS REQUIRED BY INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARD (Ind AS) 19 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS:

a. Defined Contribution Plan:

Amount of ₹ 12.43 lacs (P.Y. ₹ 13.14 lacs) is recognised as an expenses and included in employee benefit expense as under the following defined contribution plans:

Benefit (Contribution to):	2020-21	2019-20
Provident and other fund	12.43	13.14
Total	12.43	13.14

b. Defined benefit plan:

Gratuity:

The Company provides for gratuity, a defined banefit retirement plan covering eligible employees. The Gratuity plan provides a lumpsum payment to vested employees at retirement, death, incapacitation or termination of employment, of an amount equivalent to 15 to 30 days salary for each completed year of service subject to a maximum of Rs.20 Lacs. Vesting occurs upon completion of five continuous years of service in accordance with Indian law.

Particulars	Gratuity		[illegible]	
	2020-21 (Non Funded)	2019-20 (Non Funded)	2020-21 (Non Funded)	2019-20 (Non Funded)
I Change in Present value of defined benefit obiligation during the year:				
Present value of defined benefit obiligation at the beginning of the year	**7.63**	3.99	**5.73**	5.39
Interest Cost	**0.53**	0.28	**0.40**	0.31
Current Service Cost	**3.34**	2.96	**4.39**	3.20
Past Service Cost			-	-
Benefit paid	-	-	**(0.02)**	(2.05)
Acturial Changes arising from changes in demographic assumptior	-	-	-	-
Acturial Changes arising from changes in financial assumption	**0.11**	1.15	**0.09**	0.37
Acturial Changes arising from changes in expirence assumption	**(0.35)**	(0.75)	**(1.26)**	(1.49)
Present value of defined benefit obiligation at the end of the year	**11.26**	7.63	**9.34**	5.73
II Net asset / (liability) recognised in the balance sheet:				
Present Valur of defined benefit obiligation at the end of the year	**11.26**	7.63	**9.34**	5.73
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	-	-	-	-
Amount recognised in the balance sheet	-	-	-	-
Net asset / (liability) - Current	**0.39**	0.21	**0.84**	0.57
Net asset / (liability) - Non Current	**10.87**	7.42	**8.49**	5.16

JDS & CO. FR No. 018409C RAIPUR-492001 CHHATTISGARH CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

III	**Expenses recognized in the statement of profit and loss for the year:**				
	Current Service Cost	**3.34**	2.96	**4.39**	3.20
	Interest Cost on benefit obiligation (Net)	**0.53**	0.28	**0.40**	0.31
	Total expenses included in employee benefits expenses	**3.87**	3.24	**4.79**	3.51
IV	**Recognized in other comprehensive income for the year:**				
	Acturial Changes arising from changes in demographic assumptior	-	-	-	-
	Acturial Changes arising from changes in financial assumption	**0.11**	1.15	**0.09**	0.37
	Acturial Changes arising from changes in expirence assumption	**(0.35)**	(0.75)	**(1.26)**	(1.49)
	Return on plan assets excluding interest income	-	-	-	-
	Recognized in other comprehensive income for the year:	**(0.24)**	0.40	**(1.17)**	(1.12)
V	**Maturity profile of defined benefit obiligation:**				
	Within the next 12 months (next annual reporting period)	**0.39**	**0.21**	**0.84**	**0.57**
	Between 2 and 5 years	**0.95**	**1.34**	**0.33**	**1.68**
	Between 6 and 10 years	**9.71**	**5.71**	**1.45**	**2.16**
VI	**Quantitative Sensitivity analysis for significant assumption is as below:**				
1	1% point increase in discount rate	**10.24**	**6.91**	**8.51**	**5.21**
	1% point decrease in discount rate	**12.45**	**8.48**	**10.31**	**6.34**
	1% point increase rate of salary Increase	**12.50**	**8.52**	**10.35**	**6.37**
	1% point decrease rate of salary Increase	**10.18**	**6.86**	**8.46**	**5.18**
	1% point increase rate of employee turnover rate	**11.14**	**7.53**	**9.40**	**5.78**
	1% point decrease rate of employee turnover rate	**11.38**	**7.72**	**9.26**	**5.67**

2 Sensitivity Analysis Method:

Sensitivity Analysis is determined based on the expected movement in liability if the assumption were not proved to be true on different count.

	Particulars	**Gratuity**		**Leave**	
		2020-21	**2019-20**	**2020-21**	**2019-20**
		Non Funded	**Non Funded**	**(Non Funded)**	**(Non Funded)**
VII	**Actuarial assumptions:**				
1	Discount rate	6.90%	7.00%	6.90%	7.00%
2	Salary escalation	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%
3	Mortality rate during employment	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08)
4	Mortality post retirement rate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08)
5	Rate of Employee Turnover	1% to 8%	1% to 8%	1% to 8%	1% to 8%

Expected contribution to the defined plan for the next reporting period:

Notes:

1. The actuarial valuation of plan assets and the present value of the defined obligation were carried out at 31st March, 2021. The present value of the defined benefit obligation and the related current service cost and past service cost,were measured using the projected Unit Credit Method.

J D S & CO.
FR No. 018400C
RAIPUR-492001
CHHATTISGARH
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

34. Segment-wise Revenue Results :
Basis of preparation :

i) Business segments of the company have been identified as distinguishable components that are engaged in a group of related product and that are subject to risks and returns different from other business segments. Accordingly wire drawing division and Power have been identified as the business segments.

ii) The geographic segments identified as secondary segments are "Domestic Market" and "Export Market". Since there is no Export Market Revenue, the same has not been disclosed. The entire capital employed is within India.

Particulars	Year Ended 31.03.2021 Audited	Year Ended 31.03.2020 Audited
Particulars		
Segment Revenue		
- Steel	0.00	112.50
- Power	6382.40	5197.93
Total Income from Operations	**6382.40**	**5310.43**
Segment Result		
- Steel	0.00	(20.60)
- Power	343.19	502.57
Unallocable income/(expenditure)	384.11	369.96
Profit before finance and tax	**727.30**	**851.93**
Less: Finance Cost	7.38	4.69
Profit before tax	**719.92**	**847.24**
Less: Exceptional item	**0.00**	**(553.28)**
Profit before tax	**719.92**	**293.96**
Less: Tax expenses	211.78	50.20
Profit after tax	**508.15**	**243.76**

Particulars	Year Ended 31.03.2021 Audited	Year Ended 31.03.2020 Audited
Segment Assets:		
- Steel	12.10	16.72
- Power	2929.12	4231.41
- Unallocable	6294.00	4055.88
Segment Liabilities:		
- Steel	0.00	0.00
- Power	961.39	713.74
- Unallocable	389.99	213.75

JDS & CO.
FR No. 018400C
RAIPUR-492001
CHHATTISGARH
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

35. The company has taken steps for getting the required informations but none of the supllier has provided information about their being Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises under The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act,2006 (MSMED Act) as at 31st March,2021. Therefore no details could be disclosed as required.

36. The Code on Social Security, 2020 ('Code') relating to employee benefits during employment and post-employment benefits received Presidential assent in September 2020. The Code has been published in the Gazette of India. However, the date on which the Code will come into effect has not been notified and the final rules/interpretation have not yet been issued. The Company will assess the impact of the Code when it comes into effect and will record any related impact in the period the Code becomes effective. Based on a preliminary assessment, the entity believes the impact of the change will not be significant.

For JDS & Co
(ICAI Firm Reg. No.018400C)
Chartered Accountants

Per OPSinghania
Partner
Membership No.051909

Place : Raipur
Date : 20.05.2021

JDS & CO
FR No. 018400C
RAIPUR-492001
CHHATTISGARH
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Jagdamba Power & Alloys Limited

Alok Agrawal
Managing Director

Arun Poddar
Director

Shweta Sharma
Company Secretary

M Chandra Mohan Rao
CFO