

Poised for Growth



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Forward-looking Statement

In this Annual Report, we have disclosed forward-looking information to enable investors to comprehend our prospects and take investment decisions. This Report and other statements – written and oral – that we periodically make contain forward-looking statements that set out anticipated results based on the management's plans and assumptions. We have tried wherever possible to identify such statements by using words such as 'anticipate', 'estimate', 'expects', 'projects', 'intends', 'plans', 'believes', and words of similar substance in connection with any discussion of future performance. We cannot guarantee that these forward-looking statements will be realised, although we believe we have been prudent in our assumptions. The achievements of results are subject to risks, uncertainties and even inaccurate assumptions. Should known or unknown risks or uncertainties materialise, or should underlying assumptions prove inaccurate, actual results could vary materially from those anticipated, estimated or projected. Readers should bear this in mind. We undertake no obligation to publicly update any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.



<https://www.imfa.in/>

Equity Share Information

Market Capitalisation

(31st March, 2023): ₹ 1,537.42 Crore

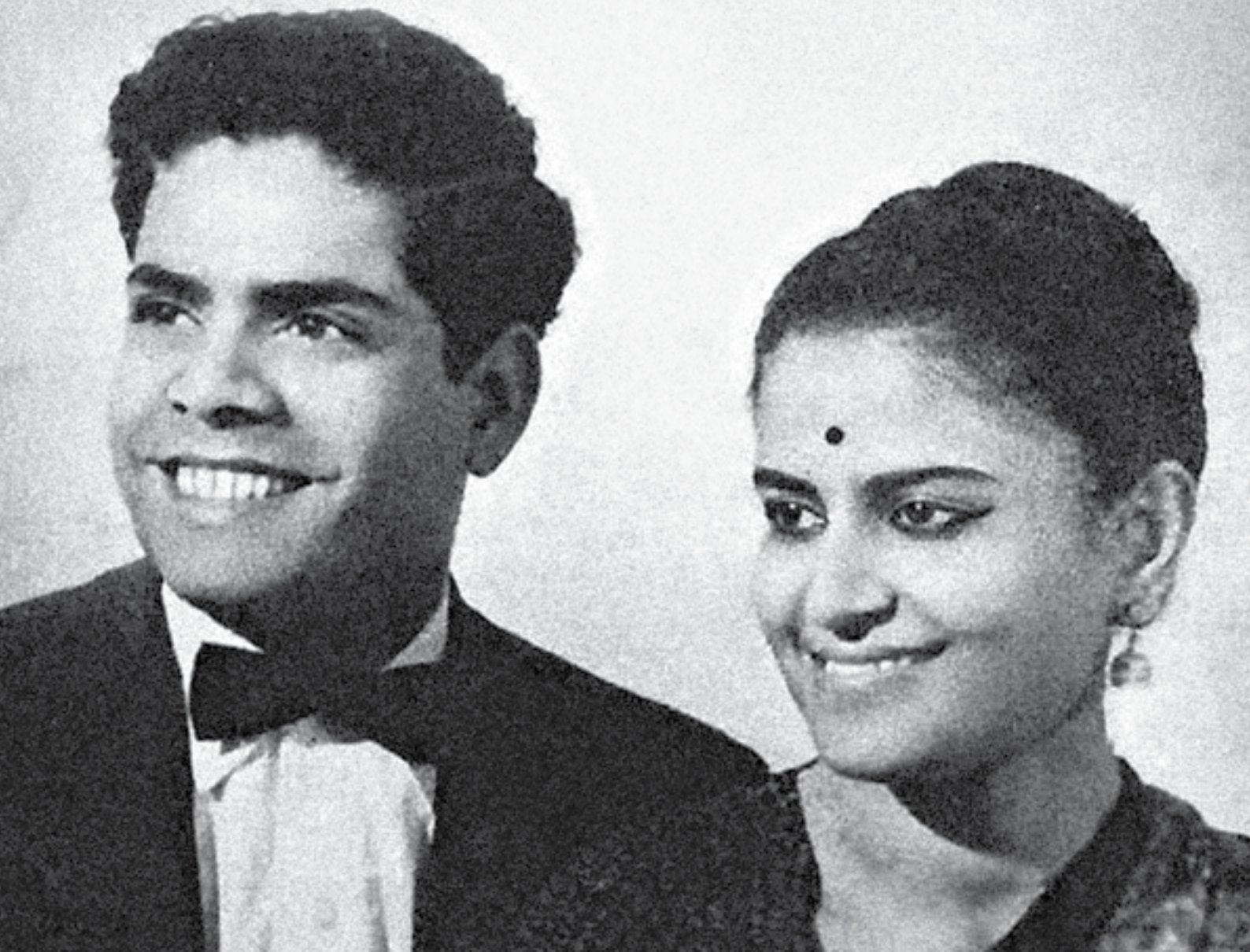
Promoters holding: 58.69%

National Stock Exchange (NSE): IMFA

Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE): 533047

Our inspiration

Dr Bansidhar Panda and Mrs Ila Panda





Chairman's Message

Sustaining growth in a challenging environment



" The foundation of our success is robust governance and a stakeholder-centric approach. We recognise the need for responsible practices, and prioritise sustainability in our operations "

Dear Shareholders,

As I reflect on the past year, it gives me great satisfaction that your Company demonstrated resilience in a complex global environment marked by high inflation, geopolitical turmoil, economic uncertainty, and industry cyclicality. We stayed the course through astute decision-making and prudent risk management while seizing opportunities, thus maintaining our position as the industry leader.

We recognise the need for responsible practices, and prioritise sustainability in our operations. Through optimal resource utilisation and state-of-the-art pollution control measures, we aim to stay ahead of the compliance curve. In the context of the global shift towards renewable energy, we too are taking decisive steps to reduce our carbon footprint.

The foundation of our success is robust governance and a stakeholder-centric approach. We understand that our success is intertwined with positive outcomes for our employees, customers, shareholders, and the community at large.

We prioritise the safety and development of our employees while fostering a work environment that drives innovation and growth. Through strong partnerships with our customers, we strive to understand their evolving needs and exceed their expectations. We look to create value for shareholders and reward them for their belief in us. Finally, we actively engage with local communities and support various initiatives that contribute to their well-being.

I would like to express my sincere gratitude to all our stakeholders for their unwavering support, and reiterate our commitment to shape a prosperous and sustainable future.

Sincerely,

N R MOHANTY
Chairman

Managing Director's Message

Solid Foundation, Sustainable Future

" With predictability of resources, a strong balance sheet, and strategic expansion plans, we are sanguine about our long-term growth prospects "



Dear Shareholders,

Coming after an exceptional year when commodity prices were at all-time highs, the year under review may seem to have belied expectations. However, nothing could be further from the truth. In a period marked by uncertainty, high input costs, and softening prices, we delivered a creditable performance on the strength of our fully integrated business model and a strong Balance Sheet. We demonstrated inherent resilience and seized the opportunity to embark on our expansion plans which will create significant value.

Building a strong foundation

In the current macroeconomic scenario of rising interest rates, your Company's long term debt free status has bolstered margins. Moreover, by resolving certain long pending disputes, the Balance Sheet is clean and well positioned to support our growth plans.

In this context, I am pleased to report that the 100,000 tonnes per annum ferro chrome project at Kalinganagar is on track with construction expected to start before the end of the current year. Meanwhile, work to increase ore raising from our captive chrome ore mines is underway and enhanced output will be synchronised with the furnace commissioning. We are also in the process of detailing the second-phase expansion of ferro chrome capacity and shall plan it in such a manner as to mostly rely on internal accruals, thus avoiding any stress on the Balance Sheet.

Sustainability at the core

Our commitment to sustainability was evident in being the first ferro alloys producer in the country to put up captive solar power generation. We are poised to take a bigger step in this direction by committing to renewable energy for the expansion project thereby reducing our carbon footprint. The aim is not just to be compliant with existing regulations but be ahead of the curve.

We keep the well-being of our employees and their families at the forefront; and also support the local communities where we operate by giving them access to essential services like basic healthcare, primary education, and community facilities as the core belief instilled by our Founders is to operate in harmony with the people around us.

Poised for sustainable growth

With predictability of resources, a strong balance sheet, and strategic expansion plans, we are sanguine about our long-term growth prospects. We have worked diligently to create a strong foundation through a long term vision and prudent risk management, and the time is now to capitalise on growth opportunities. The trust and support of our stakeholders has been invaluable for which I am grateful. As we forge ahead, I assure you of our focus on delivering superior performance along with a commitment to reward those who have been part of the journey.

Sincerely,

SUBHRAKANT PANDA
Managing Director



Corporate Social Responsibility

Building capacity, paving towards sustainability

Since 1960s the Founders of IMFA committed themselves to various social initiatives, touching the hearts of Odias; to carry forward their indelible legacy, Bansidhar & Ila Panda Foundation (BIPF) established in 2011 with a primary objective to bring about socio-economic transformation by building capabilities, imparting education, skilling & training of youth, handholding rural women on being self-reliant and focusing on preventive & curative measures for healthier communities. The Foundation emphasizes on life skills and social skills for inclusive growth.

BIPF works in six districts of Odisha focusing on five core verticals; health-care (Arogyadhara), education (Adhyayan), skill & livelihood (Sakshyam), water and sanitation (Su-Swasthya) and advocacy-appreciation (Samwaad-Sammaan). Over the years, BIPF has scaled up sustainable social initiatives in 386 remote villages in 73 Gram Panchayats touching lives of more than 21 Lakh beneficiaries.

Project Arogyadhara

Preventive & Curatives Healthcare measures

Our endeavour is to provide curative and preventive healthcare to communities in under-served and un-served areas, mostly tribal residents, in remote locations of Odisha. Well-equipped dispensaries, health camps, eye care, vaccination drives, pathological investigations, free medical consultations, medicines, referral services have brought in a health seeking attitude in the community. We have reached 1,85,983 beneficiaries in FY 2022-23 through Arogyadhara.

Kanya Express (KE): Adolescent Health Program



Kanya Express is The Foundation's innovative program dedicated to create awareness amongst the adolescent girls for their healthy and productive future. BIPF's efforts are aligned towards reducing IMR and MMR rates in its project areas through reduction in adolescent anaemia, improved knowledge on balanced nutrition intake and responsible behaviour for maintaining personal hygiene. Trained adolescent peer educator from the same village, acts as a bridge between the project and the beneficiaries so as to sustain the practices to achieve the envisaged outcome.

"Kanya Express" was first launched in 2021, at the Tangi-Choudwar Block of Cuttack District. Two of such innovative mobile health vans were launched at Sukinda in June 2022. In the FY 2022-23 Kanya Express has covered 158 villages of 34 Gram Panchayats in Cuttack & Sukinda benefitting more than 10,000 adolescent girls with regular

check of their Hemoglobin levels, facilitating distribution of Iron Folic Acid supplements & Deworming Tablets through government network, sensitise on anemia related issues and provide adolescent girls with seed kits to create a nutri-garden in their household backyard which will help them with nutrition supplementation.



Kanya Express

Dispensaries & Outreach Health Camps

As a part of curative healthcare initiatives, through our Dispensaries and Specialised Outreach Health Camps; Doctors from departments of Medicine, Ayurveda, Eye, Pediatrician, O&G specialist, Pulmonary Medicine and Surgery provided free consultations and medicines to diagnosed patients. IMFA-Employee Volunteers attended helped with services like registration, crowd management and distribution of prescribed medicines for successful organisation of these camps. In the FY 2022-23 more than 99,751 people have benefitted.

Poshan Abhiyaan

'Sahi Poshan Desh Roshan'

Under Project Arogyadhara, 'World of Flavours' the acclaimed theme for National Nutrition Week 2022 was celebrated under technical expertise from our partner IMPAct4Nutrition (I4N). I4N is a brand agnostic platform created by UNICEF & CSRBOX to mobilise and engage the private sector in building a social movement / Jan Aandolan to support the POSHAN Abhiyaan. The program emphasized on the nutritional values of vegetable, cereals, dal pulses, fruits & egg etc. Also demonstrated local food baskets & recipes for well-being and proper growth. Exhibition was held to showcase the benefits of nutritional foods, different vegetables, cereals, dal pulses fruits, sweets, egg, etc. Adolescent girls were provided by Nutri-rich sampling that would help them to develop their household nutri-garden. It was as an effort to ensure they gain nutrition on a regular basis. A quiz session was conducted outlining the importance of NNW. Pregnant women, lactating mothers, SHG members, Anganwadi workers, ASHA and ANM workers participated in the programme.

Vision Care

In India, as many as 550 million people are estimated to be suffering from vision problems due to lack of proper awareness and availability of services. BIPF's partnership with Bhoomika Eye Hospital and LVPEI Vision Care Center is an opportunity to care for the wellbeing of the community we serve by providing essential eye care and thus help them prevent vision issues in the future. BIPF Bhoomika Vision Centre "BBVC" was inaugurated on 17th August 2022 at Sukinda (SMC-IMFA) and LVPEI Vision Care Centre established in 2017 at Therubali, provided requisite care to patients through free vision correction test, subsidised eye-glasses and treatment in the tertiary care unit. Total 3,178 people have availed vision care in the FY 2022-23.



Project Arogyadhara Vision Care

Malaria Dengue Diarrhea (MDD)

Awareness programmes on Malaria, Dengue & Diarrhoea (MDD) were organised at all our locations wherein women participated along with the Anganwadi workers and ASHAs. The program sensitised on village sanitation, use of mosquito nets, symptoms and medication, use of toilets, importance of hand washing & personal hygiene, maintenance of cleanliness in the surroundings and the importance of clean potable drinking water. We distributed mosquito net to families, as a preventive action from Malaria and Dengue.

Awareness programmes

Maternal & Child Health (MCH) and Adolescent Girls

Awareness programmes on adolescent girls' health was organised wherein adolescent girls along with ANMs, Anganwadi Workers and ASHAs participated in the programme to gain knowledge on nutrition, life skill, menstrual hygiene, career etc. Strategic programmes were designed on Maternal & Child Health (MCH) for pregnant women & lactating mothers along with ANMs, AWWs and ASHAs wherein women were contacted to seek information and guidance on vaccination, child nutrition, institution delivery and breast feeding. Total of 53,646 community members benefitted.

Project Adhyayan

Education enables capabilities and develops a progressive mind-set

Adhyayan focuses on improving quality of education for children across all levels. We work with government schools to strengthen existing infrastructure, build teaching

capacity, bridge gap between teachers-student ratios and provide teaching learning aids to create a positive learning environment. In FY 2022-23, 26,065 children have benefitted from infrastructure and materials such as desks & benches, community library, transport support for girls to peruse higher education, computers for digital literacy and other support for adequate functioning of the schools.

'Mo School'

To ensure equal education opportunity to the marginalised communities in remote parts of Odisha, BIPF has supported the Mo School Abhiyan program by the State Government of Odisha by contributing ₹ 10 crore to provide quality infrastructure and facilities for 66 government schools across Odisha.

The BIPF School

Learning for Leadership

Established in 2019, spread over 5 acres, The BIPF School (TBS) is a co-ed CBSE Affiliated English Medium School from Nursery to Class Xth. The school is aesthetically designed with restriction-free access for differently abled students; thus promoting academic inclusiveness in Cuttack District. TBS provides student centric learning environment that balances academic excellence, extra-curricular activities and value based approach to character building. TBS has successfully set a benchmark in terms of quality teaching, personality grooming, on-campus facilities and safe learning environment.



Project Adhyayan TBS – Choudwar, Cuttack

Chinmaya Vidyalaya

Holistic Curriculum

Over thirty years ago, in Therubali, one of the remote area in Odisha, IMFA in collaboration with Chinmaya Mission established Chinmaya Vidyalaya (CVT) which provides a holistic curriculum and remains in limelight for nurturing district toppers.

Professor Ghanashyam Dash Scholarship 2022

Supporting aspirations of meritorious students

In the FY 2022-23 BIPF enhanced the Prof. Ghanashyam Dash Scholarship (PGDS) for higher education upto ₹ 6 Lakhs per recipient. The annual PGDS scholarship is awarded to six meritorious students' (domicile of Odisha) to facilitate higher education in the field of Engineering,



Medicine and Liberal arts across India including IITs, NITs AIIMS, AFMC and other premier government institutes. The past recipients have excelled in their studies and majority are now well placed in their respective profession while some have chosen to pursue post-graduation and research courses. The FY 2022-23 marked the 18th edition of PGDS and we have supported 24 meritorious students. Instituted in 2005, the prestigious scholarship provides an opportunity for students from marginalised backgrounds to strive towards their aspirations and pay forward to society through sustainable contribution. The scholarship amount will cover 90% of the academic fee and related expenses for the entire duration of the course.

Community Learning Centre

Imparting basic literacy & social skills

When an adult is empowered through literacy it transforms their future generations. We aim to bring about this change through our Community Learning Centres (CLCs) by conducting adult education over an informal digital learning mode. The sessions are planned through technical support from Tata Consultancy Service (TCS) and requisite know-how is imparted to Teachers from within the community, about the mode & methodology of training. These CLCs not only create a congenial learning environment for the rural women, but also helps them to stay abreast as well informed individuals, knowing about their various rights thus making them socially conscious and empowered.

In the FY 2022-23 we launched 20 CLCs at Choudwar & Sukinda wherein more than 600 women have ably gained from the given training. They are now able to read & write one paragraph in Odia, do addition & subtraction of three-digit numbers, multiplication & division of two digit numbers, withdraw money from their bank account and even write letters for correspondence. It is truly heart-warming and worth all the effort.

Our Community Learning Centres (CLC) are one the most impactful initiative, **"Asa Aame Patha Padhiba"** written on their slates, reflects their joy.



CLC Asa Aame Patha Padhiba

Teaching & Learning and Sports Materials

Facilitating child friendly learning environment

We provided school infrastructure support, sports material, transport support for girls, school library, development of cycle stand for schools, student friendly desk & bench, creation of the interactive science Laboratory, supply of reading & writing materials, etc. to encourage school going children for continuity of their studies in a joyful learning environment; 21,580 students from Therubali, Choudwar and Sukinda benefitted from this initiative.

Project Sakshyam

Women and Youth are significant contributors in Nation's progress

Project YUVA Sakshyam is a youth-centric skill development and livelihood initiative that helps in skilling and employability of youth. We wish to convert our human capital as an eligible workforce in building a productive nation. The skill units impart technical skills and vocational training along with entrepreneurship training (setting up of micro-businesses). **"Yuva Sakshyam"** is run by the Foundation at BIPF Sukinda ITI Pvt; established with an objective of making the rural youth employable. Presently we impart training in three selective trades; fitter, welder and electrician, which may help them to seek mainstream employment, become self-employed or connect with wage-based employment opportunities. In the reporting year 2022-23, 196 students were enrolled at BIPF Sukinda ITI Pvt. And more than 40% students got placed with Larsen & Toubro Construction Ltd.

Project UNNATI is an integrated capacity building initiative designed in-line with the self-help approach for socio-economic empowerment of rural women in Odisha. Through vocational, skill development and micro finance opportunities, we have ably created a woman-driven ecosystem, which understands the need for savings, credits, livelihood and financial literacy. This has made them an important household contributor and decision-maker. The self-help groups (SHGs) are linked with banks and government departments to receive financial assistance, training and support.



Project Unnati Phenyl Enterprise IGA

BIPF with the support of representative from Rural Self Employment Training Institute (RSETI) & Odisha Livelihood Mission (OLM) conducted these capacity building training programmes in the FY 2022-23 total of 1,636 SHG members capacitated. To get acquainted and learn the concept of real-time process on various technologies used for both on farm and off farm activities; BIPF organised exposure visits for SHG members.

We organised vocational training for learning and developing entrepreneurship skills for Income Generating Activities (IGA) on Mushroom Farming & Phenyl, Incense Sticks (Agarbatti), Tailoring & Beautician. Apart from this, we also imparted training on scientific integration of technology on modern farming to enhance productivity and profit. These programmes were in conducted in coordination with RSETI, KVK, etc.

Project Unnati addresses six districts in Odisha, (Keonjhar, Khorda, Jajpur, Cuttack, Angul and Rayagada) currently working with 2,199 women from 199 SHGs.

Project Su-Swasthya

Swachh Bharat-Swasth Bharat ideology has been significantly upheld by IMFA

The Foundation works to build infrastructure that provides safe drinking water and clean toilets. Project Su-Swasthya modalities involve volunteers to demonstrate WASH (Water Sanitation & Hygiene) which has led to improved attendance in schools and remarkably healthier community. We also focus on providing adequate support elements like hand pumps, water purifiers, water tankers during water stretched period and disinfestations of the drinking water sources. Uninterrupted potable water supply and safe sanitation have helped in mitigating diseases. The problems of waste disposals have been resolved by the provision of dustbins and waste management techniques. Regular follow-up and Community consultation is held for women and adolescent girls. More than 19,900 community members have benefited from this domain.

Water Sanitation & Hygiene (WASH)

In the reporting year, multiple WASH programmes were organised in local communities wherein SHG women, village leaders, ASHA and Anganwadi workers participated. They were imparted lessons on the importance and maintenance of personal and family hygiene. The program aimed at awareness creation of wash behaviour in daily life & demonstration of hand washing practices, use of safe drinking water, cleanliness and maintaining personal hygiene for better health for the entire community, with special focus on health & hygiene aspects of adolescent girls.



Su-Swasthya WASH

Sanitation Infrastructure

To create an open defecation free environment in the village, emphasis was given not only upon construction of toilets at Sukinda & Choudwar but users are sensitised regarding the importance of use and maintenance. More than 2,500 beneficiaries are today, having a healthy life and women of the said community feel happy with the suproot of a primordial system of open-defecation.

Awareness programme on ODF+ & Hygiene Practices

Open defecation is a health hazard; villagers who have toilet facility at home are still remaining ignorant. To help them understand the associated menace, a training programme in convergence with District Water and Sanitation mission was organised at Changudia village of Banipada G.P. Block Resource coordinator of District Water and Sanitation Mission & Swachh Bharat Mission participated and discussed and imparted the training on ODF and ODF+. The program highlighted on how the habit of open defecation affects people at various stages of life leading to poor socio economic conditions in village. The topics discussed were use of toilet, ODF sustainability & solid waste management at village level; 6,879 community members benefitted from these programs. WSHG Members participated in this programme and they were entrusted to keep refreshing the campaign on ODF.

Safe Drinking Water

Provision for safe drinking water has been facilitated by the installation of tube wells and upgrading water source points with purifiers & coolers at various locations in Choudwar, Sukinda & Therubali. Repair & maintenance of existing water sources also come with community participation for the sustenance of the best practices. The process benefited 6,570 community members. Additionally, drinking water also supplied through tanker during water-stress period at Sukinda.



Su Swasthya Safe Drinking Water



Infrastructure Support for Rural Development

Community buildings are a place of congregation on various occasions for conducting various sorts of villages meetings for farmers, SHGs, as a venue for capacity building and as a place for holding awareness creation programmes. BIPF constructed such buildings at various places in all the three project locations benefitting more than 11,960 community members.

Samwaad-Sammaan

Ideate 2022

Paradigm shift in Education Landscape – Blended Pedagogy

Bansidhar & Ila Panda Foundation (BIPF) held its 11th edition of Ideate in partnership with FICCI-Aditya Birla CSR Centre for Excellence on the subject of deliberation "Paradigm shift in Education Landscape - Blended Pedagogy" NEP, Post Pandemic & Technology infusion in education with an objective of improving quality education, learning outcomes, equity in education through capacity building and digital outreach.

Dr Rukmini Banerji, CEO Pratham Education Foundation, joined the session over virtual presence to deliver the Special Address. The distinguished panelists were Dr. Y Suresh Reddy (Lead CSR & Director SRF Foundation), Dr. Neelima Chopra (Lead-Early Childhood Care & Development, HCL Foundation), Mr. Madhukar Banuri (Founder – Leadership for Equity) and Prof. Hrushikesh Senapaty (Ex-Director NCERT).

Ms Shaifalika Panda (Trustee & Founder CEO – BIPF) said "The paradigm shift has started, however it needs a robust framework where stakeholders collectively address how to collaborate together for quality education to reach the last mile equitably. Be it private or government schools, NGOs or corporates – everyone must align with the goal of literacy".



Ideate 2022

Shambhavi Puraskar 2023

An Award for Excellence & Innovation in Social Work

The 'SHAMBHAVI PURASKAR' was instituted by Bansidhar & Ila Panda Foundation in 2014. The award aims to highlight the achievements of silent heroes who carry on social work undaunted by the enormity of the challenges and inspire others to follow in their footsteps. The recognition not only propels them to pursue their goals more effectively but also hails the services they have provided to society.

"Connecting with people, working for communities, helping the vulnerable, is about intent and empathy. It involves passion and understanding the emotional rein, intuitively. Small steps lead to big changes. Our Shambhavi Puraskar recipients have repeatedly proven, humanity is fundamental to start on the mission of working for a better society. The measure is as much about qualitative enrichment as it is about quantitative progress." – **Ms Shaifalika Panda (Trustee & Founder CEO – BIPF)**

BIPF conferred the Shambhavi Puraskar 2023 upon Dr. Md. Imran Ali, known as Odisha's Anti-Drug Champion, has been working incessantly to eliminate the influence of substance abuse in the lives of children and youth. His thoughtful approach for an Inclusive Campaign by developing a Braille Script and use of sign language for visually & hearing impaired has been appreciated by all. In recognition of his contributions and commitment in the domain of Health & Advocacy across Odisha, the Bansidhar & Ila Panda Foundation (BIPF) honoured Dr. Md. Imran Ali with the 10th Shambhavi Puraskar which carries a memento, citation and a cash prize of ₹ 2,50,000/-.

"Jury Commendation Certification 2023" was conferred upon Mr. Bipin Bihari Panda for his selfless work, compassion, and courage in reorienting those suffering from mental illness, supporting people in distress, and reuniting children who have absconded from their homes; The Jury Commendation Certification carries a citation and a cash prize of ₹ 50,000/-.



Shambhavi Puraskar, March 2023

CSR Awards & Achievements



ICC Social Impact Awards – BIPF received a Special Appreciation Certificate for its interventions on the Healthcare in the Medium Projects Category at the 5th ICC Social Impact Summit & Awards, Kolkata. Dr. Shashi Panja, Hon'ble Minister, Department of Industries, Commerce and Enterprises and Department of Women and Child Development and Social Welfare, Govt. of West Bengal and Ms. Rowan Ainsworth, Consul-General, Australian-General, Kolkata were present along with top ICC management.

Odisha CSR Excellence Award – BIPF receives Odisha CSR Excellence Award by the Odisha CSR Forum at Bhubaneswar. The Award was conferred in the presence of Prashant Muduli, Chief Whip, Government of Odisha and Shrikant Sahu, Minister of State, Labour, State Government graced the occasion.



INDIA CSR Award – BIPF the CSR Arm of IMFA has received India CSR Leadership Award as Best CSR Implementing Agency for its exemplary work in the field of Health Education & Livelihood at the 13th CSR Leadership Summit held in New Delhi. The Award was conferred upon by former MP Mr. R. K. Singh in the presence of Dr Shalini Rajnish, Additional Chief Secretary of Karnataka, and Mr. Rushen Kumar, Founder and Managing Editor, India CSR.



FICCI CSR Award – IMFA received FICCI CSR Award from Hon'ble Union Minister of Tribal Affairs, Shri Arjun Munda at the FICCI CSR Summit in New Delhi for its contribution as a socially responsible company in the domain of skill development & livelihood.





Management Discussion and Analysis



Industry structure and developments

Ferro Chrome is an alloy of iron and chromium which is primarily used to impart the non-corrosive property to stainless steel; depending upon the quality of ore, the finished product contains between 50-70% chrome. It is produced through carbothermic reduction of chromite in an electric arc furnace, and over 80% of the total production of ferro chrome worldwide is utilised in the production of stainless steel.

Global chrome ore industry

Global chrome ore production in CY2022 was 33.04 million tonnes which is a 5% contraction as compared to the previous year. South Africa has the world's largest reserves and accounts for more than 60% of global chrome ore output, while India ranks in third place.

Global chrome ore production

33.04 million tonnes

Chrome ore World Production, 2022. A contraction of 5% witnessed from 2021 levels of production.

South Africa

- 20.82 million tonnes
- 1% contraction from 2021 production levels

Western Europe, Albania, Turkiye

- 2.19 million tonnes
- 17% contraction from 2021 production levels

CIS & Middle East

- 4.15 million tonnes
- 9% contraction from 2021 production levels

Rest of Africa, Americas

- 1.79 million tonnes
- 4% contraction from 2021 production levels

India

- 3.60 million tonnes
- 14% contraction from 2021 production levels

Rest of Asia, Australia

- 0.48 million tonnes
- 12% contraction from 2021 production levels

Source: ICDA & World Stainless Steel.

Ferro Chrome Production

The total production of ferro chrome in CY2022 was 14.66 million tonnes, an increase of 5.5% as compared to 13.91 million tonnes in the previous year. China continues to be the world's largest producer with an output of 6.45 million tonnes in CY2022, while Indian production increased by 24% to 1.29 million tonnes. (Source: ICDA)

Global High Carbon Ferro Chrome production: Country Highlights

14.66 million tonnes

Ferro Chrome World Production, 2022. An expansion of 5.5% witnessed from 2021 levels of production.

China

- 6.45 million tonnes
- 8.8% expansion from 2021 production levels

India

- 1.29 million tonnes
- 24% expansion from 2021 production levels

South Africa & Zimbabwe

- 3.86 million tonnes
- 2.3% expansion from 2021 production levels

Western Europe, Albania, Turkiye

- 0.661 million tonnes
- 20% contraction from 2021 production levels

CIS & Middle East

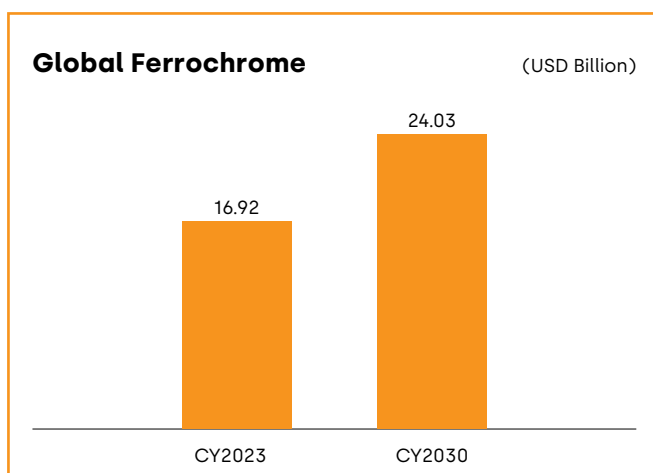
- 1.59 million tonnes
- 5.64% contraction from 2021 production levels

Americas

- 0.165 million tonnes
- 4.39% expansion from 2021 production levels

Global ferro chrome market forecast

The value of the global ferro chrome market is projected to grow at a CAGR of 5.1% from USD 16.92 billion in CY2023 to USD 24.03 billion in CY2030. (Source: Fortune Business Insights)



India

The production of ferro chrome in India is by and large in Odisha, West Bengal, and Andhra Pradesh; in CY2022, total output increased by 24% to 1.29 million tonnes. The focus on infrastructure development has given a fillip to stainless steel consumption which is reflected in higher demand domestically for ferro chrome although the export market continues to be important. Going ahead, India's per capita consumption of stainless steel – which is relatively low at present as compared to developed countries – is expected to increase due to growing urbanisation. (Source: ICDA and Fortune Business insights)

Stainless Steel Industry

Global

According to World Stainless Steel Association report, global melt shop production of stainless steel fell by 5.2% year-on-year in CY2022, reaching 55.3 million tonnes. This decline was attributed to factors such as the Russia-Ukraine conflict, COVID-19 lockdowns especially in China, and supply chain disruptions. However, the industry



has continued to adapt and invest in new technologies, with a growing focus on sustainability. Looking ahead, stainless steel production is expected to rebound as the world recovers from the pandemic, with potential opportunities in industries such as wind power and electric vehicles.

Region-wise stainless-steel production (in million tonnes)

Region	2022	2021	% Change (y-o-y)
Europe	6.29	7.18	-12.4%
USA	2.02	2.37	-14.8%
China	31.96	32.63	-2.0%
Asia (excluding China and South Korea)	7.41	7.79	-4.9%
Others	7.56	8.32	-9.1%
Total	55.25	58.29	-5.2%

Source: worldstainless

The global stainless-steel production is expected to reach 60 million tonnes in CY 2023 as forecasted by MEPS, with China and Indonesia as significant contributors for this growth (Eurometal). The global stainless steel market is projected to grow from \$204.17 billion in CY2022 to \$298.85 billion in CY 2029, at a CAGR of 5.6%. with the rapid growth in the automotive industry being a major contributor. According to the World Steel Organisation, stainless steel will be common in suspension, chassis, fuel tanks, bodywork, and catalytic converters in the future. Furthermore, rapid adoption of stainless steel in the construction industry, coupled with rising demand for commercial and residential properties, will also bolster demand.

China

- **Production in the 4th quarter of CY2022 was higher than anticipated due to relaxations in Covid restrictions. Hence, stainless steel production is expected to increase to 34 million tonnes in CY 2023 according to MEPS estimates.**

Europe

- **Output decreased by 25-33% in Q3 CY2022 due to weak demand and high costs, causing local mills to cut capacity. Recovery was seen in Q4 CY2022 with 1.47 million tonnes produced, and major producers expect shipments to improve in Q1 CY2023 due to restocking and lower energy costs.**

US

- **Production in the Q4 CY2022 is estimated to be 450,000 tonnes, and the recovery in melting activity in Q1 CY 2023 is expected to be slower than in Europe due to extended destocking by local distributors. However, melting activity is expected to rebound in the middle of the year for seasonal reasons.**

Source: <https://eurometal.net/stainless-steel-production-forecast-at-60mt-in-2023/> & Fortune Business Insights

India

India produced 3.95 million tonnes of stainless steel slabs in FY2022 (ANI), which is a substantial increase from the previous year's output which stood at 3.2 million tonnes. According to a CRISIL report, production of stainless steel in India will grow at a CAGR of 9% till 2025 on account of its increased adoption in the automobile sector as well as expansion of the construction sector. (Source: ANI and Statista)

Outlook

The metals and alloys market are poised for significant growth in the coming years due to several factors, including rapid industrialisation, increasing construction activities, and infrastructure development around the world. The use of metals and alloys in various applications such as automotive, power, pipes, fittings, valves, and industrial machinery is also expected to boost demand. This trend is likely to continue, making the metals and alloys market an attractive segment for investment and growth opportunities.

Source: Global Market Insights

The China Perspective

China has traditionally been the world's factory with its focus on manufacturing, with direct and indirect exports of stainless steel reaching a new peak. However, slowdown in overseas export markets coupled with tight Covid restrictions and concerns about too much reliance on one source has led to a downward trend. The exception in this regard is related to the domestic energy sector where demand has continued to be steady.

Current Capacity

46 million tonnes

Stainless Steel Production Capacity of China

71.7%

Utilisation Capacity of China

32.98 million tonne

Actual Production of China

China and Indonesia will account for over 60% of the projected global production of 56 million tonnes in CY 2022. Despite increased demand, factors like declining population growth and economic slowdown may slow demand growth, with predicted growth rates of 5% or less in the next 3-5 years.

Expected Impact of the EU Carbon Border Tax System

The implementation of the EU carbon border adjustment mechanism will likely impact China's steel exports to Europe by increasing taxes and reducing export volumes due to the higher carbon emission intensity of China's steel industry.

China's steel industry shall respond appropriately by promoting green low-carbon transformation & optimising the industrial, energy consumption, and trade structures, increasing the proportion of electric furnace steel, and promoting the research and development of innovative low-carbon technologies.

Additionally, carbon trading should be used as an effective means to deal with CBAM by gradually integrating the steel industry into the national carbon market and improving the domestic carbon pricing mechanism.

The iron and steel industry can enhance the recognition of carbon emission accounting and verification standards by aligning them with international standards, studying the EU carbon market and tariff system, and expediting the development of a comprehensive carbon emission accounting standards system.

Chinese Policy towards reducing emissions

The Chinese government's strict policies on emissions have not had an impact on the structure of the chrome ore and ferro chrome markets. China has prioritised environmental protection and energy conservation, implementing continuous policies such as new carbon emission requirements, and promoting the industry's healthy development. The government has also introduced incentive policies to encourage the use of green power by alloy manufacturers, providing preferential treatment to those who do so. These policies are expected to positively impact the industry.



IMFA at a glance

Indian Metals & Ferro Alloys Limited (IMFA) is the country's leading, fully integrated ferro alloys manufacturer. The Company's unwavering commitment to innovation, quality, and sustainable development in manufacturing processes has positioned it as one of the most reliable and efficient ferro chrome producers worldwide. IMFA's focus on quality has earned it a sterling reputation, and the company's emphasis on sustainability has ensured that its manufacturing processes have minimal impact on the environment. Its global presence has allowed it to establish long-term relationships with its customers, who rely on the company's ability to deliver high-quality ferro alloys in a timely and cost-effective manner. All these factors have contributed to IMFA's impressive growth and success over the years.

[Largest]

Fully integrated Ferro alloy manufacturer in India

61 years

Industry Experience

Manufacturing Excellence

There are two manufacturing facilities belonging to the Company, each of which has three furnaces. These facilities are located in Therubali and Choudwar, which are situated in Odisha, a state abundant in minerals.

2

Manufacturing units

284,000 TPA

Production capacity

190 MVA

Smelting Capacity

Integrated Operations

IMFA's business philosophy emphasises the development of self-sufficiency within its system, which has resulted in the implementation of integrated operations. The company has established two captive mines, located in Sukinda and Mahagiri in Jajpur, Odisha, as well as the capacity for thermal and solar power generation.

651,000 TPA

Captive mining capacity

204.55 MW

Captive power generation capacity

4.55 MW

Solar power generation capacity

Certifications and standards

IMFA is committed to strict adherence of Industry standards & accordingly third-party certification conforms the quality of the company's entire range of manufacturing operations pertaining to our product offerings, which are covered by ISO 9001: 2015 version Quality Management System certification.

Marquee Customers

IMFA's reputation for unwavering commitment to quality has made it a well-respected global brand. The company's customer base includes multinational corporations like POSCO (South Korea), Tsingshan Group, E-United Group, Zhenshi Group and Marubeni Corporation (Japan), in addition to leading domestic stainless-steel producers such as Jindal Stainless, Rimjhim Ispat, BRG Steel, AIA Engineering and Viraj Profiles, among others.



Opportunities and Threats

SCOT Analysis

Strengths

- Validity of mining lease until 2049/2055 offers long-term production visibility.
- Long-term contracts provide offtake assurance.
- Robust long-standing international and domestic client base.
- Strategically located production facilities near ports lead to reduced logistics cost.
- Debt Free.

Opportunities

- Increasing demand for stainless steel products which use ferro chrome as a key input, due to growth in construction and infrastructure projects globally.
- India is one of the fastest growing markets for stainless steel and still has a low per capita consumption resulting in substantial growth opportunities.

Challenges

- Fluctuating demand from stainless steel manufacturers.
- Volatility in the prices of key inputs such as chrome ore and electricity.
- Increasing competition from other producers, particularly from China.
- Regulatory and environmental pressures, such as carbon taxes and emissions regulations.
- Geo-political instability which could disrupt supply chains and markets.

Threats

- Volatility in commodity prices, including ferro chrome prices, due to fluctuations in supply and demand.
- Competition from substitute materials, such as nickel or aluminium, which could impact demand for ferro chrome in the long run.
- Increasing environmental and sustainability regulations which could lead to higher production costs and impact the profitability of the industry.

Business Segment review

Ferro Alloys

IMFA's main focus is on exporting ferro alloys to the primary hub of stainless steel production in the Far East, including China, Japan and Taiwan. The company has established long-term agreements with major manufacturers of stainless steel, which guarantees a steady supply and promotes stability in the industry.

95.61%

Exports during FY 2022-23

Ferro alloy production and sales

	(in tonnes)		
	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22	% Change
Production	244,505	246,175	(0.68)
Domestic sales	23,962	20,533	16.70
International sales	223,983	227,747	(1.65)

Power

The Company has established captive power plants capable of generating 200 MW of electricity to ensure a reliable and uninterrupted power supply. These power

plants consist of 170 MW of coal-based generation, 30 MW of generation based on coal and furnace gas and 4.55 MW of solar power generation.

Power generation & sales

	(in million units)		
	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22	% Change
Power generation	1,074	1,085	(1.01)
Sales	-	-	-

Mining

IMFA operates two chrome mines, where all the ore extracted is used for captive consumption. The Company places great emphasis on sustainable mining practices and has made substantial investments towards ensuring the safety and well-being of its workforce. In order to achieve this goal, IMFA has consistently adopted the most advanced equipment and technology available in the industry.

Chrome production

	(in tonnes)		
	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22	% Change
Sukinda	280,611	261,782	7.19
Mahagiri	284,164	297,575	(4.51)



Financial Review

Financial Performance

	(₹ in Crore)	
	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22
Revenues from operations	2,676.39	2,602.95
EBITDA (before exceptional items)	514.48	828.83
Profit/(Loss) after tax	225.73	507.87
Cash Profit	333.01	618.09
Earnings per share (₹)	41.84	94.13
Cash EPS	61.72	114.56
Net worth	1,858.86	1,700.86
Capital Employed	1,970.33	1,945.85
Fixed assets [including Capital Work in Progress (CWIP)]	1,038.84	991.59

Key Ratios and margins

	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22
Debtors turnover ratio	23.33	22.04
Inventory turnover ratio	2.30	2.06
Interest coverage ratio	6.00	11.70
Current ratio	2.09	1.61
Debt equity ratio	0.20	0.30
Operating profit margin (%) (before exceptional items)	15.34%	27.70%
Net profit margin (%) (after exceptional items)	9%	20%

Change in financial ratios

	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22	Change (%)	Significance
Inventory turnover ratio	2.30	2.06	48.73	Not Significant.
Interest coverage ratio	6.00	11.70	29.75	Higher Input Costs has led to lower EBIT.
Current ratio	2.09	1.61	44.64	Due to settlement of Electricity Duty paid to Govt. of Odisha.
Operating profit margin (%) (before exceptional items)	15.34%	27.70%	57.24	Due to less profit earned by the Company during the year on account of higher input costs.
Net profit margin (%) (after exceptional items)	9%	20.00%	59.33	Due to less profit earned by the Company during the year on account of higher input costs.
Return on net worth (%) (after exceptional items)	12.14%	29.86%	48.73	Due to less profit earned by the Company during the year on account of higher input costs.

Source of Funds

Own funds

IMFA's net worth was ₹ 1,858.86 Crores as on 31st March, 2023 vis-à-vis ₹ 1,700.86 Crores as on 31st March, 2022.

Equity

The Company has 5,39,54,106 equity shares with a face value of ₹ 10/- per share in the market. It's promoters hold 58.69% of them as on 31st March, 2023.

Reserves

IMFA's reserves stood at ₹ 1,804.90 Crores as on 31st March, 2023 compared to ₹ 1,646.90 Crores as on 31st March, 2022. Free reserves constitute 93.35% of the total reserves.

Long term borrowings

Long-term borrowings stood at ₹ 9.68 Crores as on 31st March, 2023 as against ₹ 14.26 Crores on the same date of the previous year, as detailed here:

	(₹ in Crore)	
	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22
Long-term loans	5.54	9.67
Current maturities of long-term obligations	4.14	4.59
Lease obligations		
Current maturities of finance lease obligations/Lease payables	2.02	2.17
Long-term maturities of finance lease obligations/Lease payables	44.48	39.78

Application of funds

Gross block

The Company's gross block fixed asset stood at ₹ 1,787.69 Crores as on 31st March 2023 vis-a-vis ₹ 1,648.73 Crores on 31st March, 2022.

Capital work in-progress

IMFA's capital work-in-progress was ₹ 69.74 Crore as on 31st March 2023 as against ₹ 69.89 Crores as on 31st March, 2022.

Risk Management

The Company has a robust Risk Management Framework in place that involves identifying and categorising potential risks, mapping mitigation strategies based on short-, medium- and long-term outlook, and consistently monitoring the risks. The rigorous framework enables the Company to capitalise on opportunities while minimising associated risks.

Risk type	Description	Mitigation strategy	Outlook
Industry risk	The steel industry operates in cycles, meaning that its demand and profitability can be affected by unforeseen macroeconomic developments. In the event of a slowdown in demand, the industry may experience underutilisation of assets and lower realisation, resulting in a negative impact on profitability.	IMFA's integrated operations have allowed the company to achieve the status of being one of the world's most cost-efficient producers of ferro chrome. This has enabled the company to maintain profitability, even during periods of lower realisation. Additionally, IMFA is dedicated to establishing and nurturing strong relationships with its customers to position itself as their preferred supplier.	Long term
Raw material risk	Unanticipated events and geopolitical conditions can cause raw material prices to fluctuate sharply, which in turn, can lead to increased costs.	To ensure a continuous supply of ore, the Company has made investments in captive mines located in Odisha's Sukinda and Mahagiri areas. Additionally, the Company has established its own thermal and renewable solar power generation capabilities. By entering into long-term contracts with vendors, the Company is able to maintain a steady supply of other raw materials, such as low ash/low phosphorous coke.	Short to Long term
Regulatory risk	Failure to comply with regulatory frameworks or delays in compliance can significantly impact the business. Furthermore, changes in legislation or delays in regulatory approvals can also have adverse effects on the Company.	The Company has a highly skilled and committed team that is responsible for ensuring compliance and closely monitoring any changes in legislation. By implementing a strong internal control system, the Company is able to operate efficiently, optimise its use of resources, and maintain compliance with all relevant laws and regulations.	Medium term
Operational risk	Unexpected equipment failures or breakdowns can cause disruptions in the Company's operations. Inefficient operations resulting from these disruptions can lead to an increase in production costs and undermine the Company's competitive position.	IMFA has put in place a reliable maintenance schedule for its equipment and implemented rigorous safety measures. In addition, the Company places great importance on improving efficiency through the use of technology upgrades and process modifications.	Short term
Exchange rate risk	As IMFA mainly serves the export market, its profit margins may be affected by the significant fluctuations in currency markets.	The Company uses a combination of forward contracts, derivatives, and other strategies to hedge its contract proceeds.	Short term

Human resource management

At IMFA, we are committed to fostering a people-centric culture that promotes personal and professional growth, enabling individuals to achieve their full potential. This commitment has helped us to attract top talent from the industry and build a robust team.

2,128

Total employees across all locations of IMFA during FY 2022-23

The HR department at IMFA launched several strategic initiatives during FY 2022-23, focusing on employee engagement, learning, and performance management to actively practice the vision of promoting an engaged workforce through communication, collaboration, and

credibility. Our human resource initiatives are categorised under three primary areas of transformation:

- Learning and Development
- Employee Engagement and Motivation
- Performance Management and Retention

Learning and Development (L&D)

At IMFA, the Learning & Development (L&D) team offers various training and development opportunities to enhance employee capacity in delivering services, aligning with the Company's values and strategic plan. L&D programs like Management Orientation, Team building, Interpersonal Effectiveness, and New Employee Orientation support IMFA's overall mission.



Employee Training Initiatives

- Outbound Trainings
- The Leadership Retreat on the theme "Rekindle – Refresh, Reset & Rejuvenate" .
- Interventions on 'Critical Thinking & Innovation for Results'.
- Learning interventions on Synergy at Workplace - Going Far Going Together.
- Behavioural Interventions on 'Building Influence at Work & In Life'.
- Microsoft skills LMS Interventions.
- PMS Review & Awareness Session.
- 16077.2 training manhours achieved completed till date with 568 numbers of interventions.

16,077.2 man hours

Of training completed till date with 568 number of interventions

Employee Engagement and Motivation

One of the keys to IMFA's success in augmenting the talent life cycle and engagement initiatives is our values-based culture and rich heritage. Our HR team is committed to collaborate with employees and provide opportunities for them to excel in their career through a range of engagement activities and initiatives such as:

- **Employee wellness program:** Various programs for employee wellness, including mental, financial, and yoga sessions were conducted to promote overall well-being.
- **Plant-wide employee recognition program:** 283 employees received Long & Dedicated Service Award recognition through this program.
- **IMFA Group Student scholarship:** Eight students were awarded with the IMFA Group Student scholarship in FY 2022-2023
- **Prof. Ghanashyam Dash Scholarship for Higher Education:** 6 students were awarded scholarship FY22 out of which 1 student is employee's child.

Performance Management and Retention

Our HR team prioritised performance management and retention planning for the year 2022-23. To ensure clear job descriptions and emphasise the importance of meaningful work, specific training modules were developed.

Performance Management System (PMS) Initiatives

- Mid-year and end-year review workshops to create awareness of the PMS amongst employees.
- PMS goal-setting workshops to help individuals set VALUE goals for the financial year 2022-23
- All engagement & learning initiatives led to a low attrition rate of executive i.e., 9.6 %.

Health, Safety and Environment (HSE)

Employee health and safety has always been the topmost priority for IMFA. The Company strives to achieve 'zero fatalities' which is reflected in its stringent safety practices.

Health and Safety

- HAZOP study was conducted for CO gas and action has been taken as per recommendations.
- As per IS 14489 (1998) Code of practice on occupational safety and health audit, third party audits for Mines, Choudwar and Therubali locations were carried out by a reputed audit firm. This standard demonstrates audit objectives, criteria, and practices & provides instructions for establishing, conducting, planning and documenting on occupational safety and health system.
- Full-scale mock drills were conducted at Choudwar and Therubali to assess and improve emergency preparedness. These drills were conducted in the presence of statutory bodies and local administration.
- Permanent lifelines have been installed on the roof tops of CCP-1 furnace building and 120 MW PP TG, 50 MW PP TG, and Boiler-8.
- Breathers with flame arrestors have been provided at LDO storage tanks at 30 MW PP & LDA.
- Indication lamps with buzzers have been installed at the ash silo of 120 MW PP area to improve clarity among drivers for vehicle positioning during loading.
- Quarterly housekeeping audits are being conducted to maintain cleanliness and safety.
- Safety mass meetings are conducted on the first working day of every month at PBU and FABU to discuss safety issues.
- A Diesel Operated Welding Generator has been provided at Sukinda for use at the Mechanical Workshop, which is portable and easy to carry for all field-based welding jobs.

Environment Initiatives

Our Company is committed to protecting the environment and promoting sustainable practices across all our operations. As part of this commitment, we have implemented a range of environmental initiatives across our various divisions, aimed at minimizing our environmental impact, conserving natural resources, and promoting a cleaner and healthier environment.

Choudwar

- To ensure zero effluent discharge from our power plants, we have installed ultrasonic flow meters at the outlet of our 120 MW PP ETP and Colony-I ETP, which serve both our 80 MW PP and CCP.
- Real-time video data and flow parameters are communicated to the CPCB server for monitoring purposes. In addition, we installed IP cameras at Unit-I and Unit-II to monitor GCP stack emissions.
- At our CCP-I, we have installed two multi-disk screw press filters to treat the entire GCP sludge.

- Conducted a performance evaluation study of pollution control devices and equipment at our power plant through NIT, Rourkela - the first such study conducted within the IMFA group.

Therubali

- To control fugitive emissions at our facilities, we have installed 2 mist cannons with 50-meter throw distances at TCP-3 crane bay and TCP-2 tapping area, respectively.
- Installed one mist cannon with a 100-meter throw distance at our slag yard.
- Installed two cold fog dust suppression (CFDS) systems at TCP-2 Raw Material Handling System (RMHS) and BOD and COD analysers in our environment laboratory for monitoring wastewater quality.
- Installed a digital environmental information display board at our main gate.

Sukinda & Mahagiri Mines (Chromite)

At Sukinda Mines (Chromite), we installed a 250 LPS capacity Effluent Treatment Plant to treat the mines' seepage and surface runoff water, as well as a 40 KLD Sewage Treatment Plant at the staff residential colony. We also installed two Continuous Ambient Air Quality monitors for real-time monitoring of ambient air quality. Moreover, we took a step towards mineral conservation by constructing an RCC plot for storage of mineral before discharge to reduce ground loss.

At Mahagiri Mines (Chromite), we have obtained permission from DGMS for backfilling of stope blocks using suitable overburden, bottom ash, and fly ash as a binder, enabling us to use waste as a resource and practice sustainable operations.

Sustainable operations with Fly ash utilisation

IMFA has primarily three kinds of power plant boilers, namely – 30MW, 50MW and 120MW at Choudwar in Cuttack District. The 50MW power plant boiler generates ash which is unsuitable to be used as raw materials for the manufacture of bricks, blocks, LDA and other construction material. Therefore, it is used for the reclamation of waste and degraded land.

From the 30MW and the 120MW power plant boiler which are CFBC boilers, the total ash generated has 90% of it as Fly ash which is sent to the two Brick Manufacturing Unit of IMFA, having a capacity of 1,00,000 brick per day, each. Additionally, IMFA has a Low-Density Aggregate Manufacturing unit having a production capacity of 1,75,000 TPA. The Fly Ash is also supplied to other brick manufacturing industries, cement manufacturing units and other Ready -Mix concrete industries upon valid authorisation. Such transportation is carried out using Steel covered and Tarpaulin covered vehicles.

Awards and Recognition for HSE best practices

IMFA and its units have received multiple awards and accolades for excellence in safety, energy conservation, mineral conservation, and overall performance. These

awards highlights IMFA's unwavering commitment to sustainable and responsible HSE practices.

- Choudwar Unit II bagged Platinum in Kalinga Safety Excellence Award (Large-Scale Industries, Ferro Alloys Sector) at Odisha State Safety Conclave 2022.
- Choudwar Unit III received Gold in Kalinga Safety Excellence Award (Large-Scale Industries, Power Plant below 500 MW) at Odisha State Safety Conclave 2022.
- IMFA Choudwar won Star rating award at CII Energy Conclave 2022.
- IMFA Choudwar received Odisha State Energy Conservation Award 2022.
- Sukinda Mines (Chromite) secured 1st prize in Reclamation & Rehabilitation at the 24th Mines Environment & Mineral Conservation Week conducted by IBM Bhubaneswar Region.
- Mahagiri Mines (Chromite) received 1st prize in Mineral Conservation, 2nd prize in Afforestation, 2nd prize in Systematic & scientific development, and 2nd prize in Overall Performance.
- SMC & MMC were awarded MISHRILAL AWARDS – “Best Mine of the Year” (2021-22) at 39th Odisha Metalliferous Mines Safety Week Celebration 2021-2022 – Concluding Day (03.06.2022) Function.
- SMC won Platinum Award in Kalinga Safety Excellence Awards 2021 in National Safety Conclave 2022.

Internal Control Systems

The Company has established an Internal Control System that aligns with its size, scale, and complexity of operations. This comprehensive system facilitates efficient operations, ensures optimal use of resources, protects assets, and ensures compliance with relevant laws and regulations. These control measures enhance the Company's resilience and prevent losses or unauthorised use of assets through robust checks and balances.

The Internal Audit function has a clearly defined scope and authority, and the Company has engaged an independent firm of Chartered Accountants to perform the internal audit function. The management and audit committee of the Board oversee and recommend corrective actions based on the audit findings to enhance operations.

Cautionary statement

The Management Discussion and Analysis section of the document may contain forward-looking statements regarding the Company's objectives and predictions, as defined by relevant laws and regulations. It is important to note that the actual results may differ significantly from these statements due to various risks and uncertainties. These risks and uncertainties may arise from economic and political conditions in India, fluctuations in interest rates and exchange rates, and the impact of new regulations and government policies on the Company's business and its ability to execute its strategies. The Company does not guarantee the accuracy of these forward-looking statements and does not commit to updating them.



Directors' Report

Your Directors are pleased to present the 61st Annual Report and the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March 2023.

Financial Results

	(Amount in ₹ crore)	
	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22
1. Revenue from operations	2,676.39	2,602.95
2. Other Income	25.66	18.06
3. Total Income	2,702.05	2,621.01
4. Profit before finance cost, depreciation, taxation and exceptional items	514.48	828.83
5. Finance Cost	68.42	61.55
6. Depreciation	107.28	110.22
7. Exceptional items	15.70	-
8. Profit before Tax	323.08	657.06
9. Tax including Deferred Tax	97.35	149.19
10. Profit after Tax	225.73	507.87
11. Other Comprehensive Income/(Expenses)	(0.29)	(1.33)
12. Total Comprehensive Income/(Expenses) for the year	225.44	506.54
13. Dividend paid	67.44	32.37
14. Balance carried forward	1,804.90	1,646.90

Your Company's revenue from operations during the year under review reached a new high of ₹ 2,676.39 crore (previous year: ₹ 2,602.95 crore) including highest ever foreign exchange earnings of ₹ 2,522.67 crore (previous year: ₹ 2,441.71 crore). However, EBITDA before exceptional items decreased to ₹ 514.48 crore (previous year: ₹ 828.83 crore) and profit after tax stood at ₹ 225.73 crore (previous year: profit of ₹ 507.87 crore) due to commodity prices cooling off while input costs remained high.

Dividend

Pursuant to the provisions of Regulation 43A of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended, the Company has formulated a Dividend Distribution Policy. The Policy sets out the parameters and circumstances that will be taken into account by the Board in determining the distribution of dividend to its shareholders.

The policy has been uploaded on the website of the Company and can be accessed at <https://www.imfa.in/pdfs/Dividend-Distribution-Policy.pdf>.

Interim Dividend

The Board of Directors in its meeting held on 27th October 2022 had approved payment of interim dividend of ₹ 5/- per Equity Share (@ 50%) on of 5,39,54,106 Equity Shares of the Company of face value of ₹ 10/- each fully paid-up, out of the profits for FY 2022-23. Interim dividend was paid to the shareholders as per their entitlement as on the Record Date i.e 4th November 2022.

Final Dividend

In view of the excellent performance during the year under review, your Directors are pleased to recommend a final dividend of ₹ 5/-per equity share (@ 50 %) on 5,39,54,106 equity shares of face value of ₹ 10/- each for the year ended 31st March 2023, subject to approval of shareholders at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the Company. Final dividend, if approved by the shareholders, taken together with the interim dividend, will amount to total dividend of ₹ 10/- per equity share for FY 2022-23.

State of Company's Affairs

Operations

The production of ferro chrome during the year under review was at 244,505 tonnes (previous year: 246,175 tonnes) while electricity generation stood at 1074 MUs including 6.14 MUs from solar (previous year: 1085 MUs including 5.80 MUs from solar) and chrome ore raising was 564,775 tonnes (previous year: 559,356 tonnes).

It is pertinent to note that your Company has consistently followed in letter and spirit the practice of value addition with ore raised from its mines being used only for captive consumption, thus creating employment and maximising contribution to the exchequer.

Utkal 'C' Compensation

During the year under review, Company's subsidiary viz Utkal Coal Limited has received the compensation of ₹ 20.69 crore towards reimbursement of statutory expenses from Ministry of coal for its Utkal 'C' coal block, consequent upon the issuance of its vesting order to the new allottee. Valuation of leasehold land is in progress, and balance compensation amount is expected shortly.

Annual Return

The extract of annual return as required under Section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 12 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 is available on the website of the Company at <http://www.imfa.in/pdfs/Annual-Return-2021-22.pdf>.

Number of Meetings of the Board

The Board met four times in financial year 2022-23 viz. on 24th May, 2022, 26th July, 2022, 27th October, 2022 and 30th January, 2023. The maximum interval between any two meetings did not exceed 120 days. The details of the composition of the Board and its Committees and of the Meetings held and attendance of the Directors at such Meetings are provided in the Corporate Governance Report.

Directors' Responsibility Statement

Pursuant to provisions of section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, your Directors hereby confirm:

- (i) that in the preparation of the annual accounts for the financial year ended 31st March 2023, the applicable accounting standards read with requirements set out under Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013 have been followed and there are no material departures from the same;
- (ii) that they have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that were reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the profit for the year under consideration;
- (iii) that they have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities;

- (iv) that they have prepared the annual accounts of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March 2023 on a going concern basis;
- (v) that they have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively; and
- (vi) that they had devised proper system to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

Declaration given by Independent Directors

The Independent Directors have given declaration that they meet the criteria specified under section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and regulation 25(8) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (Listing Regulations) and relevant provisions of Rule 6 of the Companies (Appointments and Qualifications of Directors) Rules, 2014. The Board is of the opinion that the Independent Directors of the Company possess requisite qualifications, experience and expertise in their respective fields and they hold highest standards of integrity.

Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report

In terms of amendment dated May 05, 2021 to Regulation 34(2)(f) of the Listing Regulations, the Company has prepared Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report (BRSR) for the year 2022-23 on Environment, Social and Governance (ESG) parameters in the prescribed format as **Annexure -1** and forms integral part of the Annual Report.

Policy on Directors' Appointment and Remuneration

The Company has a policy for remuneration of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management Personnel as well as well-defined criteria for the selection of candidates for appointment to the said positions which has been approved by the Board. The Policy broadly lays down the guiding principles for determining qualifications, positive attributes, independence of a Director and other matters provided under sub-section (3) of section 178 of Companies Act, 2013.

During the year under review, no changes were made in the above policy. Salient features of this policy are enumerated in the Corporate Governance Report which forms part of the Annual Report. The above policy is available at the website of the Company at : <https://www.imfa.in/pdfs/Nomination-Remuneration-Policy.pdf>



Auditors and Auditors' Report

Statutory Auditors

In terms of Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, Members of the Company at 57th Annual General Meeting held on 17th July, 2019 approved the appointment of M/s SCV & Co LLP, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No.000235N/N500089) as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for an initial term of 5 years i.e. from the conclusion of 57th Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of 62nd Annual General Meeting of the Company. The Statutory Auditors have confirmed they are not disqualified from continuing as Auditors of the Company.

There are no qualifications, reservations or adverse remarks or disclaimers made in their audit report. The Auditors of the Company have not reported any fraud as specified under section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013.

The Auditor's in their report to the members, have stated one "Emphasis of matter" and the response of your Directors are as follows:

The "Emphasis of matter" paragraph which is part of Independent Auditor's Report is produced below:	Board's Comment:
<i>"Note Nos. 43 and 44 to the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements relating to the Company's exposure in its subsidiary and non-recognition of income from interest on unsecured loan given to the subsidiary, respectively. These matters have arisen out of the cancellation of allotment of the coal block being held by the subsidiary vide the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India's order dated 24th September 2014 and subsequent events in connection therewith."</i>	As the Company is hopeful of receiving the compensation amount, pending which no accounting adjustments have been made in its books of accounts. Further, pending the determination of compensation to be received from the Nominated Authority, the Company has postponed recognition of income from interest on unsecured loan given to UCL. The interest income would be considered as revenue in the year of settlement of compensation.

Secretarial Auditor

The Company has appointed M/s Sunita Jyotirmoy & Associates, Company Secretaries to conduct secretarial audit and their Report is appended to this Report as **Annexure-2**.

There are no qualifications, reservations or adverse remarks or disclaimers made in their secretarial audit report.

Cost Auditor

Pursuant to section 148 of the Companies Act 2013, the Board of Directors on the recommendation of Audit Committee appointed M/s S S Sonthalia & Co., Cost Accountants as the Cost Auditors of the Company for the Financial Year 2022-23 and has recommended their

remuneration to the Shareholders for their ratification at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. M/s S S Sonthalia & Co., Cost Accountants have given their consent to act as Cost Auditors and also certified that they are free from any disqualifications specified under Section 141 of the Companies Act, 2013. Pursuant to Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, the Cost Audit Report for the financial year 2021 was filed with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs on 16th August 2022 vide SRN F22036495. The Company has maintained the cost records as specified under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Particulars of Loans, Guarantees or Investments Under Section 186

The details of loans, guarantees and investments covered under the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are set out below:

Amount Outstanding as on March 31, 2023

Particulars	₹ crore)	
	Amount	
Loans Given	243.51	
Guarantees Given	3.99	
Investments Made	115.52	

Loans, Guarantees given or Investments made during FY 2022-23

Name of the Entity	Relation	Amount	Particulars of Loans, Guarantees given or Investments made	₹ crore)
				Purpose for which the loans, guarantees and investments are proposed to be utilised
Utkal Coal Limited	Subsidiary	0.16	Loan given	Operational needs
Utkal Coal Limited	Subsidiary	20.69	Loan repaid	-

Particulars of Contracts or Arrangements with Related Parties

There are no contracts/arrangements/transactions which are not at arm's length basis and there are no material contracts/arrangements/transactions which are at arm's length basis. Accordingly, particulars of contracts or arrangements with related parties referred to in Section 188(1) along with the justification for entering into such contract or arrangement in Form AOC-2 does not form part of the report. The disclosure on related party transactions as per Ind AS-24 has been provided under Note of the standalone & consolidated financial statements.

Material Changes and Commitments Affecting the Financial Position of the Company

There are no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company which have occurred between the end of the financial year to which the financial statements relate and the date of the report.

Energy Conservation, Etc.

The information required under section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 are set out in **Annexure-3** hereto forming part of this report.

Risk Management Policy

The Company has a Risk Management framework in place which is designed to identify, assess and monitor various risks related to key business and strategic objectives and lead to the formulation of a mitigation plan. All identified risks are categorised based on a matrix of likelihood of occurrence and impact thereof and a mitigation plan is worked out to the extent possible. Major risks in particular are monitored regularly at meetings of the Risk Management Committee and the Board of Directors of the Company is kept abreast of such issues.

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

The details about the development of CSR Policy and initiatives taken by the Company on Corporate Social Responsibility during the year as per Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 have been appended as **Annexure-4** to this Report.

The CSR Policy of the Company is hosted on the Company's website at <http://www.imfa.in/pdfs/CSR-Policy.pdf>

Annual Evaluation by the Board

The evaluation framework for assessing the performance of Directors comprises of the following key areas:

- (i) Attendance of Board and Committee Meetings
- (ii) Quality of contribution to Board deliberations
- (iii) Strategic perspectives or inputs regarding future growth of Company and its performance
- (iv) Providing perspectives and feedback going beyond information provided by the management
- (v) Commitment to shareholder and other stakeholder interests

The evaluation involves Self-Evaluation by the Board Member and subsequently assessment by the Board of Directors. A member of the Board will not participate in the discussion of his/her evaluation.

Disclosure Under Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013

Pursuant to Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the ratio of remuneration of each Director to the median employee's remuneration and such other details are furnished below:

- (i) the ratio of the remuneration of each Director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company for the financial year 2022-23:

Name of the Director	Ratio	Name of the Director	Ratio
Mr Nalini Ranjan Mohanty	2:1	Mr Sudhir Prakash Mathur	2:1
Mr Bajjayant Panda	180:1	Mr Bijoy Kumar Das	2:1
Mr Subhrakant Panda	192:1	Mrs Latha Ravindran	2:1
Mr Chitta Ranjan Ray	10.89:1	Mr Stefan Georg Amrein	0.06:1

- (ii) the percentage increase in remuneration of each Director, Chief Financial Officer & Company Secretary and Chief Executive Officer, in the financial year:

Name of the Director	% increase/decrease	Name of the Director/CFO&CS	% increase
Mr Bajjayant Panda	(33.26)	Mr Bijoy Kumar Das	0.76
Mr Subhrakant Panda	(31.42)	Mrs Latha Ravindran	0.76
Mr Chitta Ranjan Ray	(14.22)	Mr Stefan Georg Amrein	50.00
Mr N R Mohanty	1.10	Mr Prem Khandelwal, CFO & CS	69.46
Mr Sudhir Prakash Mathur	0.42		

- (iii) the percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year : 12.97
- (iv) the number of permanent employees on the rolls of company : 2,128
- (v) average percentile increase already made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration:
Average percentile increase in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel : 52nd
Percentile increase in the managerial remuneration : 0



- (vi) The Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Company has affirmed that the remuneration is as per the Nomination and Remuneration Policy of the Company.

Particulars of Employees

In terms of the provisions of Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(2) and Rule 5(3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, a statement showing top ten employees in terms of remuneration drawn and includes the name of every employee of the Company, who are in receipt of remuneration of rupees one crore and two lakh or more during the financial year 2022-23 or a monthly remuneration of rupees eight lakh and fifty thousand or more during financial year 2022-23 are provided in the **Annexure-5** forming part of the Report.

Public Deposits

The Company has not accepted/renewed any public deposits during the year under review under Section 73 of the Act read with Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014. There are no deposits that remain unclaimed.

Whistle Blower Policy

The Company has formulated a Whistle Blower Policy for Directors and employees to report their genuine concerns, details of which have been given in the Corporate Governance Report annexed to this Report.

Directors and Key Managerial Personnel

Mr Chitta Ranjan Ray (DIN: 00241059), Director, retires by rotation at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the Company and is eligible for re-appointment.

Resolutions seeking approval of the members have been incorporated in the notice of the forthcoming Annual General Meeting. Brief resumé/details relating to Directors who are to be appointed/re-appointed are furnished in the Explanatory Statement to the Notice of the ensuing Annual General Meeting as required under the Code of Corporate Governance.

Transfer of amounts to Investor Education and Protection Fund

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 124 of the Act, Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 ("IEPF Rules") read with the relevant circulars and amendments thereto, the amount of dividend remaining unpaid or unclaimed for a period of seven years from the due date is required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund ("IEPF"), constituted by the Central Government. The Company had, accordingly, transferred ₹ 4,52,630/-, being the unpaid and unclaimed dividend amount pertaining to FY 2014-15 to the IEPF authority.

Disclosure with respect to Unclaimed Suspense Account

Pursuant to IEPF Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer & Refund) Rules 2016 all unclaimed shares were transferred to IEPF Authority.

All the corporate benefits in terms of securities accruing to on these unclaimed shares shall be credited to the aforesaid account. Voting rights on these shares shall remain frozen till the rightful owner of such shares claim the shares.

Internal Financial Control Systems and their Adequacy

The Company has a comprehensive system of internal controls that enables efficient operations, optimal resource utilisation and compliance with all applicable laws and regulations. Each of these internal controls strengthens the Company and protects loss or unauthorised use of assets by providing adequate checks and balances. The Company authorises, records and reports all transactions. An independent firm of Chartered Accountants serves as the internal auditor to execute the internal audit functions. The Management and Audit Committee of the Board observes and then recommends corrective measures following such audits to improve business operations.

Corporate Governance

Pursuant to SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, a report on the Corporate Governance, Management Discussion and Analysis, Certificate from Practicing Company Secretary regarding compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance have been made a part of the Annual Report.

Significant and Material Orders Passed by the Regulators or Courts

There are no significant and material orders passed by the Regulators/Courts that would impact the going concern status of the Company and its future operations.

Subsidiary/Joint Venture Companies

Pursuant to section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, a statement containing the salient features on the performance and financial position of each of the subsidiaries, associates and joint venture companies included in the consolidated financial statement is attached as **Annexure-6**. The audited Consolidated Financial Statements, together with Auditors' Report, form part of the Annual Report. Pursuant to section 136 of the Companies Act, 2013, the financial statements of the subsidiary and joint venture companies are kept for inspection by the shareholders at the Registered Office of the Company. The statements are also available on the Company's website (www.imfa.in).

Disclosures Under Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013

The Company has zero tolerance policy towards sexual harassment at the workplace. The Company has complied with the provisions relating to the constitution of Internal Complaints Committee under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

During the year under review, the Company have resolved one complaint which was received during the FY22 by taking appropriate action and details of complaints received/disposed during FY 2022-23 are provided in the Report on Corporate Governance.

Disclosure Under Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code

During the year under review there are no application made or any proceeding pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (31 of 2016).

Disclosure Under One Time Settlement

During the year under review your Company has not made any one-time settlement with any of its Banks or Financial Institutions.

Compliance With Secretarial Standards

The Board of Directors affirms that the Company has complied with the applicable Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India (SS1 and SS2) relating to Meetings of the Board, its Committees and Annual General Meetings.

Industrial Relations

During the year under review, industrial relations at the Company's manufacturing/ operational complexes located at different sites remained cordial.

Acknowledgement

Your Directors would like to place on record their sincere appreciation of the exemplary service rendered by the entire workforce during the year under review. Further, your Directors would also like to appreciate the support received from term lenders and working capital bankers. Last, but certainly by no means least, your Directors would like to thank shareholders, customers, Central and State Government and the public at large for their continued support and confidence.

For and on behalf of the Board

Sd/-

(Subhrakant Panda)

Managing Director

DIN:00171845

Sd/-

(Chitta Ranjan Ray)

Whole-time Director

DIN: 00241059

Date: 30th May, 2023

Place: Bhubaneswar



Annexure – 1

Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report

Globally, awareness among corporations is increasing, on how their operations impact environmental, social and governance (ESG) parameters. Companies have over the years reiterated their commitment towards ESG and sustainability, apparent from increased sustainability reporting. Various internationally recognised reporting frameworks have been used to measure, monitor and disclose their performance against targets under various ESG indicators.

The sustainability reporting landscape in India has been evolving since 2009. In 2011 the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) introduced the National Voluntary Guidelines on Social, Environment, and Economic Responsibilities of Business (NVG). The Business Responsibility Report (BRR) was introduced in 2012 by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) based on the NVGs and by 2019 it became mandatory for the top 1,000 listed companies by market capitalisation to prepare the BRR annually. In accordance with these requirements the BRR became applicable to Indian Metals & Ferro Alloys Limited in FY 2019-20.

The MCA issued the National Guidelines on Responsible Business Conduct (NGRBCs) in 2019, based on which SEBI introduced the Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (BRSR) in 2021. From financial year 2022-23 onwards, filing of BRSR was made mandatory for the top 1,000 listed companies (by market capitalisation), replacing the existing BRR (in terms of amendment to regulation 34(2)(f) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (SEBI-LODR) vide Gazette notification no. SEBI/LAD-NRO/GN/2021/22 dated May 05, 2021). IMFA therefore became eligible to present its first Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report.

IMFA's philosophy as a responsible corporation is 'touching lives beyond business.' The Company believes that sustainability is one of the key pillars of its operations and is cognizant of its duties with respect to reducing its environmental impact. The Company supports inclusive growth and equitable development and believes in responsible business conduct.

The Company's performance and its impact on ESG parameters, based on the 9 Principles set out in the NGRBCs is presented herewith.

Section A: General Disclosures

I. Details of the listed entity

1. Corporate Identity Number (CIN) of the listed entity	L27101OR1961PLC000428
2. Name of the listed entity	Indian Metals & Ferro Alloys Limited
3. Year of incorporation	1961
4. Registered office address	IMFA Building, Bomikhal, Rasulgarh, Bhubaneswar-751 010, Odisha
5. Corporate address	IMFA Building, Bomikhal, Rasulgarh, Bhubaneswar-751 010, Odisha
6. E-mail	mail@imfa.in
7. Telephone	0674-2611000
8. Website	www.imfa.in
9. Financial year for which reporting is being done	2022-23
10. Name of the Stock Exchange(s) where shares are listed	National Stock Exchange of India Limited and BSE Limited
11. Paid-up Capital	₹ 53.96 crores
12. Name and contact details (telephone, email address) of the person who may be contacted in case of any queries on the BRSR report	Name: Mr. Bijayananda Mohapatra Contact No.: 9777575659 Email id: bijayanandamohapatra@imfa.in
13. Reporting boundary – Are the disclosures under this report made on a standalone basis (i.e. only for the entity) or on a consolidated basis (i.e. for the entity and all the entities which form a part of its consolidated financial statements, taken together).	The disclosures under this report are made on a standalone basis.

II. Products/services

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

S. No.	Description of Main Activity	Description of Business Activity	% of Turnover of the entity
1.	Manufacturing	Metal and Metal Products	99.58%

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

S. No.	Product/Service	NIC Code	% of total Turnover contributed
1.	Ferro Chrome	27110	99.58%

III. Operations

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

Location	Number of Plants/Mines	Number of Offices	Total
National	4	9	13
International	-	1	1

17. Markets served by the entity:

a. Number of locations

Locations	Number
National (No. of States)	7
International (No. of Countries)	10

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

Contributions of exports as a percentage of total turnover – 95%

c. A brief on types of customers

IMFA's customers are mainly manufacturers of stainless steel that require ferro chrome. Our clientele also includes international traders.

IV. Employees

18. Details as at the end of Financial Year:

a. Employees and workers (including differently abled):

S. No.	Particulars	Total (A)	Male		Female	
			No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)
EMPLOYEES						
1.	Permanent (D)	810	787	97%	23	3%
2.	Other than Permanent (E)	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Total employees (D + E)	810	787	97%	23	3%
WORKERS						
4.	Permanent (F)	1,318	1,307	99%	11	1%
5.	Other than Permanent (G)	3,943	3,490	89%	453	11%
6.	Total workers (F + G)	5,261	4,797	91%	464	9%

b. Differently abled Employees and workers:

S. No.	Particulars	Total (A)	Male		Female	
			No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)
DIFFERENTLY ABLED EMPLOYEES						
1.	Permanent (D)	-	-	-	-	-
2.	Other than Permanent (E)	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Total differently abled employees (D + E)	-	-	-	-	-
DIFFERENTLY ABLED WORKERS						
4.	Permanent (F)	1	1	100%	-	-
5.	Other than permanent (G)	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Total differently abled workers (F + G)	1	1	100%	-	-

19. Participation/Inclusion/Representation of women

	Total (A)	No. and percentage of Females	
		No. (B)	% (B/A)
Board of Directors	8	1	13%
Key Management Personnel	2	-	-



20. Turnover rate for permanent employees and workers

(Disclose trends for the past 3 years)

	FY 2022-23 (Turnover rate in current FY)			FY 2021-22 (Turnover rate in previous FY)			FY 2020-21 (Turnover rate in the year prior to the previous FY)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Permanent Employees	12.21%	9.52%	12.14%	9.02%	-	8.82%	8.34%	5.71%	8.29%
Permanent Workers	6.72%	9.09%	6.74%	7.48%	9.09%	7.49%	5.31%	-	5.27%

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

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

S. No.	Name of the holding/subsidiary/associate companies/joint ventures (A)	Indicate whether holding/ Subsidiary/ Associate/ Joint Venture	% of shares held by listed entity	Does the entity indicated at column A, participate in the Business Responsibility initiatives of the listed entity? (Yes/No)
1.	IMFA Alloys Finlease Limited	Subsidiary	76.00%	No
2.	Utkal Coal Limited	Subsidiary	79.20%	No
3.	Indmet Mining Pte Limited	Subsidiary	100.00%	No
4.	PT. Sumber Rahau Indah (Subsidiary of Indmet Mining Pte. Ltd.)	Subsidiary	70.00%	No

VI. CSR Details

22. (i) Whether CSR is applicable as per section 135 of Companies Act, 2013: (Yes/No)

Yes

(ii) Turnover (in ₹)

₹ 2,649.45 crores

(iii) Net worth (in ₹)

₹ 1,858.86 crores

VII. Transparency and Disclosures Compliances

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

Stakeholder group from whom complaint is received	Grievance Redressal Mechanism in Place (Yes/No)*	FY 2022-23 Current Financial Year			FY 2021-22 Previous Financial Year		
		Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks	Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks
Communities	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investors (other than shareholders)	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shareholders	Yes ¹	223	Nil	-	141	Nil	-
Employees and workers	Yes ²	-	-	-	1	1	Inquiry was initiated in 2021-22 and completed in 2022-23
Customers	Yes ³	-	-	-	-	-	-
Value Chain Partners	Yes ⁴	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other (please specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* If Yes, then provide web-link for grievance redress policy-

¹ Shareholder grievances can be addressed at: <https://www.imfa.in/investor-information/investor-services.htm>

² Grievance redressal policy for Employees and Workers is available internally on the intranet.

³ The mechanism is available with the Sales and Marketing Department as part of the Sales and Marketing Manual

⁴ All contracts with Value Chain Partners have a clause that describes how to escalate grievances.

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

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

S. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk/opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
1.	Air Quality	Risk	Poor ambient air quality may attract penalties and lead to cessation of operations by statutory authorities. It may also have a negative impact on the community including adverse health outcomes.	<p>The company has installed adequate numbers of Air Pollution Control Devices (APCD), such as Gas Cleaning Plants (GCP), Dust Extraction Systems (DE), Mist Cannons, Rain Guns and Dry Fog Dust Suppression Systems (DFDS).</p> <p>Regular maintenance work is done on the equipment for optimum functionality.</p> <p>Ambient air quality is monitored in accordance with a schedule as per prescribed norms, and no negative feedback has been received by the company.</p>	Negative
		Risk	The fumes generated during tapping and hot metal handling may have harmful impacts on the working crew	<p>All furnaces are fitted with Fume Extraction Systems and Mist Cannons to suppress fumes and dust.</p> <p>Reasonable levels of air ambience are being maintained and no negative feedback has been received by the company.</p>	Negative
2.	Water Management	Risk	Release of wastewater may lead to statutory violations and may also have adverse impacts on the local community.	Wastewater from our operations is reused entirely, for cooling various equipment, suppressing dust, or for ash cooling. Domestic wastewater is treated through Sewage Treatment Plants (STP) and used for gardening. There is no discharge of wastewater.	Negative
3.	Solid Waste Management	Risk converted to opportunity	Ash and slag produced during operations are environmental pollutants.	<p>The Company has a fly ash brick manufacturing plant and Low Density Aggregate Plant that utilises the ash. Ash is also supplied to local brick manufacturing units, for road construction and to cement manufacturing units.</p> <p>Slag is utilised for internal road construction and filling low lying areas.</p>	Positive



Section B: Management and Process Disclosures

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

Disclosure Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
Policy and management processes									
1. a. Whether your entity's policy/policies cover each principle and its core elements of the NGRBCs. (Yes/No)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
b. Has the policy been approved by the Board? (Yes/No)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
c. Web Link of the Policies, if available	P1 to P9: Code of Conduct: https://www.imfa.in/pdfs/code.pdf P1: Whistleblower Policy: https://www.imfa.in/pdfs/WBP.pdf P1 to P6, P8 to P9: Quality, Environment and Occupational Health & Safety Policy: https://www.imfa.in/our-business/integrated-management-system.htm P4 and P8: CSR Policy: https://www.imfa.in/pdfs/CSR-Policy.pdf P3 and P5 The following are available internally: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Policy. 2. Grievance Redressal Policy 								
2. Whether the entity has translated the policy into procedures. (Yes/No)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
3. Do the enlisted policies extend to your value chain partners? (Yes/No)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
4. Name of the national and international codes/certifications/labels/standards (e.g. Forest Stewardship Council, Fairtrade, Rainforest Alliance, Trustea) standards (e.g. SA 8000, OHSAS, ISO, BIS) adopted by your entity and mapped to each principle.	ISO 9001:2015 which relates to quality of products – Principle 2 and Principle 9.								
5. Specific commitments, goals and targets set by the entity with defined timelines, if any.	The Company recognises that improving its ESG performance is a continuous process. Currently, specific commitments, goals, or targets have not been set by the Company. However, the efforts made towards maintaining and improving its ESG performance are addressed throughout the report.								
6. Performance of the entity against the specific commitments, goals and targets along-with reasons in case the same are not met.	Not Applicable								

Governance, leadership and oversight

7. Statement by director responsible for the business responsibility report, highlighting ESG related challenges, targets and achievements (*listed entity has flexibility regarding the placement of this disclosure*)

We believe sustainability is a key pillar to development and growth. Environment protection, customer satisfaction, employee growth and community development are some of the many challenges the Company faces. Towards this end we have taken several responsible business measures to protect the environment, the communities we interact with, our customers, employees, value chain partners and other stakeholders, which are reviewed periodically for continuous improvements.

We strive towards organisational excellence through robust corporate governance measures and being a responsible business leader by integrating our processes and measures with the value chain.

The Company is dedicated to conserve natural resources through process improvements, waste reduction and minimising pollution. We have a solar power generation capacity of 4.5MWp and a zero-water discharge policy at both the Choudwar and Therubali units where all wastewater is treated and recycled. The Company has also started investing in battery-operated vehicles. Most importantly, the upcoming furnaces at Kalinga Nagar project will incorporate carbon capture.

The Company is also committed to provide a safe and healthy work environment to all employees and business associates. We have adopted proactive measures and comply with all applicable laws and regulations that contribute to overall holistic growth and development. The CSR team also undertakes various community projects after regular stakeholder consultations that deal with various local issues related to health, sanitation, livelihood etc.

Disclosure Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
8. Details of the highest authority responsible for implementation and oversight of the Business Responsibility policy (ies).	Mr. Subhrakant Panda, Managing Director								
9. Does the entity have a specified Committee of the Board/ Director responsible for decision making on sustainability related issues? (Yes / No). If yes, provide details.	<p>The Company has the following Board committees to address different aspects of sustainability:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Audit Committee, • Whistle Committee, • Risk Management Committee, • Stakeholders Relationship Committee and • CSR Committee. <p>Adequate internal control systems exist to oversee the implementation of related policies.</p>								

10. Details of Review of NGRBCs by the Company:

Subject for Review	Indicate whether review was undertaken by Director/Committee of the Board/ Any other Committee									Frequency (Annually/Half yearly/ Quarterly/Any other – please specify)								
	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
Performance against above policies and follow up action	Y [#]	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Q*	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q
Compliance with statutory requirements of relevance to the principles, and rectification of any non-compliances	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Q*	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q
11. Has the entity carried out independent assessment/evaluation of the working of its policies by an external agency? (Yes/No).										P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
If yes, provide name of the agency.										No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
										-								

Y – Yes, * Q – Quarterly

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

Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
The entity does not consider the principles material to its business (Yes/No)									
The entity is not at a stage where it is in a position to formulate and implement the policies on specified principles (Yes/No)									
The entity does not have the financial or/human and technical resources available for the task (Yes/No)									
It is planned to be done in the next financial year (Yes/No)									
Any other reason (please specify)	Not applicable as the answer to question 1 above is "Yes".								



Section C: Principle-wise Disclosures

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

Essential Indicators

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

Segment	Total number of training and awareness programmes held	Topics/principles covered under the training and its impact	%age of persons in respective category covered by the awareness programmes
Board of Directors*	2	Awareness on BRSR Business Responsibility & Sustainability	100%
Key Managerial Personnel	2	Awareness on BRSR – Business Responsibility & Sustainability	100%
Employees other than BoD and KMPs	5	1. Awareness on BRSR – Business Responsibility & Sustainability 2. NEO – New employee orientation 3. POSH – Prevention of Sexual Harassment at Workplace 4. WLT – Women Leaders of Tomorrow	26%
Workers	2	1. Better WE – To help focus on working together. 2. Upgradation of knowledge and skills – work culture and work ethics	16%

*In addition to mentioned programmes, familiarisation programmes are also conducted for Independent Directors to keep them apprised of developments in the business/industry.

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

There are no such monetary payments made (by the entity or by directors/KMPs) with regulators/law enforcement agencies/judicial institutions, in the financial year, nor have any non-monetary actions (imprisonment or punishment) been initiated against the company/director/KMPs.

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

Not applicable.

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

Yes, IMFA has an anti-corruption and anti-bribery policy. The Code of Conduct for IMFA's Directors and Employees reinforces the company's commitment towards anti-corruption and anti-bribery. The Code of Conduct is also extended to all dealings with suppliers, customers, and other business associates. Employee Manuals are available at each site, and the appointment letters also have a list of "Dos and Don'ts" addressing anti-bribery, anti-corruption and other responsible behaviour.

The code of conduct is available at: <https://www.imfa.in/pdfs/code.pdf>

IMFA has further adopted a Whistle Blower Policy that allows employees to approach the Whistle Committee or the Chairman of the Audit Committee to report concerns regarding unethical behaviour, fraud, or violation of IMFA's Code of Conduct.

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

	FY (Current Financial Year)	FY (Previous Financial Year)
Directors	No such disciplinary action has been taken by any law enforcement agency for charges of bribery/corruption.	
KMPs		
Employees		
Workers		

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

Particulars	FY 2022-23 (Current Financial Year)		FY 2021-22 (Previous Financial Year)	
	Number	Remarks	Number	Remarks
Number of complaints received in relation to issues of Conflict of Interest of the Directors				
Number of complaints received in relation to issues of Conflict of Interest of the KMPs				

No such complaints have been received.

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

Not applicable as there are no instances of corruption or conflict of interest.

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

Essential Indicators

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

Particulars	FY 2022-23 (Current FY)	FY 2021-22 (Previous FY)	Details of improvements in environmental and social impacts
R&D	-	-	
Capex	32%	21%	Capital expenditure has been incurred towards specific technologies to improve air quality and prevent contamination of ground and surface water.

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

Yes. The Company has its own captive chrome ore mines. Our mines are compliant with all the statutory requirements.

For other raw materials, like Bauxite and Quartzite, we ensure that proper mining permissions have been acquired from the mining department of the state. Furthermore, interstate despatch of materials is possible only with a transit pass from the state of despatch, which is obtained prior to transporting materials from the vendor to the plant.

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

63% of the Company's raw materials are sustainably sourced.

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

The Company is a manufacturer of ferro chrome, a product used as raw material by steel manufacturers. As our product is completely consumed in the production of stainless steel, there is no scope for reclaiming the product for reuse, recycling, or disposal at end of life. Therefore, this question is not applicable for the Company's product.

Tarpaulins are used as packaging while transporting chrome ore. These tarpaulins are re-used as many times as possible. When they become unusable, they are disposed through State Pollution Control Board (SPCB) authorised vendors.

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

No. Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) is not applicable to the entity's activities.



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

Essential Indicators

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

Category	Total (A)	Health Insurance		Accident Insurance		Maternity Benefits		Paternity Benefits		Day Care Facilities	
		Number (B)	% (B/A)	Number (C)	% (C/A)	Number (D)	% (D/A)	Number (E)	% (E/A)	Number (F)	% (F/A)
Permanent employees											
Male	787	787	100%	787	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Female	23	23	100%	23	100%	23	100%	0	0%	23	100%
Total	810	810	*100%	810	100%	23	100%	0	0%	23	100%
Other than permanent employees											
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

*Health insurance provided by the Company covers only critical illnesses.

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

Category	Total (A)	Health Insurance		Accident Insurance		Maternity Benefits		Paternity Benefits		Day Care Facilities	
		Number (B)	% (B/A)	Number (C)	% (C/A)	Number (D)	% (D/A)	Number (E)	% (E/A)	Number (F)	% (F/A)
Permanent workers											
Male	1,307	1,307	100%	1,307	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	11	11	100%	11	100%	11	100%	-	-	11	100%
Total	1,318	1,318	100%	1,318	100%	11	100%	-	-	11	100%
Other than permanent workers											
Male	3,490	2,131	61%	3,490	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	453	441	97%	453	100%	453	100%	-	-	453	100%
Total	3,943	2,572	65%	3,943	100%	453	100%	-	-	453	100%

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

Benefits	FY 2022-23 Current Financial Year			FY 2021-22 Previous Financial Year		
	No. of employees covered as a % of total employees	No. of workers covered as a % of total workers	Deducted and deposited with the authority (Y/N/N.A.)	No. of employees covered as a % of total employees	No. of Workers covered as a % of total workers	Deducted and deposited with the authority (Y/N/N.A.)
PF	100%	100%	Y	100%	100%	Y
Gratuity	100%	100%	N.A	100%	100%	N.A
ESI	46.24%	100%	Y	46.68%	100%	Y
Others- please specify	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

Yes, the premises/offices (except Corporate Head Quarter & Branches) of the entity are accessible to differently abled employees and workers, as per the requirements of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016. Wheelchairs and ramps are available at our locations for access.

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

As a practice IMFA does not discriminate against persons with disabilities, however, the Company does not have a written equal opportunity policy in place at the moment.

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

We have policy only for maternity leave and none of the employee has availed the said leave during last financial year.

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

Category	Yes/No	If yes, give details of the mechanism in brief.
Permanent Workers		
Other than Permanent Workers		
Permanent Employees		Refer note below
Other than Permanent Employees		

The Company has a "Grievance Redressal Policy" applicable to all permanent employees. It seeks to promote practices and procedures that ensure creation and sustenance of healthy relationships and expeditious settlement of employee grievance, thereby improving productivity and overall efficiency of the organisation.

As per the policy there are three stages to addressing an employee grievance:

Stage I: The grievance must be submitted with requisite documents to the aggrieved employee's immediate supervisor ("relevant authority" at this stage). On receipt, the supervisor will discuss the matter with the aggrieved employee and redress the grievance if it is within their power to do so. A formal response has to be communicated to the employee within ten days of receipt of the grievance with a copy to the HR department.

Stage II: If at Stage I the aggrieved employee is not satisfied with the outcome, they can approach the Department/Functional/Business Unit Head ("relevant authority" at this stage) within seven days of receipt of the decision. The reasons for taking the grievance to the next stage have to be indicated clearly in the prescribed form. The relevant authority will also meet the aggrieved employee to discuss the grievance in detail. Within ten days of receipt of the grievance the relevant authority has to communicate their response to the employee with a copy to the HR department.

Stage III: If dissatisfied with the outcome at Stage II, the employee can approach the Grievance Redressal Committee within seven working days of receipt of formal communication of the outcome, clearly stating the reasons. This Committee will further discuss the matter in detail with the employee. The Committee has to respond within thirty working days of receipt of the grievance with a copy to the HR department.

The decision of the Committee in Stage III is final, and no further appeal can be entertained against their decision. However, unresolved grievances recorded in the monthly reports have to be referred to the Managing Director for a final decision.

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

Category	FY 2022-23			FY 2021-22		
	Total employees/workers in respective category (A)	No. of employees/workers in respective category, who are part of association(s) or Union (B)	% (B/A)	Total employees/workers in respective category (C)	No. of employees/workers in respective category, who are part of association(s) or Union (D)	% (D/C)
Total Permanent Employees						
Male	787	-	-	786	-	-
Female	23	-	-	18	-	-
Total	810	-	-	804	-	-
Total Permanent Workers						
Male	1,307	1,098	84%	1,281	1,084	85%
Female	11	8	73%	11	8	73%
Total	1,318	1,106	84%	1,292	1,092	85%



8. Details of training given to employees and workers:

Category	FY2022-23					FY2021-22				
	Total	On Health & Safety Measures		On Skill Upgradation		Total	On Health & Safety Measures		On Skill Upgradation	
		No.	%	No.	%		No.	%	No.	%
Employees										
Male	787	473	60%	759	96%	786	255	32%	679	86%
Female	23	11	48%	18	78%	18	3	17%	15	83%
Total	810	484	60%	777	96%	804	258	32%	694	86%
Workers										
Male	1,307	1,041	80%	1,026	79%	1,281	852	67%	578	45%
Female	11	6	55%	6	55%	11	4	36%	6	55%
Total	1,318	1,047	79%	1,032	78%	1,292	856	66%	584	45%

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

Category	FY2022-23 (Current Financial Year)			FY2021-22 (Previous Financial Year)		
	Total (A)	No. (B)	% (B/A)	Total (C)	No. (D)	%(D/C)
Employees						
Male	787	787	100%	786	786	100%
Female	23	23	100%	18	18	100%
Total	810	810	100%	804	804	100%
Workers						
Male	1,307	1,307	100%	1,281	1,281	100%
Female	11	11	100%	11	11	100%
Total	1,318	1,318	100%	1,292	1,292	100%

This information relates to employees on the direct rolls of the company does not include contractual works.

10. Health and safety management system:

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

Yes, there are occupational health and safety management systems in place. The Quality Management Systems Policy outlines health and safety procedures and is applicable to all employees and workers of the Company. At the Choudwar and Therubali factories, as per statutory requirements, an additional Health and Safety Policy is applicable which dictates procedures to ensure the health and safety of all the employees and workers at these locations. This policy is in line with The Factories Act, 1948. A copy of this policy is submitted to the Directorate of Factories and Boilers, Odisha.

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

To ensure the safety of our employees and workers, we identify work-related hazards and risks by conducting a Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) using a 6/6 HSE Risk Matrix. We also bolster our Triangular Safety System by conducting Safety Observation and Interactions (SOI), task risk assessments, cross functional audits, housekeeping audits, canteen and hygiene audits, and all other relevant inspections. Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) have been developed and documented based on these assessments. Based on the SOPs, monthly Job Cycle Checks (JCC) are conducted at all locations to identify work-related hazards.

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

Yes, there are processes in place to ensure that work-related hazards are reported, and employees can remove themselves from such risks.

A work-related hazard once identified is rated on a severity scale of 1-5. Hazards rated as 4 and 5 are dealt with immediately. Workers are required to inform their supervisors and remove themselves from the area and the workstations are closed and barricaded till the conditions are made safe. For hazards rated 1-3, workers are required to inform their immediate supervisors and the vicinity of the hazard is kept off-limits while the requisite corrective procedures are carried out to deal with the hazard.

Field Safety Observation Registers are available at Choudwar and Therubali in which workers may note their observations regarding unsafe conditions, and other possible risks on a daily basis. At the mines, a Safety Suggestion Box is available for workers to raise their concerns. These observations are discussed at Safety Committee meetings, Pit Safety Committee meetings, and departmental meetings. Workers can also raise their concerns directly during Safety Committee meetings and Departmental meetings. Inputs from all mentioned sources are actioned and targets are assigned to action owners which are reviewed periodically till completion.

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

Yes, employees/workers have access to non-occupational medical and healthcare services. At the factories, pre-employment and basic health check-ups are conducted annually. Annual audiometry and spirometry tests are conducted for workers exposed to high decibel noises and heavy dust work environments respectively. At the mines, pre-employment checks are done for all workers. Health check-ups are conducted once in five (5) years for workers below the age of 45, and once in the three (3) for workers above the age of 45. For drivers, and operators, an additional eye refraction test is also conducted. Food handlers are tested for infectious disease based on FSSAI requirements.

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

Safety Incident	Category	FY2022-23 Current Financial Year	FY2021-22 Previous Financial Year
Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) (per one million person hours worked)	Employee	-	0.098
	Worker	0.181	0.264
Total recordable work-related injuries	Employee	0	1
	Workers	3	3
Number of fatalities	Employee	0	0
	Workers	0	1
High consequence work-related injury or ill-health (excluding fatalities)	Employee	0	0
	Workers	0	0

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

The Company has taken several measures to prevent accidents and ensure a safe and healthy workplace. Some of the key measures taken include:

- Personal Protective Equipment
- Lifesaving Rules and Safety Principles.
- Permit to Work (PTW) and Lock-out and Tag-out (LOTO) – steps taken to isolate electrical systems.
- HIRA - Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment
- Safety Observations and Interactions (SOI), mock drills and safety mass meetings
- Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan and on-site emergency plan.
- AAINAA or Advance Action taken in Industries to Abate Accidents, priority action points for preventing accidents in factories.
- Fire prevention equipment such as fire hydrant lines, extinguishers, sand buckets, smoke detectors, etc.
- Display of safety boards and Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS)
- Incident Investigation Reports – root cause analysis (RCA), and Corrective and Preventive Action (CAPA)
- Contractor safety management systems – a six step check list to assess contractors before deployment.
- Third-party Safety Audit every two years.
- Toolbox Talk and STARRT – Safety related discussions with workers before commencement of shifts.
- Monthly Safety Theme – discussions on a specific health and safety related topic each month conducted at all locations.
- Safety Champions for different standards (such as barricading, LOTO system, general electrical safety, ground control, etc) who are aware of the requirements of the standard and are responsible for their implementation on site.
- Behavioural Based Safety Training for employees and workers on tools such as CLEAR Principle, HAZID Prompts, etc.



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

Category	FY2022-23 (Current Financial Year)			FY2021-22 (Previous Financial Year)		
	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks
Working Conditions	-	-		-	-	
Health & Safety	2,384	51	The complaints were received close to year end and are still within the Company's prescribed timeline for resolution.	2,801	Nil	

14. Assessments for the year:

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

The factories are assessed every year by the Central Inspection Coordination Group (CICG). This group comprises the Directorate of Factories and Boilers, Odisha, the Regional Officer Environment, and the Assistant or Deputy Labour Officer. Similarly, mines are assessed by the Directorate General of Mine Safety – Electrical and Mechanical, every year.

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

Near misses, first aid, lost time injuries, and other safety related incidents are internally investigated to ascertain the root cause or any contributory causes. Thereafter, Corrective Action and Preventive Actions (CAPA) are undertaken to address the risks identified. Corrective actions include:

- Fall protection provided at floor edges.
- Periodic checks of Heavy Earth Moving Machinery (HEMM) is to be maintained by the contractor and cross verified by the mechanical department.
- Heavy motors to be shifted by using flat trolley.
- Welding machine and temporary cables lying on the ground to be barricaded with a caution board. Projected or exposed rod needs to be cut immediately.
- Awareness training on proper use of PPE such as safety goggles.
- O₂ cylinders to be secured and kept in an upright position.
- Necessary precautions to be followed for jobs under high-tension lines, such as 33KV.
- Fatigue sensing devices of "Dumpers" to be checked for working and effectiveness. Dumper not to be parked at the toe of loose benches.
- U clamps to be used to bind cables.
- Check for loose boulders. Loose boulders outside the edge of the berm to be cleared properly. Awareness on use of proper tools for boulder cleaning and dressing.
- Super elevation of the turning point to be maintained properly.
- After every blasting the face to be checked by a competent person for unsafe conditions. If observed, it must be informed to the shift in-charge and action taken.
- The accumulation of water and sludge on decline paths to be cleared.
- Catcher of Down the Hole (DTH) drilling machines to be checked regularly.
- Electrical panels/Distribution Boards to be suitably water protected.
- Single flexible hose to be used instead of multiple to avoid any jamming due to solid lime in coupling joints.

PRINCIPLE 4: Businesses should respect the interests of and be responsive to all its stakeholders.
Essential Indicators
1. Describe the processes for identifying key stakeholder groups of the entity.

The key internal and external stakeholders of the Company have been identified based on an assessment of all stakeholders in consultation with the management. These stakeholder groups add value to the organisation and also have an immediate impact on the operations and workings of the Company. Given this, we constantly engage with our stakeholders to meet their expectations, identify and manage risks, thus contributing to sustainable decisions.

The identified internal and external stakeholder groups are listed in response to Question 2 and broadly include – Employees, Shareholders, Customers, Communities, Suppliers, Partners, and Vendors.

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

Stakeholder Group	Whether identified as Vulnerable & Marginalised Group (Yes/No)	Channels of communication (Email, SMS, Newspaper, Pamphlets, Advertisement, Community Meetings, Notice Board, Website), Other	Frequency of engagement (Annually/ Half yearly/ Quarterly/ others – please specify)	Purpose and scope of engagement including key topics and concerns raised during such engagement
Community	No	Community Meetings	Other – Continuous	The purpose of engaging with the local community is to provide them the opportunity to discuss local issues such as health, sanitation, livelihood, and infrastructure development, with IMFA's CSR teams.
Investors (Other than Shareholders)	No	Other – Press Release, Earnings Interviews, In-person Meetings, Conference Calls.	Other – Continuous	To educate investors about IMFA's values and business and long-term business strategy. It also helps investors voice their concerns regarding company policies, reporting, company strategies, etc.
Shareholders	No	Other – E-mails, Personal Telephone Calls, Press Release, Earnings Interviews, In-person Meetings, Conference Calls, Website Disclosure, Advertisements.	Other – Continuous	To educate shareholders about IMFA's values and business and long-term business strategy. Shareholders are also able to voice their concerns regarding company policies, reporting, company strategies, etc.
Employees and Workers	No	Other – Company's Journal, Open House Meetings etc.	Other – Continuous	For career management and growth. To identify learning opportunities, and also for discussions on compensation structures.
Customers	No	E-mails, In-person Meetings, Conferences	Quarterly	The purpose of interacting with customers is to identify opportunities to improve our product and also to understand our customers' needs and identify industry and business challenges.
Value Chain Partners	No	E-mails, Meetings	Other – Continuous	To ensure compliance with statutory, health and safety requirements and to build long lasting sustainable relationships.



PRINCIPLE 5: Businesses should respect and promote human rights.

Essential Indicators

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

Category	FY 2022-23 (Current Financial Year)			FY 2021-22 (Previous Financial Year)		
	Total (A)	No. of employees/ workers covered (B)	% (B/A)	Total (A)	No. of employees/ workers covered (B)	% (B/A)
Employees						
Permanent	810	157	19.4%	804	53	6.6%
Other than permanent	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Employees	810	157	19.4%	804	53	6.6%
Workers						
Permanent	1,318	25	2%	1,292	-	-
Other than permanent	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Workers	1,318	25	2%	1,292	-	-

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

Category	FY 2022-23 (Current Financial Year)					FY 2021-22 (Previous Financial Year)				
	Total (A)	Equal to Minimum Wage		More than Minimum Wage		Total (D)	Equal to Minimum Wage		More than Minimum Wage	
		No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)		No. (E)	% (E/D)	No. (F)	% (F/D)
Employees										
Permanent Employees	810	-	-	810	100%	804	-	-	804	100%
Male	787	-	-	787	100%	786	-	-	786	100%
Female	23	-	-	23	100%	18	-	-	18	100%
Other than permanent employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workers										
Permanent Workers	1,318	-	-	1,318	100%	1,292	-	-	1,292	100%
Male	1,307	-	-	1,307	100%	1,281	-	-	1,281	100%
Female	11	-	-	11	100%	11	-	-	11	100%
Other than permanent workers	3,943	3,371	85.49%	577	14.63%	3,918	3,323	84.81%	595	15.19%
Male	3,490	2,918	83.61%	577	16.53%	3,488	2,893	82.94%	595	17.06%
Female	453	453	100%	-	-	430	430	100%	-	-

3. Details of remuneration/salary/wages, in the following format:

	Male		Female	
	Number	Median remuneration/ salary/ wages of respective category*	Number	Median remuneration/ salary/ wages of respective category*
Board of Directors (BoD):				
(a) Executive Directors	3	1,362.00	0	NA
(b) Non-Executive Non-Independent Directors	2	7.73	0	NA
(c) Non-Executive Independent Directors	2	15.00	1	15.00
Key Managerial Personnel	2	167.32	0	NA
Employees other than BoD and KMP	787	7.21	23	4.67
Workers	1,307	3.29	11	3.41

* in lakhs per annum.

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

The Company has established committees under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Policy and Grievance Redressal Policy to address various issues. The Grievance Redressal Policy addresses grievances relating to bias, favouritism, victimisation, and humiliation.

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

The organisation has various policies such as "Whistleblower Policy," "Grievance Redressal Policy," "Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Policy," that address various human rights issues. Written complaints received from aggrieved persons are addressed in accordance with the procedures laid down in these policies.

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

	FY 2022-23 (Current Financial Year)			FY 2021-22 (Previous Financial Year)		
	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks
Sexual Harassment	-	-	-	1	1	Refer note below
Discrimination at workplace	-	-	-	-	-	-
Child Labour	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forced Labour/Involuntary Labour	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wages	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other human rights related issues	-	-	-	-	-	-

The inquiry into the complaint pending at the end of the previous year was completed in accordance with company policy and is not pending resolution at the end of the current year.

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

The Company has a zero tolerance policy towards harassment of any kind, including sexual harassment.

As per the "Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Policy (the policy), in order to conduct a free and fair enquiry and avoid adverse consequences to the complainant the Internal Committee constituted under this policy may recommend any of the following to the management:

- Transfer the aggrieved woman (complainant) or respondent to any other workplace.
- Grant leave to the complainant up to a period of 3 months. Such leave shall be in addition to the leave otherwise entitled to;
- Restrain the respondent from reporting on the work performance of the complainant or writing her confidential report and assign the same to another officer.

In addition:

- In case the respondent is a member of the Internal Committee, they are required to step down as a member during the enquiry of the complaint; and
- During the enquiry proceedings the complainant and/or their witnesses shall be called separately to ensure an atmosphere free of intimidation.
- In case of redressal of other grievances (related to supervision, viz bias, favouritism, etc. or victimisation, humiliation and disputes with other employees, covered under the Company's "Grievance Redressal Policy"), the policy strictly stipulates that an "aggrieved employee" shall not be victimised for raising a grievance.

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

Yes, human rights requirements do form a part of our business agreements and contracts. Contracts with service providers and material suppliers mandate that the vendor must not engage child labour while providing services/material. The Company also ensures that all contractual workers are paid a minimum wage.

9. Assessments for the year:

	% of your plants and offices that were assessed (by entity or statutory authorities or third parties)
Child labour	All 3 locations – Mines, Choudwar and Therubali, have been inspected by the Statutory Authority (Labour) for verification of compliance with respect to wages/child labour during 2022-23.
Forced/involuntary labour	
Sexual harassment	
Discrimination at workplace	
Wages	
Others – please specify	

10. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks / concerns arising from the assessments at Question 9 above.

There were no significant risks/concerns arising from the assessments.



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

Essential Indicators

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

Parameter	FY 2022-23 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2021-22 (Previous Financial Year)
Total electricity consumption (A) – in giga joules	2,35,649.00	2,50,451.00
Total fuel consumption (B) – in giga joules	109,240.00	123,914.00
Energy consumption through other sources (C)	15,055,620.00	13,270,242.00
Total energy consumption (A+B+C)	15,400,509.00	13,644,607.00
Energy intensity per rupee of turnover (Total energy consumption/turnover in rupees)	0.00058	0.00053

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

The Company's energy consumption or energy intensity were not assessed in the current or previous financial year by any external agency.

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

As per the directives of the Ministry of Power and in consultation with the Bureau of Energy Efficiency, the Company's power plant at Choudwar is a Designated Consumer (DC) under the Performance, Achieve and Trade (PAT) Scheme of the Government of India. The target set under the PAT scheme is 1.3673 TOE/T in PAT – II Cycle. This target has been achieved.

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

Parameter	FY 2022-23 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2021-22 (Previous Financial Year)
Water withdrawal by source (in kilolitres)		
(i) Surface water	3,921,069	3,519,688
(ii) Groundwater	141,488	227,731
(iii) Third party water	-	-
(iv) Seawater/desalinated water	-	-
(v) Others*	790,603	997,334
Total volume of water withdrawal (in kilolitres) (i + ii + iii + iv + v)	4,853,160	4,744,753
Total volume of water consumption (in kilolitres)	4,853,160	4,744,753
Water intensity per rupee of turnover (Water consumed/turnover)	0.00018	0.00018

*Mine seepage water and surface run-off water.

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

The Company's water consumption or water intensity were not assessed in the current or previous financial year by any external agency.

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

The Sukinda Chromite Mines lease area has two (2) Effluent Treatment Plants (ETPs). Wastewater and run-off being generated at the Sukinda Chromite Mine and Mahagiri Chromite Mine are treated at these ETPs. At these mines, treated water is used for suppressing dust and for plantation activities as per prescribed norms. During the monsoon season, the water is discharged to the land outside the lease area as per prescribed norms. The quality of the treated water is monitored through a real-time telemetry system at the ETP and it is ensured that no effluent water is discharged from the mines.

At the Choudwar and Therubali factories, there are another two (2) ETPs for treating wastewater. The treated wastewater is used for equipment cooling, slag cooling, ash conditioning, suppressing dust. Choudwar also has two (2) Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs) for treating domestic wastewater. The treated water is used for gardening. Similar to the mines, the Company ensures that no effluent is being discharged at these two locations.

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

Parameter	Please specify unit	FY 2022-23 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2021-22 (Previous Financial Year)
NOx	Metric Tonnes	926.57	853.34
SOx	Metric Tonnes	1,580.73	1,456.56
Particulate matter (PM)	Metric Tonnes	658.79	636.65
Persistent organic pollutants (POP)		-	-
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)		-	-
Hazardous air pollutants (HAP)		-	-
Others – please specify		-	-

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

The Company's air emission or emission intensity were not assessed in the current or previous financial year by an external agency.

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

Parameter	Unit	FY 2022-23 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2021-22 (Previous Financial Year)
Total Scope 1 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O, HFCs, PFCs, SF ₆ , NF ₃ , if available)	Metric tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent	1,005,739.64	1,026,348.20
Total Scope 2 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O, HFCs, PFCs, SF ₆ , NF ₃ , if available)	Metric tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent	7,476.56	8,686.44
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions per rupee turnover		0.000038	0.000040

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

The Company's air emission or emission intensity were not assessed in the current or previous financial year by any external agency.

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

The Company is committed to reducing Green House Gas emissions. Towards this the following steps have been taken:

- Utilising CO-rich furnace off gas to generate power which results in saving approximately 30,000-35,000MT of coal each year at Choudwar.
- The Company continuously plants saplings on the over burden dump, safety zones, haulage road barriers, public road barriers. etc. at the mines, with good survival rates.
- Roof-top solar power panels installed in Therubali factory, Sukinda and Mahagiri Mines.
- The Company has installed 4.5 MW Solar Power plant at Therubali.



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

Parameter	FY 2022-23 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2021-22 (Previous Financial Year)
Total Waste generated (in metric tonnes)		
Plastic waste (A)	176.68	85.19
E-waste (B)	0.36	1.33
Bio waste (C)	0.03	0.02
Construction and demolition waste (D)	-	-
Battery waste (E)	3.09	7.41
Radioactive waste (F)	-	-
Other Hazardous waste. Please specify, if any (G)	7,540.89	7,879.45
Used Oil	43.34	44.44
GCP Residue	6,087.00	6,217.00
Flue Gas Cleaning Residue	1,348.95	1,393.66
Filter contaminated with oil	0.09	0.11
Waste or residue containing oil	2.00	1.78
Container contaminated with hazardous waste	6.49	5.85
Liner contaminated with hazardous waste/chemicals	-	0.33
Contaminated cotton rags or other cleaning material	0.30	0.24
Filter and filter material	0.71	0.96
Chemical sludge from wastewater management	49.13	205.26
Oil and grease skimming residues	2.90	9.82
Other Non-hazardous waste generated (H). Please specify, if any. (Break-up by composition i.e. by materials relevant to the sector)	3,092,948.34	3,071,735.93
Ash generated from Power Plant	507,332.00	520,083.00
Ferro chrome slag	326,221.34	307,165.93
Overburden generated during mining operations	2,259,395.00	22,44,487
Total (A + B + C + D + E + F + G + H)	3,100,669.40	3,079,709.33
For each category of waste generated, total waste recovered through recycling, re-using or other recovery operations (in metric tonnes)		
Category of waste		
(i) Recycled	-	-
(ii) Re-used	14,506.00	14,104.00
- GCP residue	6,087.00	6,217.00
- Ash utilised in own brick plant	4,962.00	6,873.00
- Ferro Chrome slag used for internal road making	3,457.00	1,014.00
(iii) Other recovery operations	-	-
Total	14,506.00	14,104.00
For each category of waste generated, total waste disposed by nature of disposal method (in metric tonnes)		
Category of waste		
(i) Incineration	2.28	1.71
(ii) Landfilling	591,726.34	594,852.93
(iii) Other disposal operations	231,458.44	244,988.75
- Handed over to authorised vendor (used oil, plastic waste, container, E-waste)	168.25	85.76
- Battery Waste	2.98	7.18
- Used Oil	15.29	5.28
- Handed over to authorised vendor (Empty Barrels/Containers/Liners Contaminated with Hazardous Chemicals/Wastes)	3.01	1.02
- Handed over to authorised vendor (Used oil)	14.01	26.11
- Handed over to authorised vendor (Container contaminated with hazardous waste)	1.58	3.14
- Handed over to authorised vendor (e-waste)	0.13	2.50
- Handed over to authorised vendor (bio-waste)	0.02	0.02
- Handed over to authorised vendor (Used oil, waste residue containing oil, filter and filter material, chemical sludge from waste water treatment plant, discarded containers etc.)	13.50	12.37
- Flue gas cleaning residue	1,348.95	1,393.66
- Ash supplied to other brick plant	229,906.00	243,457.00
Total	823,187.06	839,843.39

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

The Company's waste generation and management practices were not assessed in the current or previous financial year by any external agency.

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

The Company has a well-established waste management system in place. All waste, including hazardous and non-hazardous waste, is identified, collected, stored, and/or disposed as per prescribed norms viz Hazardous Wastes Rules, E-Wastes Rules, Plastic Wastes Rules etc. Disposal is monitored and reviewed regularly.

Hazardous waste generated from mining operations is collected and stored in different types of waste yards. The collected waste is then disposed through authorised recyclers or disposers. Waste generated from operations and bio-degradable, i.e., from administrative activities, is stored in a separate shed and disposed through authorised recyclers or re-processors. E-waste and batteries are also disposed through authorised recyclers or reprocesses.

At the Choudwar factory, hazardous waste is collected, stored, and disposed as per the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 (as amended from time to time). Plastic waste is collected, segregated and handed over to authorised recyclers.

Ash generated from the power plant is utilised in the brick industry, cement industry, for road making, to fill out mine voids, and reclaim waste and degraded land. Ash is also used as Inputs in Low Density Aggregate Plant. Slag, a solid waste, generated from the charge chrome plant, is also utilised in making internal road and to fill up low lying areas.

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

S. No.	Location of operations/ offices	Type of operations	Whether the conditions of environmental approval/clearance are being complied with? (Y/N) If no, the reasons thereof and corrective action taken, if any.
1.	Sukinda Mines (Chromite) M/s IMFA Ltd.	Chrome Ore Mining	Yes
2.	Mahagiri Mines (Chromite) M/s IMFA Ltd.	Chrome Ore Mining	Yes

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

The Company has not undertaken any project in the current financial year based on which environmental impact assessments were required to be conducted.

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

Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Environment Protection Act and rules thereunder, are all applicable to IMFA and the Company is compliant with all related regulations and guidelines.



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

Essential Indicators

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

IMFA is affiliated to ten (10) industry chambers/associations.

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

S. No.	Name of the trade and industry chambers/associations	Reach of trade and industry chambers/associations (State/National)
1.	Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI)	National
2.	International Chrome Development Association (ICDA)	International
3.	International Chamber of Commerce (ICC)	International
4.	Confederation of Indian Industry (CII)	National
5.	Utkal Chamber of Commerce and Industry (UCCI)	State
6.	Federation of Indian Mineral Industries (FIMI)	National
7.	Ferrochrome Producers Association (FCPA)	National
8.	Indian Ferro Alloys Producers' Association (IFAPA)	National
9.	Confederation of Captive Power Plants Odisha (CCPPO)	State
10.	Federation of Indian Export Organisations (FIEO)	National

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

No adverse orders have been received from regulatory authorities related to anti-competitive conduct by the entity.

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

Essential Indicators

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

The Company has not undertaken any Social Impact Assessments in the current financial year. SIA will be undertaken in FY23-24 in relation to the upcoming project in Kalinga Nagar.

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

The Company currently does not have any project for which rehabilitation and resettlement is required. Rehabilitation and resettlement activities for the Kalinga Nagar project are scheduled for the next financial year.

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

Grievances of the community are reported to concerned officers at respective locations, whether plant or mine. These grievances are escalated to senior management, who provide resolution after careful deliberations.

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

	FY 2022-23 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2021-22 (Previous Financial Year)
Directly sourced from MSMEs/ small producers	8.38%	10.40%
Sourced directly from within the district and neighbouring districts	32.94%	42.24%

Note: The percentages provided are based on approximations.

PRINCIPLE 9: Businesses should engage with and provide value to their consumers in a responsible manner**Essential Indicators****1. Describe the mechanisms in place to receive and respond to consumer complaints and feedback.**

Customer complaints: The mechanisms in place to receive and respond to customer complaints on export and domestic sales are described below:

Export Sales: Customers notify the Sales and Marketing Department (S&M) of any non-conformity, which is recorded in the Customer Complaint Register. The Department analyses the complaint and:

- (a) if it pertains to quality (chemical and size of the product), it is forwarded to the Head of Manufacturing, Production in-charge, Quality Control (QC) in-charge at the plant for investigation.
- (b) Other complaints are investigated by the S&M department.

If the issue (related to size deviation and Chromium difference) can be resolved as per the provisions of the contract at the destination, the Head of S&M shall try to do so with the customer after consultation with the Ferro Alloys Business Unit Head. If required, a Company representative(s) may visit the customer to assess and determine the cause of the non-conformity. The Company representative's report is submitted to the Head of Sales & Marketing, who in turn in consultation with the Ferro Alloys Business Unit Head, takes suitable corrective and preventive actions (as per prescribed protocols), that are acceptable to the customer as well.

Records of non-conformities and their resolution are maintained in the prescribed form and suitable corrective action is taken to avoid future occurrences.

Domestic Sales: Customers can submit their complaints in writing or verbally at Corporate Head Quarters (CHQ), Branches or at IMFA Therubali/Choudwar. Complaints received at CHQ and Branches are acknowledged in the prescribed Customer Complaint Acknowledgement form. Complaints received at Works are forwarded to CHQ for acknowledgement. In case complaints are acknowledged at Branches, a copy of the acknowledgement is forwarded to S&M in Bhubaneswar.

Once the complaint is acknowledged a preliminary investigation carried out by an executive of the S&M department, which involves: a) Understanding the complaint and customer expectations; b) Ascertaining if the entire consignment related to the complaint is segregated and untampered; and c) Any other aspect.

The preliminary investigation report is submitted to the S&M Head along with the Customer Complaint Acknowledgement. The S&M Head then determines whether a further detailed investigation is required. If so, an executive of the S&M Department carries out the said investigation. On completion, the Domestic Sales in-charge disposes the complaint based on the terms of the Purchase Order and/or mutual agreement between the customer and the Company.

For issues arising from customer complaints, corrective action is taken by the designated personnel to avoid similar occurrences in the future.

The "Review of Customer Complaint" and "Cost of Poor Quality" are recorded in the prescribed forms and copies are shared with the branches concerned. A brief of all the steps taken between the acknowledgement of the complaint and corrective action is recorded in the Customer Complaint Register maintained by the S&M Department.

Customer Feedback: Feedback is collected from customers with each consignment, where customers rate IMFA's product quality, delivery and personal interaction on a scale of 0 to 10. These feedback forms are either sent to customers via email or hand-delivered during sales visits. Feedback can also be collected over the telephone. All feedback forms are compiled and analysed on a half-yearly basis, for any corrective action.



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

	As a percentage to total turnover
Environmental and social parameters relevant to the product	
Safe and responsible usage	Not Applicable
Recycling and/or safe disposal	

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

	FY22-23 (Current Financial Year)			FY21-22 (Previous Financial Year)		
	Received during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks	Received during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks
Data privacy	No complaints have been received in any of the given categories in the current or previous financial year.					
Advertising						
Cyber security						
Delivery of essential services						
Restrictive Trade Practices						
Unfair Trade Practices						
Other						

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

Instances	Number	Reasons for recall
Voluntary Recall		Product recalls are not applicable to the company*
Forced Recalls		

*IMFA's product Ferro Chrome is a non-hazardous, non-toxic item used as a raw material in the steel industry. It does not pose any threat to the customer, i.e. steel manufacturers and therefore, there are no product recalls on account of safety issues.

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

Yes, the entity has a policy on cyber security and risks related to data privacy. The policy is available with the IT department.

6. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway on issues relating to advertising, and delivery of essential services; cyber security and data privacy of customers; re-occurrence of instances of product recalls; penalty/action taken by regulatory authorities on safety of products/services.

During the year, there are no reported issues relating to advertising, and delivery of essential services; cyber security and data privacy of customers; re-occurrence of instances of product recalls; penalty/action taken by regulatory authorities on safety of products/services.

Annexure – 2

Form No. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31st March, 2023

[Pursuant to Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule No.9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 and Regulation 24A of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015]

To,
The Members
Indian Metals and Ferro Alloys Limited
IMFA Building, Bomikhal
Rasulgarh, Bhubaneswar-751010

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by Indian Metals & Ferro Alloys Limited, (hereinafter called the Company). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minutes books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorised representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2023 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes listed and compliance –mechanism in place to the extent in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms, and returns filed and other records maintained by Indian Metals & Ferro Alloys Limited ("the Company") for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2023 according to the provisions of:

- i. The Companies Act , 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;
- ii. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;
- iii. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
- iv. Foreign Exchange Management Act,1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;
- v. The Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act') :-
 - a. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations 2011;

- b. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
 - c. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations,2009; (Not applicable to the Company during audit period)
 - d. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share based Employee Benefits) Regulations,2014; (Not applicable to the Company during audit period)
 - e. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008; (Not applicable to the Company during audit period)
 - f. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with Client; (Not applicable to the Company during audit period)
 - g. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009; (Not applicable to the Company during audit period) and
 - h. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations,1998; (Not applicable to the Company during audit period)
 - vi. The Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952, other applicable Labour Laws;
 - vii. The applicable environmental laws and laws specifically applicable to the Company like :
 - a. Mines Act, 1952;
 - b. Mines Rules, 1955;
 - c. Mines and Minerals (Development & Regulation) Act, 1957;
 - d. Orissa Minerals (Prevention of theft, Smuggling & Illegal Mining and Regulation of Possession, Storage, Trading and Transportation) Rules, 2007;
 - e. Mines Rescue Rules, 1985;
 - f. Metalliferous Mines Regulations, 1961;
 - g. The Maternity Benefits Act, 1961;
 - h. The Maternity Benefit (Mines & Circus) Rules, 1963;
- We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:
- (a) Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India;



- (b) Listing regulations with BSE and NSE as per SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015;

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

We further report that

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took

place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

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

For Sunita Jyotirmoy & Associates
Company Secretaries

Sd/-

Name of Company Secretary in practice: **CS Jyotirmoy Mishra**

FCS No.: 6556

C P No.: 6022

UDIN: F006556E000418209

Place: Bhubaneswar

Date: 30th May, 2023

Annexure A

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

To,
The Members
Indian Metals and Ferro Alloys Limited
IMFA Building, Bomikhal,
Rasulgarh, Bhubaneswar-751010

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

1. Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
4. Wherever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of the management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
6. The Secretarial Audit Report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For Sunita Jyotirmoy & Associates
Company Secretaries

Sd/-

Name of Company Secretary in practice: **CS Jyotirmoy Mishra**

FCS No.: 6556

C P No.: 6022

UDIN: F006556E000418209

Place: Bhubaneswar

Date: 30th May, 2023

Annexure – 3

Particulars required under section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014:

A. Conservation of Energy

(i) Steps taken or impact on Conservation of Energy

Choudwar:

1. In Main Cooling Tower, CD-27 type of film fills was replaced with energy efficient fills of CD-19 type at 120 MW Power plant. One Cooling tower Fan stopped with saving of 80 kw.

Energy saving: 633,600 kWh/Annum

2. Auto Recirculation valves of Boiler Feed Pumps no-2 & 3 was replaced with new valves at 120 MW Power plant. Auxiliary power consumption is reduced by 320 kw.

Energy saving: 1,881,600 kWh/Annum

3. 160 kw motor of auxiliary cooling water pump was replaced by energy efficient IE3 motor at 30 MW Power plant.

Energy saving: 4,500 kWh/Annum

4. Energy efficient Air Compressor was installed at 50 MW Power plant. Auxiliary power consumption is reduced by 42 kw.

Energy saving: 90,720 kWh/Annum.

5. Replaced 75 kw Raw water pump motor by 45 kw motor.

6. Installed 2 nos. VFD drive in 200 kw feed pump.

7. Installed door limit switches for switching off lights in 10 Different locations.

8. 9 nos. IE3 (Energy efficient) motor installed by replacing conventional motor.

9. 2 nos. 30 kw crusher motor was replaced by 22 kw energy efficient motor.

Total Energy savings (for steps taken at item 5 – 9 mentioned above): 237.461 MWh

Therubali:

Light Emitting Diode(LED) lights were replaced against old conventional light fittings at various plant area for better illumination and energy saving. Energy saving in FY 23 is 26 MWH.

Mines:

1. Replaced conventional HPSV/MH/CFL/Fluorescent lamps with lower wattage LED lamps at Sukinda Mines Chromite (SMC) & Mahagiri Mines Chromite (MMC).

2. Installed DG Synchronisation panel (2 X 750 KVA DG Set) at SMC Sub-station-1 for load sharing and effective utilisation of DG power.

3. Installed additional 33 KV Isolators on 33 KV MMC overhead line to reduce shutdown hours at SMC which reduces HSD consumption.

4. Laid of multiple cable to the electrical load having long distance from source to avoid voltage drop at Quarry, SMC.

5. Installed of 1000A PCC panel in underground at -95 mRL for power distribution at below -95 mRL. This helps to provide power supply to each area from dedicated feeder which in turn reduces breakdown hours.

6. Installed of 33 KV Double break Isolators at four pole structure in 33 KV MMC overhead line to reduce shutdown hours and usage of DG power.

(ii) Steps taken by the Company for utilising alternate sources of energy

Choudwar:

Switchover to usage of LPG which is a green fuel over liquid fuel, i.e., Liquid Diesel Oil for drying chrome ore fines for Briquette production used to feed to furnaces at Charge Chrome Plant (CCP)-2 & 3.

Therubali:

1. Energy used for the plant from 3 MW solar power plant:- 4,061 MWH

2. Energy used for the plant from 1.5 MW solar power plant:- 2,019 MWH

3. Generation of energy from 50 kw Roof Top Solar Power Plant:- 58 MWH

Mines :

Proposed a 40 kw on grid roof top solar plant at Sukinda Mines Chromite (SMC) Substation – 1 in FY 2023-24.



(iii) Capital investment on energy conservation equipment

Choudwar:

1. Total investment is ₹ 2.7 crores towards replacement/installation of equipment as mentioned in item A (I) 1 to A (I) 4.
2. ₹ 5.50 lakh towards re-placement of 75 kw motor with 45 kw at CCP.
3. ₹ 11.60 lakh towards Variable Frequency Distributor installation.
4. ₹ 5.16 lakh towards Energy efficient motor.
5. ₹ 2.00 lakh towards replacement of crusher motor from 30 kw to 22 kw.

Therubali:

1. ₹ 4.30 lakh towards purchase of LED lights.

Mines :

1. ₹ 9.20 lakh towards purchase of 700 KVA APFC panel at SMC Substation - 1.
2. ₹ 9.25 lakh towards DG Synchronisation Panel for effective utilisation of DG sets.
3. ₹ 5.57 lakh towards purchase of LED type cap lamps for underground use at MMC.
4. ₹ 15.55 lakh towards purchase of LED lights for both SMC & MMC.

B. TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION:

(i) Efforts made towards technology absorption

Choudwar:

1. Automatic fire suppression system provided to 6.6 KV panels in HT switch gear room at 120 MW Power plant.
2. Three phase rectifier- transformer set has been installed in place of single-phase TR set in new ESP field no 1 & 3 at 30 MW Power plant Boiler.
3. Sludge trap in Off gas pipeline has been installed in between Booster fan and Boiler to avoid frequent chocking of burner at 30 MW Power plant.
4. Oil type diverter switches are replaced by Vacutap diverter switches in 3 numbers of 16MVA furnace transformer. Vacutap diverter switch required maintenance in every 3 lakh tap

operation while oil type diverter switch required maintenance in every 0.7 lakh tap operation.

5. Voice based hooter is installed at CCP-1, 2 & 3 cast house EOT cranes to alert the people working in & around EOT crane movement area.

Therubali:

1. Installation of Tower mounted mist cannon systems (25 mtr. throw) in crane-bay area of TCP-2 and TCP-3 to arrest fugitive dust generated during operation.
2. The compactor rollers at 20 TPH briquette plant had been grind and polished with in-house engineering technique.
3. Installation of Cold Fog systems in TCP-1 and TCP-2 RMHS area to arrest fugitive dust during raw material feeding.
4. Substitution of imported (NORWAY) with indigenous carbon paste.
5. TCP-1 furnace shell side wall partial lining to increase the furnace present operating load.
6. TCP 2&3 furnace shell partial lining in between the tap hole area by putting SIC bricks in place of Alumina bricks to increase the present furnace operating load.
7. Installation and commissioning of Nitrogen injection and fire protection system in 12.5 MVA Areva, 50 MVA GEC and 65 MVA CG Power Transformer at Switch Yard.
8. Installation of Boom Barrier at Railway siding gate.
9. Installation of motorised isolator for TCP-3 furnace incomer at switch yard.
10. Upgradation of SCADA system in TCP-2 & 3 with the latest version of software.

Mines:

1. Installation of TOD energy meter & availing TOD based tariff for SMC & Mahagiri Mines Chromite (MMC).
2. Sinking of ventilation shaft of 5m diameter from +186mRL to + 145mRL and commissioning of two auto operated Main Mechanical Ventilators (250 kw each) at +186mRL (surface).
3. Installation of ESE type Lightning Arrestor at Winder headgear and MMPL workshop area.

4. Shot creting of ventilation shaft crosscut for 180mtr.
5. Shot creting of bench at MMC magazine area.
6. Remote operated LHD put into operation for extraction of ore from stope in MMC U/G.
7. Drilling of holes from +25mRL to +12mRL, +12mRL to -35mRL.
8. Cross drain, sludge pit constructed at -115mRL to channelise the decline seepage water to -125mRL sump through pipeline.
9. Installation of recycle conveyor belt in the ore processing plant for +50 mm ore.
10. Installation of magnet on the top of transfer conveyor belt of ore processing plant to collect iron pieces.
11. 5030 Square Meter Coir-mating is done at 1st stage & 4th stage OB dump slope at SMC.
12. Installation of 40 KLD STP at the Staff Colony.
13. Installation of 250 LPS capacity ETP at SMC.
14. Installation of 8 Electromagnetic Digital flow meter with telemetry system.
15. Installation of 2 Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring System SMC.
16. Implementation of fuel management system.

(ii) Benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution

Choudwar:

Import substitution and few Quality Improvement Projects (QIPs) implemented are as mentioned below.

1. Chinese drive units of Belt Coveyor-2 & 8 was replaced by indigenous drive unit at 30 MW PP coal handling plant.
2. Indigenous Battery chargers for Direct Current Distribution Box of 50 MW and 30 MW PP were installed in place of Swedish and Chinese make chargers respectively.
3. 33 KV SF6 breakers were installed to replace imported breakers in 50 MW Power plant.

4. Reduction of raw material jamming at VS-2 (Vibrating Screen) of RMHS-1.
5. Reduction in safety hazard while CO line cleaning at down comer area. of CCP-1.

Total 7 numbers of quality improvement projects (QIPs) were implemented involving an expenditure of ₹ 12.12 Lakh and potential savings per year is ₹ 14.36 lakh.

Therubali

1. Contamination of product with dust material is arrested.
2. Enhancement of briquette production from single set of compactor roller by 10 to 15 percent.
3. Loss of raw materials is arrested, hence cost reduction.
4. Cost reduced by approximately ₹ 20 lakh per month.
5. Increased furnace load from 7.2 MWH to 7.7 MWH.
6. Increased furnace load from 14.2 MWH to 15 MWH and 22MWH to 23MWH respectively.
7. Nitrozen Injection and fire protection systems are used for protection of Transformer from fire and also fulfil statutory requirement.
8. Boom barrier at railway siding gate helps for better traffic management.
9. Motorised Isolater can be operated from remote without going to site and reduces safety hazard.
10. Upgradation of SCADA with latest version of software helps to get better service support in future.

Mines

1. Received TOD incentives of ₹ 3.00 lakh in FY 2022-23 for SMC & MMC.
2. Improved workplace environment at MMC UG, with Auto operation of Ventilation Fan, eliminating engagement of 3 manpower per day.
3. Protection to man and machine from lightening.
4. Minimised the resistance to air flow due to uneven wall surface and saving power consumption.



5. Protected the bench from slope failure due to rainwater, provides safety & stability of magazine and improve aesthetics.
6. Completed evacuation of ore with safety to operator and maximising recovery of ore from stope.
7. Collected water from different levels to the main sump in place of long pipeline through decline.
8. Channelised the seepage water of decline above -115mRL directly to -125mRL sump. Water accumulation at decline has been reduced.
9. Reduced re-handling of oversize ore.
10. Minimised the entry of metal pieces in the jaw of crusher, thereby reducing chances of jaw jamming and damage of secondary crusher.
11. Stabilised/rehabilitated the overburden waste dump.
12. Treatment of sewage water – eliminating Soak pits, Environment protection.
13. Augmented capacity of effluent water treatment and ensured treatment of entire seepage water and surface runoff water of Sukinda and Mahagiri Mines.
14. Monitored water abstraction at SMC, MMC, Mahagiri Enclave in real time.
15. Monitored ambient air quality at SMC on real time basis.

16. Controlled & monitored HSD distribution and consumption.

(iii) In case of imported technology (imported during the last 3 years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year)

1. the details of technology imported: None
2. the year of import: Not Applicable
3. whether the technology been fully absorbed: Not Applicable
4. If not fully absorbed, areas where absorption has not taken place, and the reasons thereof: Not Applicable

(iv) Expenditure incurred on Research & Development:

	(₹ in lakh)
Capex	260.89
Opex	252.54
Total	513.43

C. FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

Total foreign exchange earned (FOB value) and used

(₹ in crore)

- (a) Foreign Exchange earnings: ₹ 2,431.88
(previous year: ₹ 2,346.26)
- (b) Foreign Exchange outgo: ₹ 400.92
(previous year: ₹ 479.34)

Annexure – 4

CSR activities for the FY22-23

1. A brief outline of the company's CSR policy:

IMFA's vision for corporate responsibility is reflected in the motto 'Touching lives beyond business' wherein we approach inclusive growth by implementing multi-sectoral, sustainable projects which will enable marginalised communities to live a healthy, dignified and meaningful life.

2. Composition of CSR Committee:

Sl No.	Name of the Director	Designation/Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1.	Mr. Subhrakant Panda	Managing Director & Chairman of CSR committee	4	3
2.	Mr. Chitta Ranjan Ray	Whole time Director	4	4
3.	Mrs. Latha Ravindran	Independent Director	4	4

3. Provide the web-link where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the company:

www.imfa.in

4. Provide the details of Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, if applicable (attach the report).

Not Applicable.

5. Details of the amount available for set off in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 7 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and amount required for set off for the financial year, if any:

Not Applicable.

(₹ in crore)

6. Average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	274.25
7. (a) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	5.48
(b) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programs or activities of the previous financial years.	0
(c) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any.	0
(d) Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a+7b-7c).	5.48
8. (a) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:	

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

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

No such project.



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

Sl No.	Name of the project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act	Local area (Yes/No)	Location of the project		Amount spent for the project (₹ in crore)	Mode of Implementation - Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of Implementation - Through Implementing Agency	
				State	District			Name	CSR registration number.
1.						0.02	Yes		
2.	Social development by focusing on community development programs involving health programmes, women & child care, safe water & sanitation, and malnutrition	Health Care & Community Development. (Clause I)	Yes	Odisha	Cuttack, Jajpur & Rayagada	0.93	No	Bansidhar & Ila Panda Foundation	CSR00002311
3.						0.16	No	Indian Metals Public Charitable Trust	CSR00004064
4.	Promoting education, including special education and employment enhancing vocation skills especially among children, women, elderly, and the differently abled and livelihood enhancement projects.							Jajpur	1.00
5.	Enhancing employability by imparting vocational training and entrepreneurial skills leading to income generation and economic empowerment	Education & Skill Development (Clause II)	Yes	Odisha	Cuttack, Jajpur, Khurda & Rayagada	14.33	No	Bansidhar & Ila Panda Foundation	CSR00002311
6.	Promoting gender equality, empowering women, setting up homes and hostels for women and orphans; setting up old age homes, day care centers and such other facilities for senior citizens and measures for reducing in equalities faced by socially and economically backward groups.	Women Empowerment & Gender Equality (III)	Yes	Odisha	Cuttack, Jajpur & Rayagada	0.41	No	Bansidhar & Ila Panda Foundation	CSR00002311
7.	Ensuring environmental sustainability, ecological balance, protection of flora and fauna, animal welfare, agroforestry conservation of natural resources and maintaining quality of soil, air and water. Conserving natural resources through process improvements, recycling, waste reduction and minimising pollution and through extensive plantation	Environmental Sustainability (IV)	Yes	Odisha	Jajpur & Rayagada	0.03	Yes		
8.	Protection of national heritage, art and culture including restoration of buildings and sites of historical importance and works of art; setting up public libraries; promotion and development of traditional arts and handicrafts	Promotion of Culture (v)	Yes	Odisha	Beneficiaries from various districts of Odisha.	0.03	Yes		
9.					Beneficiaries from various districts of Odisha.	0.14	No	Indian Metals Public Charitable Trust	CSR00004064

Sl No.	Name of the project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act	Local area (Yes/No)	Location of the project		Amount spent for the project (₹ in crore)	Mode of Implementation - Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of Implementation - Through Implementing Agency	
				State	District			Name	CSR registration number.
10.	Training to promote rural sports, Nationally recognised sports, Paralympic sports and Olympic sports. Promoting sports by instituting awards,	Promotion of Sports (Clause VII)	Yes	Odisha	Beneficiaries from various districts of Odisha.	0.02	Yes	Indian Metals Public Charitable Trust	CSR00004064
11.	promoting sporting events including supporting such activities at school level.				Beneficiaries from various districts of Odisha.				
12.	Rural development projects, working with Government, Gram Sabhas, Gram Panchayats, NGOs, CBOs, etc. for improving conditions in the communities where we operate with a focus on continuity and sustainability	Infrastructure Development (Clause X)	Yes	Odisha	Cuttack & Jajpur	0.30	Yes	Bansidhar & Ila Panda Foundation	CSR00002311
13.					Cuttack, Jajpur & Rayagada				
Total						18.14			

(d) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads:

Nil

(e) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable:

Not Applicable

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

₹ 18.14 crore

(g) Excess amount for set off, if any :

NIL

9. (a) Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years:

Nil

(b) Details of CSR amount spent in the financial year for ongoing projects of the preceding financial year(s):

Nil

10. In case of creation or acquisition of capital asset, furnish the details relating to the asset so created or acquired through CSR spent in the financial year (asset-wise details):

No Such Assets

11. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per section 135(5):

Not Applicable.

For Indian Metals & Ferro Alloys Ltd

Sd/-

(Chitta Ranjan Ray)

Whole Time Director

DIN : 00241059

Place : Bhubaneswar

Date : 30th May 2023.

For and on behalf of

CSR Committee of Indian Metals & Ferro Alloys Ltd

Sd/-

(Subhrakant Panda)

Managing Director & Chairman of the CSR Committee

DIN : 00171845



Annexure – 5

Particulars of employees pursuant to Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 and forming part of the Report of the Directors for the year ended 31st March 2023.

Name	Designation/ Nature of Duties	Qualification	Exp in years	Gross Remuneration (in ₹)	Date of Appointment	Age in year	Particulars of last employment
Mr Baijayant Panda	Vice Chairman	Majored in Scientific and Technical Communication from Michigan Technological University, USA.	37	13,61,99,580	15th March, 2000	59	Indian Charge Chrome Limited
Mr Subhrakant Panda	Managing Director	Graduated with honours summa cum laude from the Questrom School of Business, Boston University in 1993 with a dual concentration in Finance and Operations Management.	30	14,47,21,737	28th October, 2006	52	Indian Charge Chrome Limited
Mr Chitta Ranjan Ray	Whole Time Director	AMIE Electrical	56	82,19,704	01st April, 1967	79	Indian Metals and Ferro Alloys Limited
Mr Prem Khandelwal	Chief GCS, CFO & CS	B. Com (Honours), FCA, FICWA, FCS	35	1,77,35,795	26th April, 2005	59	Jaiprakash Industries Limited
Mr Bijayananda Mohapatra	Chief Operating Officer	B.Sc Engineering in Electrical	36	1,57,28,822	24th December 2012	56	Lanco Power Limited
Mr Deepak Kumar Mohanty	SVP, Head – Ferro Alloys BU	Bachelor Engineering in Electronics & Tele Communication, MBA	37	89,48,684	05th June, 1990	61	PSI Kalinga Limited
Mr Kapu Venkateswara Rao	VP – Projects	Bachelor Engineering in Mechanical, Diploma in Project Management	37	76,31,788	11th December, 1989	58	KAP Steel Limited
Mr Binoy Agarwalla	VP, Head Power (BU), EIC CDR	Bachelor Engineering in Mechanical	31	73,18,322	03rd January, 1993	53	Indian Charge Chrome Limited
Mr Sandeep Bapuraojee Narade	V P, Head – Mining BU & EIC	Bachelor Engineering in Mining	25	67,50,008	18th April, 2022	48	Hindustan Zinc Limited
Mr Sudhanshu Patni	VP – Mining	Bachelor Engineering in Mining	34	66,09,891	03rd June, 2011	57	FACOR Alloys Limited

Notes:

- (1) Gross remuneration comprises salary, commission, allowances, monetary value of perquisites, Company's contribution to Provident Fund and Superannuation Fund and contribution to Gratuity Fund on the basis of actuarial valuation.
- (2) None of the above employees except Mr Baijayant Panda, Vice chairman and Mr Subhrakant Panda, Managing Director are relative of any director. Mr Baijayant Panda, is the brother of Mr Subhrakant Panda.
- (3) All the employees have permanent contacts with the Company and in case of Mr Baijayant Panda, Mr Subhrakant Panda and Mr Chitta Ranjan Ray, as they are appointed in the capacity of managerial personnel their appointment have fixed terms pursuant to statutory provisions.
- (4) The above table is based on the payout mode during the year.
- (5) There is no employee who is in receipt of remuneration in excess of remuneration that is drawn by the Managing Director or Whole-time Director and holds by himself or along with his spouse and dependent children, two percent or more of the equity shares of the Company.

Annexure – 6

FORM AOC - I

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries/associate companies

(Pursuant to First proviso to sub section (3) of section 129 read with Rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Part "A" : Subsidiaries

(₹ in crore)					
	1	2	3	4	
Sl. No.	Name of the Subsidiary	Utkal Coal Ltd	IMFA Alloys Finlease Ltd	Indmet Mining Pte Ltd	PT Sumber Rahayu Indah (Subsidiary of Indmet Mining Pte Ltd)
1.	Reporting Period	2022-23	2022-23	2022-23	2022-23
2.	Reporting Currency	INR	INR	INR (Converted)	INR (Converted)
3.	Share Capital	25.00	3.03	96.38	4.57
4.	Reserves & Surplus	90.53	31.59	(95.95)	(4.57)
5.	Total Assets	359.06	34.78	0.51	-
6.	Total Liabilities (excluding Share Capital and Reserves & Surplus)	243.53	0.16	0.08	-
7.	Investments	-	-	-	-
8.	Turnover	-	2.51	-	-
9.	Profit before Taxation	0.135	2.81	(0.23)	(0.01)
10.	Provision for Taxation	0.035	0.71	-	-
11.	Profit after Taxation	0.100	2.10	(0.23)	(0.01)
12.	Proposed Dividend	-	-	-	-
13.	% of shareholding	79.20%	76%	100%	70%

NOTES:

- The figures in Balance Sheet and Profit & Loss Account have been converted at USD to ₹ @ ₹ 82.2169/USD and ₹ 79.012/USD respectively for Indmet Mining Pte Ltd & PT. Sumber Rahayu Indah.
- Subsidiaries which are yet to commence operation:**
 - Utkal Coal Ltd -Consequent to deallocation of coal block and reauction of the same, the coal block has been reallocated to a public limited company.
 - PT Sumber Rahayu Indah- The Board of Directors has initiated the process of liquidation.

Part "B" : Associates

Statement pursuant to Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associate Companies

1.	Name of the Associate	Ferro Chrome Producers Association
2.	Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	31st March, 2022
3.	Date on which the Associate was associated	16th September, 2016
4.	Shares of Associate held by the company on the year end	
	No. of shares	2,500
	Amount of Investment in Associates	₹ 25,000/-
	Extend of Holding (in percentage)	33.33%
5.	Description of how there is significant influence	IMFA holds 33.33% shares of Ferro Chrome Producers Association (FCPA)
6.	Reason why the associate is not consolidated	It is a company limited by shares formed under Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013 and its operations are not significant and hence immaterial for consolidation.
7.	Networth attributable to shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	₹ 4,86,090/-
8.	Profit/(Loss) for the year	
	i. Considered in Consolidation	-
	ii. Not Considered in Consolidation	₹ (6,006/-)

Associates which are yet to commence operation: None

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-

(Prem Khandelwal)

CFO & Company Secretary

Place: Bhubaneswar

Date : 30th May, 2023

Sd/-

(Subhrakant Panda)

Managing Director

DIN: 00171845

Sd/-

(Chitta Ranjan Ray)

Whole Time Director

DIN: 00241059



REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AS ON 31ST MARCH 2023

Your Directors are pleased to present the compliance report on Corporate Governance.

1. Philosophy of code of governance:

Your Company prides itself in being a responsible corporate citizen, committed to running its business in the best possible manner while being completely transparent complying with all relevant rules & regulations and contributing to society at large. The Company adheres to the highest ethical standards which is combined with an unwavering commitment to certain core values – transparency, fairness in all dealings, honesty of purpose, quality consciousness and customer satisfaction.

2. Board of Directors

Your Company is managed by a Board of Directors comprising of a combination of Executive and Non-Executive Directors with the Non-Executive Directors constituting more than fifty percent of the total strength of the Board. The Company has regular Non-Executive Chairman and more than (1/3) one-third of the Board is comprising of Independent Directors.

None of the Directors on the Board is a member of more than 10 committees or Chairman of more than 5 committees across all companies in which he is a Director. Necessary disclosures with regard to membership of committees have been made by the Directors.

The composition of the Board as on 31st March, 2023 was as under:

Name of the Director	Category of Directorship	No. of Directorships in other* Public Limited Companies.		Committee Position in Mandatory Committees**		Names of the listed entities where the Director holds Directorships (Excluding this entity)	Share Holding
		Chairman	Member	Chairman	Member		
Mr Nalini Ranjan Mohanty, Chairman	Non-Independent Non-Executive	-	-	1	-	-	-
Mr Bajjayant Panda Vice Chairman#	Promoter Non-Independent Executive	-	-	-	-	-	6,46,128
Mr Subhrakant Panda Managing Director#	Promoter Non-Independent Executive	1	4	-	-	3	6,47,240 (Own), 24,888 (under trusteeship of Shaisah Foundation and 2,78,36,092 (under trusteeship of B Panda Trust)
Mr Chitta Ranjan Ray Whole-time Director	Non-Independent Executive	-	-	-	1	-	92
Mr Stefan Georg Amrein	Non-Independent Non-Executive	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr Sudhir Prakash Mathur	Independent Non-Executive	-	-	1	-	-	-
Mr Bijoy Kumar Das	Independent Non-Executive	-	-	-	2	-	-
Mrs Latha Ravindran	Independent Non-Executive	-	-	-	2	-	-

Mr Bajjayant Panda, Mr Subhrakant Panda are brothers

* in companies other than Indian Metals & Ferro Alloys Limited and excludes Foreign Companies.

** Only Audit Committees and Stake Holder Relationship Committees of Indian Public Limited Companies have been considered for Committee Position.

The chart setting out the skills/expertise/competence of the Board of Directors

The list of core skills/expertise/competencies identified by the Board of Directors as required in the context of its business(es) and sector(s) for it to function effectively : Expertise in specific functional areas viz: Ferro Alloys, mining, power, corporate management, human resources, logistic, accounts, finance & administration.

Names of directors who have such skills/expertise/competence

Name of the Director	Category	Skills/Expertise/Competence
Mr Nalini Ranjan Mohanty	Non-Executive, Non-Independent Director, Chairman	Vast and rich experience in the field of Aeronautics and Corporate Management.
Mr Baijayant Panda	Promoter, Vice Chairman Executive	Vast and rich experience in the field of ferro alloys, mining, power and corporate management
Mr Subhrakant Panda	Promoter, Managing Director	Vast and rich experience in the field of ferro alloys, mining, power and corporate management.
Mr Chitta Ranjan Ray	Executive, Whole-time Director	Vast and rich experience in the field of ferro alloys, mining, power and corporate management.
Mr Stefan Georg Amrein	Non-Executive Non-Independent Director	Vast and rich experience in the field of finance and Corporate Management.
Mr Sudhir Prakash Mathur	Non-Executive Independent Director	Vast and rich experience in accounts, corporate laws, finance, ferro alloys, mining, power and corporate management.
Mr Bijoy Kumar Das	Non-Executive Independent Director	Vast and rich experience in the field of power, Administration and Corporate Management.
Mrs Latha Ravindran	Non-Executive Independent Director	Vast and rich experience in the field of Economics, education, domain of land acquisition, displacement and resettlement & rehabilitation.

Board Confirmation on Independent Director:

Board hereby confirms that the Independent Directors fulfill the conditions specified in SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and are independent of the management.

Place: Bhubaneswar
Date: 30th May, 2023

Subhrakant Panda
Managing Director

No. of Board Meetings, attendance at Board Meetings & previous Annual General Meeting

Name of the Director	No. of Board Meetings attended during 2022-23	Attendance at AGM held on 26 th July, 2022	Remarks
Mr Nalini Ranjan Mohanty	4	Yes	
Mr Baijayant Panda	2	No	
Mr Subhrakant Panda	4	Yes	
Mr Chitta Ranjan Ray	4	Yes	
Mr Stefan Georg Amrein	4	Yes	
Mr Sudhir Prakash Mathur	4	Yes	
Mr Bijoy Kumar Das	3	Yes	
Mrs Latha Ravindran	4	Yes	

Dates on which Board Meetings were held: 24th May, 2022, 26th July, 2022, 27th October, 2022, 30th January, 2023.

Familiarisation program for Independent Directors:

The Company has conducted the familiarisation program for Independent Directors. The Program aims to provide insights into the Company to enable the Independent Directors to understand its business in depth, to acclimatise them with the processes, businesses and functionaries of the Company and to assist them in performing their role as Independent Directors of the Company. The Company's Policy of conducting the familiarisation program has been disclosed on the website of the Company at <http://www.imfa.in/pdfs/Familiarisation-Programmes.pdf>.



3. Audit Committee:

The Company has constituted an Audit Committee with a role in the following areas:

- Oversight of the company's financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statement is correct, sufficient and credible.
- Recommending to the Board, the appointment, re-appointment and if required, the replacement or removal of the Statutory Auditor(s), Internal Auditor(s), Cost Auditor(s) and Secretarial Auditor(s) considering their independence and effectiveness, and recommend their audit fees.
- Reviewing, with the management, the annual financial statements before submission to the Board for approval, with particular reference to:
 - Matters required to be included in the Director's Responsibility Statement to be included in the Board's report in terms of section 134 (3) (c) of the Companies Act, 2013.
 - Changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same.
 - Major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by management.
 - Significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings.
 - Compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to financial statements.
 - Disclosure of any related party transactions
 - Modified opinion(s) in the draft audit report
- Reviewing the quarterly financial statements before submission to the Board for approval.
- Approval or any subsequent modification of transaction with related parties.
- To investigate into substantial default in the payment to depositors/shareholders (non-payment of dividend) and creditors.
- Valuation of undertakings or assets of the company, wherever it is necessary.
- Review of utilisation of loans and/or advance from/ investment by Company in subsidiary.
- Reviewing the performance of statutory and internal auditors, adequacy of the internal control system.
- To review the internal audit report relating to internal control weakness.
- Discussion with the internal auditors any significant findings and follow up there on.
- Reviewing the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control system of a material nature and reporting the matter to the Board.
- Discussion with statutory auditors before the audit commences, about the nature and scope of audit as well as post audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern.
- To review the functioning of the Whistle Blower mechanism.
- Recommending to the Board, the appointment of Chief Financial Officer after assessing the qualification, experience and background, etc. of the candidate.
- Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments.
- Reviewing, the statement of uses / application of funds raised through an issue (public issue, rights issue, preferential issue, etc.), the statement of funds utilised for purposes other than those stated in the offer document / prospectus / notice and the report submitted by the monitoring agency.
- To review the Management's Discussions and Analysis of Company's operations.
- To review the letters of Statutory Auditors to management on internal control weakness, if any.

Composition of the Audit Committee and the details of meetings attended by the members are given below:

Name of the Member	Category	No. of meetings attended during 2022-23
Mr Sudhir Prakash Mathur, Chairman	Independent Non-Executive	4
Mr Bijoy Kumar Das	Independent Non-Executive	3
Mrs Latha Ravindran	Independent Non-Executive	4

Audit Committee meetings were attended by representatives of M/s Raghu Nath Rai & Co. (Firm Registration No.: 000451N), Internal Auditor and Statutory Auditors - M/s SCV & Co LLP, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No.000235N/N500089). CFO & Company Secretary acts as the Secretary of the Audit Committee. The representatives of the Cost Auditors have attended 1 (one) Audit Committee Meeting when the Cost Audit Report was discussed.

Dates on which meetings were held: 24th May, 2022, 26th July, 2022, 27th October, 2022, 30th January, 2023.

4. Nomination & Remuneration Committee:

The broad terms of reference of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee are:

- To formulate the criteria for determining qualifications, competencies, positive attributes and independence for appointment of a Director (Executive and Non-Executive) and recommend to the Board, policies relating to the remuneration of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other employees;
- To formulate the criteria for evaluation of all the Directors on the Board;
- To devise a policy on Board diversity; and
- To lay out remuneration principles for employees linked to their effort, performance and achievement relating to the Company's goals

Composition of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee and the details of meetings attended by the members are given below:

Name of the Member	Category	No. of meetings attended during 2022-23
Mr Bijoy Kumar Das, Chairperson	Non-Executive Independent	2
Mrs Latha Ravindran	Non-Executive Independent	2
Mr Stefan Georg Amrein	Non-Executive Non-Independent	1

Dates on which meetings were held: 24th May, 2022, 27th October, 2022.

5. Remuneration of Directors

Details of remuneration for Financial Year 2022-23.

Non-Executive Directors

Name	(Amount in ₹)			
	Commission	Sitting Fees	Stock Options	Total
Mr Nalini Ranjan Mohanty	14,35,000	65,000	-	15,00,000
Mr Stefan Georg Amrein	-	45,000	-	45,000
Mr Sudhir Prakash Mathur	14,05,000	95,000	-	15,00,000
Mr Bijoy Kumar Das	14,30,000	70,000	-	15,00,000
Mrs Latha Ravindran	14,10,000	90,000	-	15,00,000
TOTAL	56,80,000	3,65,000	-	60,45,000

The performance evaluation of independent directors is done by the entire Board of Directors (excluding the director being evaluated). For Remuneration Policy please refer to <http://www.imfa.in/pdfs/Nomination-Remuneration-Policy.pdf>.



All Non-Executive Directors are paid sitting fees. In addition, Non-Executive Independent Directors are paid commission at a rate not exceeding 0.5% per annum of the net profits of the Company subject to a maximum of ₹ 60 lakhs computed as per applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Provided further that none of the Independent Director shall, in any Financial Year, receive an aggregate remuneration including sitting fees exceeding ₹ 15,00,000/- (Rupees Fifteen Lakhs only).

Mr N R Mohanty, Non-Executive Non-Independent Director is also eligible for Commission of maximum ₹15,00,000/- (Rupees Fifteen Lakhs only) including Sitting fees.

Executive Directors

					(Amount in ₹)
Name	Salary	Perquisites & Allowances	Commission/ Performance pay	Stock Options	Total
Mr Baijayant Panda Vice Chairman (3years w.e.f 28th October, 2021)	2,40,00,000	52,69,680	10,69,29,900	-	13,61,99,580
Mr Subhrakant Panda Managing Director (3 years w.e.f 28th October, 2021)	2,40,00,000	1,37,91,837	10,69,29,900	-	14,47,21,737
Mr Chitta Ranjan Ray Whole-time Director (3years from 31st January, 2022)	39,60,000	27,59,704	15,00,000	-	82,19,704
TOTAL	5,19,60,000	2,18,21,221	21,53,59,800	-	28,91,41,021

The above figures includes provisions for leave encasement, gratuity and there is no separate provision for payment of severance fees.

Mr Baijayant Panda, Vice Chairman and Mr Subhrakant Panda, Managing Director are paid Commission subject to a maximum of 3% each per annum of the net profits of the Company computed in accordance with section 198 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Mr Chitta Ranjan Ray, Whole-time Director is paid Performance Pay subject to a maximum of 50% of TOTPA-III .

Details of equity shares of the Company held by the Non-Executive Directors as on March 31, 2023:

Name of the Members	Number of equity shares
Mr Sudhir Prakash Mathur	Nil
Mr Nalini Ranjan Mohanty	Nil
Mr Bijoy Kumar Das	Nil
Mr Stefan Georg Amrein	Nil
Mrs Latha Ravindran	Nil

The Company has not issued any convertible debentures and stock options.

6. Stakeholders Relationship Committee:

The Stakeholders Relationship Committee specifically looks into the redressal of shareholder's and investor's complaints like transfer of shares, non-receipt of dividend and non-receipt of balance sheet etc. The composition of the Committee and details of the meeting attended by the Directors are given under:

Name of the Members	Category	No. of meetings attended during 2022-23
Mr Nalini Ranjan Mohanty, Chairperson	Non-Executive Non-Independent	5
Mr Chitta Ranjan Ray	Executive Non-Independent	5
Mr Bijoy Kumar Das	Non-Executive-Independent	3

Dates on which meetings were held are	:	27th May, 2022, 26th July, 2022, 17th October, 2022, 27th December, 2022 and 09th March, 2023
Name, designation & address of Compliance Officer	:	Mr. Prem Khandelwal CFO & Company Secretary Indian Metals & Ferro Alloys Limited Bomikhal, P.O. Rasulgarh, Bhubaneswar – 751 010 Phone: 0674-2611000/2580100, Fax : 0674-2580020 e-mail : pkhandelwal@imfa.in
No. of complaints received from the shareholders from 01st April, 2022 to 31st March, 2023	:	223
No. not resolved to the satisfaction of the Shareholders as on 31st March, 2023	:	NIL
No. of pending complaints as on 31st March, 2023	:	NIL

7. Risk Management Committee

Pursuant to Regulation 21 of the SEBI (LODR), Risk Management Committee has been constituted to finalise risk assessment including cyber security under the Risk Management Framework; monitor and review risk management plan/framework as approved by the Board; informing the Board about the risk assessed and action required to be taken/already taken for mitigating the risks and take up any other matter as directed by the Board from time to time.

The composition of the Committee and details of the meeting attended by the Directors are given below:

Name of the Members	Category	No. of meetings attended during 2022-23
Mr Subhrakant Panda	Executive Non-Independent	2
Mr Chitta Ranjan Ray	Executive Non-Independent	2
Mr Sudhir Prakash Mathur	Independent Non-Executive	2

Dates on which meetings were held: 22nd July, 2022 and 30th December, 2022.

In addition to the above referred mandatory committees under the Corporate Governance Code, the Board of Directors have also constituted the following committees:

8. Corporate Social Responsibility Committee:

The Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee was constituted to look into the CSR activities of the Company. The composition of the Committee and details of the meeting attended by the Directors are given below:

Name of the Members	Category	No. of meetings attended during 2022-23
Mr Subhrakant Panda, Chairman	Executive Non-Independent	3
Mr Chitta Ranjan Ray	Executive Non-Independent	4
Mrs Latha Ravindran	Non-Executive Independent	4

Dates on which meetings were held : 23rd May, 2022, 22nd July, 2022, 21st October, 2022, 30th January, 2023.

9. Finance Committee:

The Finance Committee was constituted to specifically look into various credit facilities granted by the Banks/FI's from time to time including the power to borrow moneys within the limits approved by the shareholders, execution of documents thereto, opening and closing of Bank Accounts, changes in authorised signatories, giving operating instructions and all other banking matters, etc. The composition of the Committee is given below:

Name of the Member	Category	No. of meetings attended during 2022-23
Mr Subhrakant Panda, Chairman	Executive Non-Independent	0
Mr Sudhir Prakash Mathur	Independent Non-Executive	5
Mr Chitta Ranjan Ray	Executive Non-Independent	5

Dates on which meetings were held: 24th May, 2022, 22nd July, 2022, 12th August, 2022, 31st August, 2022, 09th February, 2023.



10. Allotment Committee:

The Allotment Committee was constituted to specifically look into allotment of Shares as and when required within the limits approved by the shareholders etc. The composition of the Committee is given below:

Name of members	Category	No. of meetings attended during 2022-23
Mr Chitta Ranjan Ray	Executive Non-Independent	0
Mr Sudhir Prakash Mathur	Independent Non-Executive	0
Mrs Latha Ravindran	Non-Executive Independent	0

Dates on which meetings were held : NIL

11. General Body Meetings:

Location and time where last three AGMs were held:

The last three AGMs were held on 18th September, 2020 (at 3.00 PM), 24th July, 2021 (at 3.00 PM) and 26th July, 2022 (at 3:00 PM) through Video Conferencing/Other Audio Visual Means ("VC/OAVM"). No Extraordinary General Meeting of the members took place during Financial Year 2022-23

Whether any Special Resolution passed in previous 3 AGMs: Details are furnished below.

At the AGM held on 18th September, 2020 and 26th July, 2022 no special resolution was passed. However at the AGM held on 24th July, 2021 Special Resolution for Re-appointment of Mr Bijoy Kumar Das as an Independent Director of the Company was passed by the shareholders under Section 149, 150, 152 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

During the financial year 2022-23, no Special Resolution have been passed through postal ballot.

No special resolution requiring postal Ballot is being proposed at ensuing Annual General Meeting.

12. Means of communication:

The Company normally publishes the quarterly unaudited results for the first three quarters and audited results for the last quarter in 'The Economic Times' (English) & 'The Pragativadi'/ 'Samaya' (vernacular). Further the results are provided on the Company's website www.imfa.in. The unaudited results of the first three quarters are announced within 45 days of the end of the relevant quarter and the fourth quarter and annual audited results are announced within 60 days of the end of the Financial Year. Press releases made by the Company from time to time are displayed in the Company's website. Presentation as and when made to the institutional investors and analyst after the declaration of quarterly & annual results are also displayed on the Company's website.

13. General Shareholder Information:

Annual General Meeting	:
Date & time	: 26th July, 2023 at 11.00AM
Venue	:
Financial Year	: 1st April, 2022 to 31st March, 2023
Dates of Book closure	: 24th July, 2023 to 26th July, 2023 (both days inclusive)
Dividend Payment Date	: Will be paid with in 30 days of declaration
Listing on Stock Exchanges	: The equity shares are listed at BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Ltd since 28th January, 2009 and 23rd July, 2010 respectively. Listing fee for the year 2022-23 has been paid to the above said Stock Exchanges.
Stock Code	: BSE : 533047 NSE : IMFA
Market price data	: Market Price Data - High, Low (based on daily closing price) during each month in FY 2022-23 of Fully Paid-up Ordinary Shares, on BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited:

Month	BSE Limited		National Stock Exchange of India Limited	
	High (₹)	Low (₹)	High (₹)	Low (₹)
April, 2022	514.00	400.05	513.00	400.25
May, 2022	417.00	281.70	415.00	282.00
June, 2022	306.50	230.40	307.55	230.00
July, 2022	302.00	251.80	301.80	249.55
August, 2022	299.40	250.50	299.50	260.00
September, 2022	277.10	232.40	278.45	235.00
October, 2022	265.95	230.60	265.90	231.25
November, 2022	255.95	221.00	255.70	231.00
December, 2022	274.90	232.15	274.30	231.70
January, 2023	323.00	265.60	323.45	265.60
February, 2023	341.70	275.40	341.65	274.55
March, 2023	336.25	268.45	337.20	268.55

Performance of the share price of the Company in comparison to broad-based indices such as BSE SENSEX and NIFTY 50 during each month in FY 2022-23 are given below:

Month	Closing Price of Equity Shares at BSE (₹)	BSE SENSEX	Closing Price of Equity Shares at NSE (₹)	NIFTY 50
April, 2022	408.70	57,060.87	409.05	17,102.55
May, 2022	301.00	55,566.41	301.50	16,584.55
June, 2022	260.90	53,018.94	260.40	15,780.25
July, 2022	293.25	57,570.25	294.30	17,158.25
August, 2022	277.10	59,537.07	276.90	17,759.30
September, 2022	245.20	57,426.92	245.30	17,094.35
October, 2022	241.45	60,746.59	240.80	18,012.20
November, 2022	250.25	63,099.65	250.45	18,758.35
December, 2022	263.65	60,840.74	263.60	18,105.30
January, 2023	286.55	59,549.90	286.95	17,662.15
February, 2023	310.70	58,962.12	311.65	17,303.95
March, 2023	283.90	58,991.52	284.95	17,359.75

(Source: NSE India & BSE India)

Registrar and transfer agents	: The Company does the share transfer work in-house.
Share Transmission/other related activities	: Share Transmission and other related Requests should be lodged at the Company's Registered Office at IMFA Building, Bomikhal, Rasulgarh, Bhubaneswar – 751010. The Stakeholders Relationship Committee meets as and when required for transmission and other related request received to approve share transmissions and other share related matters.

**Distribution of shareholding as on 31st March, 2023:**

No. of equity shares held	No. of shareholders	% to total
Upto-500	41,213	94.00
501-1,000	1,268	2.90
1,001-2,000	640	1.46
2,001-3,000	221	0.51
3,001-4,000	115	0.26
4,001-5,000	75	0.17
5,001-10,000	157	0.36
10,001&above	151	0.34
Total	43,840	100

Categories of shareholders as on 31st March, 2023:

Category	No. of shares	%
Promoters & Promoter Group	3,16,63,712	58.69
Mutual Fund/UTI	3,324	0.00
Financial Institutions & Banks	134	0.00
Foreign Institutional Investors	7,58,837	1.41
Bodies Corporate	13,02,432	2.42
Trusts	288	0.00
Overseas Corporate Bodies	94,38,742	17.49
NRIs	4,92,580	0.91
Individuals	1,02,94,057	19.08
Total	5,39,54,106	100

Dematerialisation of shares & liquidity : The Company's shares are open for dematerialisation through both the Depositories NSDL & CDSL. The International Securities Identification Number (ISIN) allotted to the Company's equity shares under the Depository System is INE919H01018.

Outstanding GDRs/ADRs/Warrants or any convertible instruments : NIL

Plant locations:

Factory : Therubali, District – Rayagada – 765018, Odisha
: Choudwar, District – Cuttack – 754 071, Odisha

Mines : Sukinda Chromite Mines
PO Kaliapani, Sukinda, District – Jajpur, Odisha
: Mahagiri Chromite Mines
Sukinda, District – Jajpur, Odisha

Address for correspondence : **Indian Metals & Ferro Alloys Limited**
CIN: L27101OR1961PLC000428
Registered & Head Office:
Bomikhal, Rasulgarh (PO)
Bhubaneswar - 751 010, Odisha
Phone: (0674)2611000/ 2580100
Fax : (0674) 2580020 / 2580145
email: mail@imfa.in; website: www.imfa.in

List of all Credit Ratings : Company has carried out the review of credit rating of its banking facilities from ICRA Limited (ICRA). Accordingly, ICRA has assigned the rating on 10th March, 2023 as follows:
Long Term: [ICRA] AA- (pronounced ICRA Double A Minus)
Short Term: [ICRA]A1+ (pronounced ICRA A One plus).

14. Other Disclosures:

(a) Disclosures on materially significant related party transactions that may have potential conflict with the interests of the Company at large:

The Board has received general disclosure of interest from the Directors under Section 184 of the Companies Act, 2013. There are no materially significant related party transactions which have potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large. The Company has formulated a policy on materiality on Related Party Transaction which has been hosted on the website of the Company at <http://www.imfa.in/pdfs/Materiality-RP-Transactions.pdf>.

(b) Details of non-compliance by the Company, penalties, strictures imposed on the Company by Stock Exchange or SEBI or any statutory authority on any matter related to capital markets during the last three years:

NIL

(c) Details of establishment of vigil mechanism, Whistle Blower Policy and affirmation that no personnel has been denied access to the Audit Committee.

The Company has a Whistle Blower Policy and has established the necessary mechanism for employees to report concern about unethical behavior and no personnel is denied access to the Audit Committee. The said Whistle Blower Policy has been hosted on the website of the Company at <http://www.imfa.in/pdfs/WBP.pdf>.

(d) Details of compliance with mandatory requirements and adoption of the non-mandatory requirements:

The Company has complied with all the mandatory requirements and following Non-mandatory requirements:

Separate post for Chairperson and the Managing Director

(e) Web link where policy for determining 'material' subsidiaries is disclosed:

<http://www.imfa.in/pdfs/MaterialSubsidiaries.pdf>.

(f) Web link where policy on dealing with related party transactions:

<http://www.imfa.in/pdfs/Materiality-RP-Transactions.pdf>.

(g) Disclosure of commodity price risks and commodity hedging activities:

Ferro chrome price is normally set by South African and Chinese producers being the largest producers of ferro chrome in the world. Hence other ferro chrome producers are basically followers and have no control as far as prices are concerned.

(h) Details of utilisation of funds raised through preferential allotment or qualified institutions placement: Not Applicable

(i) A certificate from a company secretary in practice that none of the directors on the Board of the Company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of companies by the Board/Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority.:

Certified under Certificate on Corporate Governance issued by Sunita Mohanty & Associates, practicing Company Secretary.

(j) Where the Board had not accepted any recommendation of any Committee of the Board which is mandatorily required: NIL

(k) Total fees for all services paid by the listed entity and its subsidiaries, on a consolidated basis, to the statutory auditor and all entities in the network firm/network entity of which the statutory auditor is a part: ₹ 0.40 crores

(l) Disclosures in relation to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013:

Number of complaints filed during the financial year 2022-23	Number of complaints disposed of during the financial year 2022-23	Number of complaints pending as on end of the financial year 2022-23
0	1	0

(m) Loans and advances in the nature of loans to firms/companies in which directors are interested:

Name of the Company	Amount of loan as at 31 st March, 2023	Name of Directors Interested
Utkal Coal Limited (Subsidiary Company)	₹ 243.51 crores	Mr Subhbrakant Panda



(n) **Details of material subsidiaries including the date and place of incorporation and the name and date of appointment of the statutory auditors of such subsidiaries:** Not Applicable

Subsidiary Companies:

The Audit Committee reviews consolidated financial statements of the Company. The Minutes of the Board meetings of the unlisted subsidiaries are periodically placed before the Board of Directors of the Company.

15. Non-compliance of any requirement of corporate governance report:

None

16. Disclosures relating to adoption of discretionary requirements as specified in Part E of Schedule II SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) regulations, 2015 (Listing Regulations):

None

17. The disclosures of the compliance with corporate governance requirements specified in regulation 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of regulation 46 of Listing Regulations:

I. Disclosure on website in terms of Listing Regulations

Item	Compliance status (Yes/No/NA)
As per regulation 46(2) of the LODR:	
Details of business	Yes
Terms and conditions of appointment of independent directors	Yes
Composition of various committees of board of directors	Yes
Code of conduct of board of directors and senior management personnel	Yes
Details of establishment of vigil mechanism/Whistle Blower policy	Yes
Criteria of making payments to non-executive directors	Yes
Policy on dealing with related party transactions	Yes
Policy for determining 'material' subsidiaries	Yes
Details of familiarisation programs imparted to independent directors	Yes
Contact information of the designated officials of the listed entity who are responsible for assisting and handling investor grievances other relevant details	Yes
Email address for grievance redressal and other relevant details entity who are responsible for assisting and handling investor grievances	Yes
Financial results	Yes
Shareholding pattern	Yes
Details of agreements entered into with the media companies and/or their associates	Not Applicable
Schedule of analyst or institutional investor meet and presentations made by the listed entity to analysts or institutional investors simultaneously with submission to stock exchange	Yes
New name and the old name of the listed entity	Not Applicable
Advertisements as per regulation 47(1)	Yes
Credit rating or revision in credit rating obtained by the entity for all its outstanding instruments obtained	Yes
Separate audited financial statements of each subsidiary of the listed entity in respect of a relevant financial year	Yes
As per other regulations of the LODR:	
Whether company has provided information under separate section on its website as per Regulation 46(2)	Yes
Materiality Policy as per Regulation 30	Yes
Dividend Distribution policy as per Regulation 43A (as applicable)	Yes
It is certified that these contents on the website of the listed entity are correct.	Yes

II. Annual Affirmations

Particular	Regulation Number	Compliance status (Yes/No/NA)
Independent director(s) have been appointed in terms of specified criteria of 'independence' and/or 'eligibility'	16(1)(b) & 25(6)	Yes
Board composition	17(1), 17(1A) & 17(1B)	Yes
Meeting of Board of directors	17(2)	Yes
Quorum of Board meeting	17(2A)	Yes

Particular	Regulation Number	Compliance status (Yes/No/NA)
Review of Compliance Reports	17(3)	Yes
Plans for orderly succession for appointments	17(4)	Yes
Code of Conduct	17(5)	Yes
Fees/compensation	17(6)	Yes
Minimum Information	17(7)	Yes
Compliance Certificate	17(8)	Yes
Risk Assessment & Management	17(9)	Yes
Performance Evaluation of Independent Directors	17(10)	Yes
Recommendation of Board	17(11)	Yes
Maximum number of directorship	17A	Yes
Composition of Audit Committee	18(1)	Yes
Meeting of Audit Committee	18(2)	Yes
Composition of nomination & remuneration committee	19(1) & (2)	Yes
Quorum of Nomination and Remuneration Committee meeting	19(2A)	Yes
Meeting of nomination & remuneration committee	19(3A)	Yes
Composition of Stakeholder Relationship Committee	20(1), 20(2) and 20(2A)	Yes
Meeting of stakeholder relationship committee	20(3A)	Yes
Composition and role of risk management committee	21(1),(2),(3),(4)	Yes
Meeting of Risk Management Committee	21(A3)	Yes
Vigil Mechanism	22	Yes
Policy for related party Transaction	23(1),(1A),(5),(6),(7) & (8)	Yes
Prior or Omnibus approval of Audit Committee for all related party transactions	23(2), (3)	Yes
Approval for material related party transactions	23(4)	Not Applicable
Disclosure of related party transactions on consolidated basis	23(9)	Yes
Composition of Board of Directors of unlisted material Subsidiary	24(1)	Not Applicable
Other Corporate Governance requirements with respect to subsidiary of listed entity	24(2),(3),(4),(5) & (6)	Yes
Annual Secretarial Compliance Report	24(A)	Yes
Alternate Director to Independent Director	25(1)	Not Applicable
Maximum Tenure	25(2)	Yes
Meeting of independent directors	25(3) & (4)	Yes
Familiarisation of independent directors	25(7)	Yes
Declaration from Independent Director	25(8) & (9)	Yes
D & O Insurance for Independent Directors	25(10)	Yes
Memberships in Committees	26(1)	Yes
Affirmation with compliance to code of conduct from members of Board of Directors and Senior management personnel	26(3)	Yes
Disclosure of Shareholding by Non- Executive Directors	26(4)	Yes
Policy with respect to Obligations of directors and senior management	26(2) & 26(5)	Yes
III Affirmations:		
The Listed Entity has approved Material Subsidiary Policy and the Corporate Governance requirements with respect to subsidiary of Listed Entity have been complied		Yes

18. Code of Conduct:

The Company has laid down a Code of Conduct for all Board Members & Senior Executives of the Company. The Code of Conduct is available on the website of the Company www.imfa.in.

DECLARATION

As provided under Listing Regulations the Board Members and the Senior Management Personnel have confirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2023.

Place: Bhubaneswar
Date: 30th May, 2023

Sd/-
Subhrakant Panda
Managing Director



19. Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Chief Financial Officer (CFO) certification, issued pursuant to the Listing Regulations

To the Board of Directors
Indian Metals & Ferro Alloys Ltd.

Dear Sirs,

Sub : CEO & CFO Certificate

- A. We have reviewed the financial statements and the cash flow statement of Indian Metals & Ferro Alloys Ltd for the year ended 31st March, 2023 and that to the best of our knowledge and belief we state that:
- (i) these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;
 - (ii) these statements together present a true and fair view of the Company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.
- B. There are, to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the Company during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the Company's code of conduct.
- C. We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting. We have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control systems of the Company pertaining to financial reporting and have disclosed to the Auditors and the Audit Committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls, if any, of which we are aware and the steps taken or proposed to be taken for rectifying these deficiencies.
- D. We have indicated to the Auditors and the Audit Committee:
- (i) There has not been any significant change in internal control over financial reporting during the year under reference.
 - (ii) There has not been any significant change in accounting policies during the year requiring disclosure in the notes to the financial statements.
 - (iii) We are not aware of any instance during the year of significant fraud with involvement therein of the management or any employee having a significant role in the Company's internal control system over financial reporting.

Yours sincerely

Place: Bhubaneswar
Date: 30th May, 2023

Sd/-
(Prem Khandelwal)
CFO & Company Secretary

Sd/-
(Subhrakant Panda)
Managing Director

Certificate on Corporate Governance

To
The Members,
Indian Metals and Ferro Alloys Limited

We have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by Indian Metals and Ferro Alloys Limited, for the year ended on 31st March, 2023, as stipulated under various regulations of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

The compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the management. Our examination has been limited to a review of the procedure and implementation thereof adopted by the Company for ensuring compliance with the conditions of the Corporate Governance as stipulated in the said regulations. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the representations made by the Management, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated under various regulations of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

We further state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

We further Certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of the Company by the SEBI/Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such Statutory Authority.

For Sunita Jyotirmoy & Associates
Company Secretaries

Sd/-

Jyotirmoy Mishra (FCS)

Partner

Membership No.: F 6556

CP No. 6022

UDIN: F006556E000418541

Place: Bhubaneswar
Date: 30th May, 2023



Independent Auditor's Report

To The Members of
Indian Metals And Ferro Alloys Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements of **INDIAN METALS AND FERRO ALLOYS LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2023, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income), the 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 (together referred to as "Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2023, and its profit including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significant in our audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key Audit Matter Description	How the matter was addressed
<p>A. Evaluation of uncertain tax Positions (as described in Note 37A (a) to the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements)</p> <p>The Company has material uncertain tax positions including matters under dispute which involves significant judgment to determine the possible outcome of these disputes.</p>	<p>Our Procedures included, but were not limited to, the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> We obtained details of completed tax assessments and demands till the year ended March 31, 2023 from the management. We involved our internal experts to evaluate the management's underlying assumptions in estimating the tax provision and the possible outcome of the disputes. Our internal experts also considered legal precedence and other rulings in evaluating management's position on these uncertain tax positions. We discussed with the management's tax team to understand the status of all significant provisions, and any changes to management's judgements in the year.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs), as 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 Ind AS Financial Statements' section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the 'Code of Ethics' issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to the following matters in the Notes to the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements:

Note Nos. 43 and 44 to the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements relating to the Company's exposure in its subsidiary and non-recognition of income from interest on unsecured loan given to the subsidiary, respectively. These matters have arisen out of the cancellation of allotment of the coal block being held by the subsidiary vide the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India's order dated 24th September 2014 and the subsequent events in connection therewith.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matter Description	How the matter was addressed
<p>B. Pending litigations including litigation for excess extraction of minerals and differential stamp duty & registration fee in respect of mines (as described in Note 37A (b)(i), 37A (b)(ii), and 45, to the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We read correspondence with tax authorities and Company's external tax advisors/lawyers to evaluate our assessment of recorded estimates and evaluate the completeness of the provisions recorded and whether any change was required to management's position on these uncertainties.
<p>The Company is subject to number of claims and litigations mainly related to excess extraction of minerals and differential stamp duty & registration fee in respect of mines which are pending at different adjudication authorities and Courts. The assessment of the likelihood and quantum of any liability in respect of these matters can be judgmental due to the uncertainty about the outcome.</p> <p>This area is significant to our audit, since the amounts involved are material to the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements and involves estimation of outcome.</p>	<p>Our Procedures included, but were not limited to, the following :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Obtained an understanding from the management with respect to process and controls followed by the Company for identification and monitoring of significant developments in relation to the litigations, including completeness thereof; Obtained the list of litigations from the management and reviewed their assessment of the likelihood of outflow of economic resources being probable, possible or remote in respect of the litigations. This involved assessing the probability of an unfavorable outcome of a given proceeding and the reliability of estimates of related amounts; Performed substantive procedures including tracing from underlying documents / communications from the respective authorities and recomputation of the amounts involved; Assessed management's conclusions through discussions held with their in-house experts and understanding precedents in similar cases; Obtained and evaluated the independent confirmations from the consultants representing the Company before the various authorities/courts; and Assessed and validated the adequacy and appropriateness of the disclosures made by the management in the standalone Ind AS Financial Statements.

Information other than the Standalone Ind AS 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 Annual Report but does not include the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information, and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements, or our knowledge obtained 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 the Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Standalone Ind AS 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 Ind AS 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 accounting

principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. 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 Ind AS Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's responsibility for the Audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether



due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements.

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 Ind AS Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3) (i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatement in the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the Standalone Ind AS 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 misstatement in the Standalone Ind AS 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 Ind AS Financial Statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of Section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A", a statement on the matters specified in Paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
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 Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.

- (e) The matter described in the Emphasis of Matter paragraph above, in our opinion, may have an adverse effect on the functioning of the Company.
- (f) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- (g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".
- (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 Ind AS Financial Statements - Refer Note 37 and 45 to the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements.
 - ii. The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, 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 Company.
 - iv. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief as disclosed in the notes to accounts, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediaries shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief as disclosed in the notes to accounts, no funds have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement
- v. The dividend declared and paid during the year by the Company is in compliance with Section 123 of Act.
 - vi. Proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 for maintaining books of account using accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility is applicable to the Company with effect from 1st April, 2023, and accordingly, reporting under Rule 11(g) of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2023.
3. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's 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 managerial remuneration for the year ended 31st March, 2023 has been paid/provided by the Company to its directors in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013.

For **SCV & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
FIRM REGISTRATION No. 0000235N/N500089

(RAJIV PURI)
Partner

Place: Bhubaneswar Membership No. 084318
Dated: 30th May, 2023 ICAI UDIN: 23084318BGYVOG3652



Annexure "A" to the Independent Auditors' Report

Annexure referred to in paragraph 1 under the heading "Report on other legal and regulatory requirements" of our Report of even date.

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we state that:

- i. (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.
- (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
- (b) Physical Verification of Property, Plant and Equipment has been conducted by the management during the year. All the Property, Plant and Equipments of the Company have not been physically verified by the management during the year but there is a regular phased programme of physical verification which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and nature of its Property, Plant and Equipments. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) recorded as Property, Plant and Equipment in the books of accounts of the Company are held in the name of the Company as at the balance sheet date except as detailed herein below:

(d) The Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment (including right-of-use assets) and intangible assets during the year.

(e) Based on the information and explanations furnished to us, no proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at 31st March, 2023 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and Rules made thereunder.

ii. (a) Physical verification of inventory has been conducted by the Management at reasonable intervals during the year and in our opinion the coverage and procedure adopted by the management for such verification is appropriate. As per the information and explanations given to us and based on examination of records, no discrepancies were noticed during the physical verification of inventory as compared to book records by the management which could aggregate 10% or more for each class of inventory.

(b) As disclosed in note 61(vi) to the Ind AS Standalone Financial Statements, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of ₹ 5 crores in aggregate from banks during the year on the basis of security of current assets of the Company. The quarterly returns/statements filed by the Company with such banks are in agreement with the books of accounts.

Description of property	Gross carrying value (₹ in crore)	Held in name of	Whether promoter, director or their relative or employee	Period held – indicate range, where appropriate	Reason for not being held in name of company
Free Hold Land	0.02	Indian Metal Carbide Limited (IMCL)	No	Since 2018	The deed of conveyance is in the erstwhile name of subsidiary which had amalgamated with the Company

- iii. (a) During the year the Company has provided unsecured loans to one subsidiary company. The aggregate amount during the year, and balance outstanding at the balance sheet date with respect to such loan to subsidiary and guarantee provided to a related party in earlier year is as per table given below:

Particulars	₹ in crore)	
	Loans	Guarantees
Aggregate amount granted/provided during the year Subsidiary	0.16	-
Others (Related party – Trust)	-	Nil
Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date in respect of above case Subsidiary	243.51	-
Others (Related party – Trust)	-	3.99

(Also refer Note 14 to the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements which includes above loan and refer Note 14.1 to the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements which includes above guarantees)

- (b) The terms and conditions of the loan granted during the year are not prejudicial to the Company's interest except that the loans and interest thereon are repayable/payable on demand, which may be prejudicial to the Company's interest as one of the borrowing Company's ability to repay/pay such loan/interest is contingent on the outcome of certain matters as detailed in Note 43 and 44 to the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements.
- (c) The Company has granted loan during the year to the subsidiary Company is repayable on demand and therefore the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has not been stipulated.
- (d) As explained in clause 3(iii)(c) above the loan is repayable on demand and we have been informed that no demand for principal and interest have been made by the Company till date and accordingly there is no amount which is overdue.
- (e) As explained in clause 3 (iii) (d) aforesaid, there is no amount which is overdue. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(iii)(e) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- (f) As disclosed in note 14 to the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements during the year, the Company has granted loans which is repayable on demand. The following are the details of the aggregate amount of loans granted to related

parties as defined in Clause 76 of Section 2 of the Companies Act 2013.

Particulars	Related Party
Aggregate amount of loan Repayable on Demand	₹ 243.51 Crores
Percentage of loan to the total loans	100%

(Also refer Note 14 to the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements which includes above loan)

- iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made investments, given security, guarantee which is covered under provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013. In respect of loan given during the year, the same in our opinion is in compliance of section 185 and 186 of Companies Act, 2013.
- v. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits nor accepted any amounts which are deemed to be deposits within the meaning of section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder, to the extent applicable. Accordingly, the clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- vi. The maintenance of cost records has been specified by the Central Government under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 for manufacturing of High Carbon Ferro Chrome. We have broadly reviewed the cost records maintained by the Company pursuant to the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, as amended prescribed by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act, and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed cost records have been made and maintained. We have not, however, made a detailed examination of the same.
- vii. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the books of account, the Company has been generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, goods and services tax, duty of custom, duty of excise, value added tax, sales tax, service tax, cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it to the appropriate authorities.

According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, goods and services tax, duty of custom, duty of excise, value added tax, sales tax, service tax, cess and other material statutory dues were outstanding, as on 31st March, 2023 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.



- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, and on the basis of our examination of the books of account, the dues as at 31st March 2023 of income tax, goods and services tax, duty of custom, duty of excise, value added tax and cess which have not been deposited on account of any dispute, are as follows:

(₹ in crore)

Name of the Statute	Nature of dues	Amount involved	Amount unpaid	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	0.16	-	Assessment Years 2010-11	Orissa High Court
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	6.67	3.25	Assessment Years 2018-19	Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals)-I, Bhubaneswar
Orissa Sales Tax Act, 1947	Sales Tax	0.00*	0.00*	1990-91 to 1991-92	Orissa High Court
Orissa Sales Tax Act, 1947	Sales Tax	0.07	0.04	1994-95	Odisha Sales Tax Tribunal
Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	0.50	0.48	2012-2017	Commissioner (Appeals), Central Excise, Customs & Service Tax
Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise Duty	0.39	0.19	1993-2002	Orissa High Court
Central Excise Act, 1944	Cenvat Credit reversal	0.01	0.01	2011-2012	Deputy Commissioner of Central Excise, Customs & Service Tax
Central Excise Act, 1944	Cenvat Credit reversal	19.18	18.18	2009-2014	Customs, Excise & Service Tax Appellate Tribunal
Central Excise Act, 1944	Cenvat Credit reversal	5.47	5.26	April, 2014 to September, 2015	Customs, Excise & Service Tax Appellate Tribunal
Central Excise Act, 1944	Cenvat Credit reversal	9.07	8.73	October, 2015 to June, 2017	Customs, Excise & Service Tax Appellate Tribunal
Odisha Value Added Tax Act, 2004	Value Added Tax	9.26	6.91	October, 2011 to March, 2015	Odisha Sales Tax Tribunal
Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017	CGST and SGST	2.86	2.65	October-November, 2018	State Tax Officer, CT and GST, Rayagada

*Figures below rounding off norms (₹ 24,880/-)

- viii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transaction, previously unrecorded in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) as income during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- ix. (a) According to the records of the Company examined by us and the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in payment of interest to any lender during the year.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- (c) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not obtained term loans during the year and accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(ix)(c) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us, and the procedures performed by us, and on an overall examination of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements of the Company, we report that funds raised on short-term basis have prima facie not been used for long-term purposes by the Company.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements of the Company, we report that the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates, or joint ventures.
- (f) The Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate Companies. Accordingly, clause 3 (ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- x. (a) The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments). Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3 (x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly

or optionally). Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

- xi. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (b) No report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 was required to be filed in Form ADT – 4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and up to the date of this report.
- (c) As represented to us by the management, no whistle blower Complaints has been received by the Company during the year.
- xii. The Company is not a Nidhi company as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xii)(a) to 3(xii)(c) of the Order are 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, all the transactions with the related parties are in compliance with the sections 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv. (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- (b) The internal audit reports of the Company issued till the date of the audit report, for the period under audit have been considered by us.
- xv. The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and hence requirement to report on clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xvi. (a) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The Company has not conducted non- banking financial/ housing finance activities during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the

requirement to report on Clause 3(xvi)(c) of the order is not applicable to the Company.

- (d) Based on the information and explanations provided by the management of the Company, the Group has one Core Investment Company as a part of the Group. We have not, however, separately evaluated whether the information provided by the management is accurate and complete.
- xvii. The Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and the immediately preceding financial year.
- xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year and accordingly requirement to report on clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xix. On the basis of the financial ratios disclosed in note 53 to the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- xx. (a) In respect of other than ongoing projects, there are no unspent amounts that are required to be transferred to a fund specified in Schedule VII of the Act, in compliance with second proviso to sub section 5 of section 135 of the Act. This matter has been disclosed in note 50 to the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements.
- (b) There are no unspent amounts in respect of ongoing projects, that are required to be transferred to a special account in compliance of provision of sub section (6) of section 135 of Act. This matter has been disclosed in note 50 to the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements.

For **SCV & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

FIRM REGISTRATION No. 0000235N/N500089

(RAJIV PURI)

Partner

Place: Bhubaneswar

Membership No. 084318

Dated: 30th May, 2023 ICAI UDIN: 23084318BGYVOG3652



Annexure “B” To the Independent Auditor’s Report

Annexure referred to in paragraph 2(g) under the heading “Report on other legal and regulatory requirements” of our report of even date.

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **INDIAN METALS AND FERRO ALLOYS LIMITED** (“the Company”) as of 31st March, 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the Standalone Ind AS 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. 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 Institute of Chartered Accountants of India 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 Institute of Chartered Accountants of

India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor’s judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone Ind AS 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 with reference to these Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements.

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 Ind AS 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 Standalone Ind AS 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 Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2023, 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.

For **SCV & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
FIRM REGISTRATION No. 0000235N/N500089

(RAJIV PURI)

Partner

Place: Bhubaneswar

Membership No. 084318

Dated: 30th May, 2023 ICAI UDIN: 23084318BGYVOG3652



Standalone

Balance Sheet

as at 31st March, 2023

(₹ in Crore)			
	Note No.	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
A. ASSETS			
1. Non-Current Assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	3(a)	878.63	869.20
(b) Right of use assets	3(b)	80.92	42.68
(c) Capital Work-in-Progress	3(a)	64.25	69.13
(d) Investment Property	4	9.55	9.82
(e) Intangible Assets	5	-	-
(f) Intangible Assets under Development	5(a)	5.49	0.76
(g) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	6	114.04	114.03
(ii) Other Financial Assets	7	12.35	8.42
(h) Non-Current Tax Assets (Net)		21.65	54.20
(i) Other Non-Current Assets	8	57.86	251.95
Total Non-Current Assets		1,244.74	1,420.19
2. Current Assets			
(a) Inventories	9	647.47	622.20
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	10	262.71	147.69
(ii) Trade Receivables	11	85.65	140.57
(iii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	12	7.21	6.70
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	13	19.44	15.74
(v) Loans	14	242.83	263.28
(vi) Other Financial Assets	15	0.32	7.71
(c) Other Current Assets	16	125.95	180.28
Total Current Assets		1,391.58	1,384.17
Assets classified as held for sale	17	0.14	0.22
Total Assets		2,636.46	2,804.58
B. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1. Equity			
(a) Equity Share Capital	18(a)	53.96	53.96
(b) Other Equity	18(b)	1,804.90	1,646.90
Total Equity		1,858.86	1,700.86
2. Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	19	5.39	9.45
(ii) Lease Liabilities		44.48	39.78
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	20	-	133.86
(b) Provisions	21	16.44	15.54
(c) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	22	45.16	46.36
Total Non-Current Liabilities		111.47	244.99
3. Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	23	316.04	466.94
(ii) Lease Liabilities		2.02	2.17
(iii) Trade Payables			
a) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	24	8.06	10.78
b) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	24	201.12	136.07
(iv) Other Financial Liabilities	25	109.61	217.49
(b) Other Current Liabilities	26	22.69	17.49
(c) Provisions	27	6.59	7.79
Total Current Liabilities		666.13	858.73
Total Equity and Liabilities		2,636.46	2,804.58
Notes to Financial Statements	1 to 63		

The Notes referred to above form an integral part of the Balance Sheet.

This is the Balance Sheet referred to in our report of even date.

For **SCV & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No. 0000235N/N500089

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Rajiv Puri

Partner

Membership No. 084318

Place: Bhubaneswar

Date: 30th May, 2023**Subhrakant Panda**

Managing Director

(DIN: 00171845)

Place: Bhubaneswar

Date: 30th May, 2023**Chitta Ranjan Ray**

Whole-time Director

(DIN: 00241059)

Place: Bhubaneswar

Date: 30th May, 2023**Prem Khandelwal**

CFO & Company Secretary

Place: Bhubaneswar

Date: 30th May, 2023

Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Note No.	Year ended 31 st March, 2023	Year ended 31 st March, 2022
1. INCOME			
(a) Revenue from Operations	28	2,676.39	2,602.95
(b) Other Income	29	25.66	18.06
Total Income		2,702.05	2,621.01
2. EXPENSES			
(a) Cost of Materials Consumed	30	1,474.70	1,108.48
(b) Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods and Work-in-progress	31	(17.09)	(11.49)
(c) Employee Benefits Expense	32	196.05	206.71
(d) Finance Costs	33	68.42	61.55
(e) Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	34	107.28	110.22
(f) Expected credit loss on trade receivables and other financial assets		3.24	0.74
(g) Loss/(gain) on foreign currency transactions and translations including mark to market valuation (net)		17.77	(7.18)
(h) Other Expenses	35	512.90	494.92
Total Expenses		2,363.27	1,963.95
3. Profit/(Loss) before Exceptional Items and Tax		338.78	657.06
4. Exceptional Items - (Income)/Expense (Net)	58	15.70	-
5. Profit/(Loss) Before Tax		323.08	657.06
6. Tax Expense:			
– Current Tax		69.35	177.78
– Earlier Years' tax adjustments	40 (ii)	29.10	(0.38)
– Deferred Tax		(1.10)	(28.21)
7. Profit/(Loss) After Tax		225.73	507.87
8. Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
– Remeasurement gains/(losses) on post employment defined benefit plans		(0.39)	(1.78)
– Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		0.10	0.45
9. Total Comprehensive Income for the year [comprising profit and other comprehensive income for the year]		225.44	506.54
10. Earnings per Equity Share of par value of ₹ 10/- each			
Basic (in ₹)	36	41.84	94.13
Diluted (in ₹)	36	41.84	94.13
Notes to Financial Statements	1 to 63		

The Notes referred to above form an integral part of the Statement of Profit and Loss.

This is the Statement of Profit and Loss referred to in our report of even date.

For **SCV & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No. 0000235N/N500089

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Rajiv Puri

Partner

Membership No. 084318

Place: Bhubaneswar

Date: 30th May, 2023

Subhrakant Panda

Managing Director

(DIN: 00171845)

Place: Bhubaneswar

Date: 30th May, 2023

Chitta Ranjan Ray

Whole-time Director

(DIN: 00241059)

Place: Bhubaneswar

Date: 30th May, 2023

Prem Khandelwal

CFO & Company Secretary

Place: Bhubaneswar

Date: 30th May, 2023



Standalone

Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 31st March, 2023

A. Equity Share Capital

1. Current Reporting Year

(₹ in Crore)		
Balance at the beginning	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance at the end
As at 1 st April, 2022	2022-23	As at 31 st March, 2023
53.96	-	53.96

2. Previous Reporting Year

(₹ in Crore)		
Balance at the beginning	Changes in equity share capital during the year*	Balance at the end
As at 1 st April, 2021	2021-22	As at 31 st March, 2022
26.98	26.98	53.96

* Bonus shares issued during the previous year (Refer note 18(a)).

C. Other Equity

1. Current Reporting Year

(₹ in Crore)					
Particulars	Reserves and Surplus				Total
	Securities Premium Reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earnings*	
Balance as at 01st April, 2022	119.94	-	277.36	1,249.60	1,646.90
Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	-	-	225.73	225.73
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)*	-	-	-	(0.29)	(0.29)
Interim dividend paid for FY 2022-23	-	-	-	(26.98)	(26.98)
Final dividend paid for FY 2021-22	-	-	-	(40.46)	(40.46)
Balance as at 31st March, 2023	119.94	-	277.36	1,407.60	1,804.90

* Loss of ₹ 0.29 crore on remeasurement of defined employee benefit plans (net of tax) is recognised as a part of retained earning for the year ended 31st March, 2023.

2. Previous Reporting Year

(₹ in Crore)					
Particulars	Reserves and Surplus				Total
	Securities Premium Reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earnings*	
Balance as at 1st April, 2021	146.72	0.20	277.36	775.43	1,199.71
Profit for the year	-	-	-	507.87	507.87
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)*	-	-	-	(1.33)	(1.33)
Bonus shares issue (Refer Note 18 (a))	(26.78)	(0.20)	-	-	(26.98)
Interim dividend paid for FY 2021-22	-	-	-	(13.49)	(13.49)
Final dividend paid for FY 2020-21	-	-	-	(18.88)	(18.88)
Balance as at 31st March, 2022	119.94	-	277.36	1,249.60	1,646.90

* Loss of ₹ 1.33 crore on remeasurement of defined employee benefit plans (net of tax) is recognised as a part of retained earning for the year ended 31st March, 2022.

This is the Statement of Changes in Equity referred to in our report of even date.

For **SCV & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No. 0000235N/N500089

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Rajiv Puri

Partner

Membership No. 084318

Place: Bhubaneswar

Date: 30th May, 2023**Subhrakant Panda**

Managing Director

(DIN: 00171845)

Place: Bhubaneswar

Date: 30th May, 2023**Chitta Ranjan Ray**

Whole-time Director

(DIN: 00241059)

Place: Bhubaneswar

Date: 30th May, 2023**Prem Khandelwal**

CFO & Company Secretary

Place: Bhubaneswar

Date: 30th May, 2023

Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 31st March, 2023

	(₹ in Crore)	
	Year ended 31 st March, 2023	Year ended 31 st March, 2022
A. Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
Profit before tax	323.08	657.06
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	107.28	110.22
(Gain)/Loss on sale/disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment (Net)	(1.22)	1.67
Impairment on Property, Plant and Equipment	-	0.55
(Gain)/Loss on sale of Current Investments	(5.42)	(8.89)
(Gain)/Loss on fair valuation of Current Investments	(5.65)	(0.35)
Unrealised foreign exchange loss	3.57	3.59
Interest Income	(6.04)	(2.23)
Dividend Income	(1.84)	(1.73)
Finance Costs	68.42	61.55
Expected credit loss on trade receivables and other financial assets	3.24	0.74
Other Non-Operating Revenue	(1.16)	(0.25)
Liabilities no longer required written back	(1.35)	(0.01)
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes	482.91	821.92
Adjustments for:		
Trade and other receivables	306.80	(65.01)
Inventories	(25.27)	(176.86)
Trade payables and other liabilities	(180.17)	21.87
Cash Generated from Operations	584.27	601.92
Direct Taxes (paid)/ refund	(65.89)	(213.40)
Net Cash Generated from Operating Activities	518.38	388.52
B. Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment and Capital Work-in-Progress (including Intangible Assets under Development)	(148.54)	(86.99)
Proceeds from sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	6.04	0.15
Purchase of Current Investments	(590.56)	(761.28)
Sale of Current Investments	486.57	736.35
Loan to Subsidiaries	(0.24)	(1.14)
Proceeds from repayment of Loan from subsidiaries	20.69	-
Increase/(decrease) in Fixed/ Security deposits	(3.92)	3.95
Dividend received	1.84	1.73
Interest received	6.04	2.23



Standalone

Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 31st March, 2023

	Year ended 31 st March, 2023	Year ended 31 st March, 2022
		(₹ in Crore)
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	(222.08)	(104.99)
C. Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
Proceeds from Non-current borrowings	-	6.85
Repayment of Non-current borrowings	(4.43)	(290.99)
Proceeds from/(Repayment) of Current borrowings (Net)	(149.33)	96.66
Proceeds from/(Repayment) of lease liabilities	(6.27)	(1.06)
Interest and financing charges paid	(64.21)	(58.54)
Interest on lease paid	(4.11)	(4.03)
Dividend paid	(67.44)	(32.37)
Net Cash Used in Financing Activities	(295.79)	(283.48)
Net increase/(decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	0.51	0.05
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year	6.70	6.65
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year (Refer Note 12)	7.21	6.70
Notes:		
1. Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year comprises of:		
Cash on hand	0.66	0.64
Balance with Banks:		
- In Current Accounts	6.55	6.06
Total	7.21	6.70

- The above Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the Indirect Method as set out in Indian Accounting Standard 7 "Statement of Cash Flows".
- Previous year's figures have been rearranged/regrouped to conform to the classification of the current year, wherever considered necessary.

This is the Statement of Cash Flows referred to in our report of even date.

For **SCV & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No. 0000235N/N500089

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Rajiv Puri

Partner

Membership No. 084318

Place: Bhubaneswar

Date: 30th May, 2023

Subhrakant Panda

Managing Director

(DIN: 00171845)

Place: Bhubaneswar

Date: 30th May, 2023

Chitta Ranjan Ray

Whole-time Director

(DIN: 00241059)

Place: Bhubaneswar

Date: 30th May, 2023

Prem Khandelwal

CFO & Company Secretary

Place: Bhubaneswar

Date: 30th May, 2023

Notes

to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

1. General information

Indian Metals and Ferro Alloys Limited ('IMFA' or 'the Company') is a Public Limited Company incorporated in India. IMFA's shares are listed on BSE and the National Stock Exchange ('NSE'). The address of the registered office is IMFA Building, Bomikhal, P.O. Rasulgarh, Bhubaneswar – 751010, Odisha.

The Company, incorporated in 1961, is a leading, fully integrated producer of ferro chrome in India. Located in the State of Odisha known for its natural resources, IMFA is India's largest producer of ferro chrome with 190 MVA installed furnace capacity backed up by 204.55 MW captive power facilities and extensive chrome ore mining tracts. The Company's ferro chrome output is primarily exported to Korea, China, Japan and Taiwan.

These financial statements were approved for issue by the board of directors of the Company on 30th May, 2023.

2. Significant accounting policies

2.1 Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended).

2.2 Basis of preparation

(i) Historical Cost Convention

These financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments and defined benefit plans that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

(ii) 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, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In measuring fair value of an asset or liability, the Company takes into account those characteristics of the assets or liability that market participants would take into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

(iii) Functional and presentational currency

These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupee (INR) which is also the functional currency.

(iv) Rounding off amounts

All amounts disclosed in the financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest rupees in Crore, as per the requirements of Schedule III of the Act, unless otherwise stated.

(v) Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future period affected.

In particular, following are the significant areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in standalone financial statements:

- a. Assessment of useful life of property, plant and equipment and intangible asset – refer note 2.5
- b. Recognition and estimation of tax expense including deferred tax – refer note 40



Notes

to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

- c. Estimation of obligations relating to employee benefits: key actuarial assumptions – refer note 41
- d. Fair value measurement – refer note 2.2 (ii) & 39
- e. Recognition and measurement of provision and contingency – refer note 37
- f. Estimated impairment of financial assets and non-financial assets- refer note 2.12
- g. Measurement of Lease liabilities and Right of Use Asset – refer notes 3(b) and 57

2.3 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 the 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 the 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 Company has deemed its operating cycle as twelve months for the purpose of current/non-current classification.

2.4 Revenue recognition

- (a) The Company recognises revenue from sale of goods when it satisfies a performance obligation in accordance with the provisions of contract with the customers measured at the amount of transaction price (net of variable consideration) on the price specified in the contract with the customers allocated to that performance obligation. The transaction price of goods sold and services rendered is net of variable consideration on account of various discounts and rebates offered by the Company as part of contract customers. This is achieved when it no longer retains control over the goods sold, the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably. Sale of goods is recognised net of taxes collected on behalf of third parties.

The performance obligation in case of sale of goods is satisfied at a point in time i.e., when the material is shipped to the customer or on delivery to the customer, as may be specified in the contract.

- (b) Inter unit transfers are adjusted against respective expenses.
- (c) Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time proportion basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and the effective interest rate ('EIR') applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial assets to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.
- (d) Dividend income from investments in equity shares and mutual funds is recognised when the right to receive the dividend is established.
- (e) Export Incentives are recognised as per schemes specified in foreign Trade Policy, as amended from time to time, on accrual basis in the year when right to receive as per terms of the scheme is established and are accounted to the extent there is no uncertainty about its ultimate collection.

Notes

to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

- (f) Insurance Claim is accrued in the year when the right to receive is established and is recognised to the extent there is no uncertainty about its ultimate collection.

2.5 Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, which includes capitalised borrowing costs, less accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any. Costs directly attributable to acquisition are capitalised until the property, plant and equipment are ready for use, as intended by the management.

For transition to Ind AS, the Company had elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its property, plant and equipment recognised as at 1st April, 2015 ('transition date'), measured as per the previously applicable Indian GAAP and used that carrying value as its deemed cost as at the transition date.

Depreciation is recognised under written down value method so as to write off the cost of assets (other than freehold land and properties under construction) less their residual values, over their useful lives. The estimated useful lives, residual value and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

Capital work-in-progress includes cost of property, plant and equipment under installation/under development as at the balance sheet date.

The Company has adopted the useful life as specified in Schedule II to the Act, except for certain assets for which the useful life has been estimated based on the Company's past experiences in this regard, duly supported by technical advice. Accordingly, the useful lives of tangible assets of the Company which are different from the useful lives as specified by Schedule II are given below:

Asset description	(in years)	
	Estimated useful life duly supported by Technical Advice	Estimated useful life as per Schedule II
Furnaces	8	25
Certain items of Continuous Process Plant	26 – 42	25
Railways Sidings	15 – 26	15

Further, assets costing upto ₹ 10,000/- each are fully depreciated in the year of acquisition.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and carrying amount of the property, plant and equipment and is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.6 Investment Property

Investment properties are properties held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both (including property under construction for such purposes). Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 16 – Property, Plant and Equipment, for cost model.

For transition to Ind AS, the Company had elected to continue with the carrying value of its investment property recognised as at the transition date, measured as per the previously applicable Indian GAAP and used that carrying value as its deemed cost as at the transition date.

An investment property is derecognised upon disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the property (calculated as difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the property is derecognised.

The Company amortises/depreciates the leasehold land/building components of Investment property over their separate useful lives. The useful life of the leasehold land is taken as the lease period specified in the lease agreement and the useful life of the building constructed on the said leasehold land is based on Schedule II of the Act.

2.7 Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are recognised when the asset is identifiable, is within the control of the Company, it is probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the Company and cost of the asset can be reliably measured.



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to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

Intangible assets with finite useful lives are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is recognised on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives, if any other method which reflects the pattern in which the asset's future economic benefits are expected to be consumed by the entity cannot be determined reliably. The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

For transition to Ind AS, the Company had elected to continue with the carrying value of all its intangible assets recognised as at the transition date, measured as per the previously applicable Indian GAAP and used that carrying value as its deemed cost as at the transition date.

2.8 Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs include interest expense calculated using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method, other costs incurred in connection with borrowing of funds and exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the interest costs. Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset (net of income earned on temporary deployment of funds) are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. All other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

A qualifying asset is an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale.

2.9 Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Cost of inventories is determined on the 'weighted average' basis and comprises expenditure incurred in the normal course of business for bringing such inventories to their present location and condition and includes, wherever applicable, appropriate overheads.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

2.10 Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial Assets

Classification

The Company classifies financial assets as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through profit or loss on the basis of its business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recognised at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financial component measured at transaction price.

Subsequent measurement of financial assets are dependent on initial categorisation. For impairment purposes, significant financial assets are tested on an individual basis and other financial assets are assessed collectively in groups that share similar credit risk characteristics.

Financial assets measured at amortised cost

Financial assets are measured at amortised cost when asset is held within a business model, whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows and contractual terms of the asset give rise, on specified dates, to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest. Such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

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

Financial assets under this category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognised in the other comprehensive income.

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to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

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

Financial assets under this category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value with all changes recognised in profit or loss. Company's Current Investments in equity shares and mutual funds are measured at FVTPL.

Cash and cash equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid financial instruments, which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash, that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value with a maturity within three months or less from the date of purchase, to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents consist of balances with banks which are unrestricted for withdrawal and usage.

Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset is primarily derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired or the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset.

Financial liabilities

Classification

The Company classifies all financial liabilities as subsequently measured at amortised cost, except for financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Such liabilities, including derivatives that are liabilities, shall be subsequently measured at fair value.

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and in the case of loans, borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs. Financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts and derivative financial instruments.

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading, if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109 - "Financial Instruments". Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held

for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

After initial recognition, interest bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method except for those designated in an effective hedging relationship.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium and fee or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance costs in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the EIR method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down.

Trade and other payables

A payable is classified as 'trade payable' if it is in respect of the amount due on account of goods purchased or services received in the normal course of business. These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of financial year, which are unpaid. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method.

Financial guarantee contracts

Financial guarantees issued by the Company are those guarantees that require a payment to be made to reimburse the holder of the guarantee for a loss incurred by the holder because the specified debtor fails to make a payment, when due, to the holder in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantees are recognised initially as a liability at fair value, adjusted for transactions costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequently, the liability is measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance determined as per impairment requirements of Ind AS 109 and the amount recognised less cumulative amortisation.

Embedded derivatives

Derivatives embedded in non-derivative host contracts that are not financial assets within the scope of Ind AS 109 are treated as separate derivatives when their risks and characteristics are not closely related to those of the host contracts and the host contracts are not measured at FVTPL.



Notes

to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss as other income or finance costs.

2.11 Derivative financial instruments

The Company enters into a variety of derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to interest rate and foreign exchange rate risks, including foreign exchange forward contracts, interest rate swaps and cross currency swaps.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date the derivative contracts are entered into and are subsequently measured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss immediately unless the derivative is designated as hedging instrument.

2.12 Impairment

Financial assets

The Company recognises loss allowances, if any, using the expected credit loss ('ECL') model for the financial assets which are not fair valued. Loss allowance for trade receivables with no significant financing component is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL. For all other financial assets, ECL is 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 recognised as an impairment gain or loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Non-financial assets

Non-financial assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e., the higher of the fair value less cost of disposal and its value-in-use) is determined on an individual basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the Cash Generating Unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss is measured by the amount by which the carrying value of the asset exceeds the estimated recoverable amount of the asset. An impairment loss is reversed in the Statement of Profit and Loss if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. The carrying amount of the asset is increased to its revised recoverable amount, provided that this amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of any accumulated amortisation or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years.

2.13 Investment in Subsidiaries and Associate

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the Company. Control exists when the Company has power over the entity, is exposed or has rights to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns by using its power over the entity.

Power is demonstrated through existing rights that give the ability to direct relevant activities, those which significantly affect the entity's returns.

An associate is an entity over which the Company has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over those policies.

Investments in subsidiaries and associate are carried at cost. The cost comprises price paid to acquire investment and directly attributable cost.

For transition to Ind AS, the Company had elected to continue with the carrying value of its investment in subsidiaries recognised as at the transition date, measured as per the previously applicable Indian GAAP and used that carrying value as its deemed cost as at the transition date.

2.14 Leases

The determination of whether an arrangement is, or contains a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception of the lease. The arrangement is, or contains a lease if fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets or the arrangement conveys a right to control the use of the asset or assets, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement.

The Company has applied Ind AS 116 from 1st April, 2019 onwards using the modified retrospective approach.

Notes

to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

(a) Arrangements where the Company is the lessee

The company recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain re-measurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or company's incremental borrowing rate. The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments.

For short-term and low value leases are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(b) Arrangements where the Company is the lessor

Rental income from operating leases is generally recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Where the rentals are structured solely to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the Company's expected inflationary cost increases, such increases are recognised in the year in which such benefits accrue.

2.15 Foreign currency transactions and translations

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the functional currency of the Company (i.e. INR) at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date, except for those derivative balances that are within the scope of Ind AS 109 – "Financial Instruments", are translated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at that date and the related foreign currency gain or loss are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Foreign exchange differences regarded as an adjustment to interest costs are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Realised or unrealised gain in respect of the settlement or translation of borrowing is recognised as an adjustment to interest cost to the extent of the loss previously recognised as an adjustment to interest cost.

2.16 Employee benefits

(a) Employee benefits in the form of Provident Fund, Pension Fund, Superannuation Fund and Employees State Insurance are defined contribution plans. The Company recognises contribution payable to a defined contribution plan as an expense, when an employee renders the related service. If the contribution payable to the scheme for services received before the balance sheet date exceeds the contribution already paid, the contribution payable to the scheme is recognised as a liability after deducting the contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the balance sheet date, the excess is recognised as an asset to the extent that the pre-payment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payment or a cash refund.

(b) Gratuity liability is defined benefit plans. The cost of providing benefits under the defined benefit plans is determined using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each annual reporting period. Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability/asset comprise:

- (i) actuarial gains and losses;
- (ii) the return on plan assets, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability/asset; and
- (iii) any change in the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability/asset.

Remeasurements of net defined benefit liability/asset are charged or credited to other comprehensive income.



Notes

to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

- (c) Compensated absences is other long term employee benefit. The expected cost of accumulating compensated absences is determined by actuarial valuation performed by an independent actuary at each balance sheet date using projected unit credit method on the additional amount expected to be paid/availed as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the balance sheet date. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.17 Taxes on Income

Income tax expense comprises of current tax and deferred tax. It 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 such cases, the tax is also recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

Current tax

Current tax is the amount of tax payable on the taxable income for the year, determined in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the balance sheet and their corresponding tax bases. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses being carried forward, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available in future against which those deductible temporary differences and tax losses can be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit. In addition, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of goodwill.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

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.

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT)

MAT Credit is recognised as an asset only when and to the extent that is more likely than not that they will be recovered and that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period i.e. the period for which MAT credit is allowed to be carried forward. In the year in which the MAT Credit becomes eligible to be recognised as an asset in accordance with the recommendations contained in the Guidance Note issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, the said asset is created by way of a credit to the Statement of Profit and Loss and shown as MAT Credit Entitlement. The Company reviews the same at each Balance Sheet date and writes down the carrying amount of MAT Credit Entitlement to the extent there is no longer convincing evidence to the effect that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period.

2.18 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, 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. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit or loss net of any reimbursement. 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.

A contingent liability is disclosed when:

- (a) a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company; or
- (b) a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognised because:
 - (i) it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; or
 - (ii) the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

A contingent asset is disclosed, when there is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence

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to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company.

Contingent liabilities and assets are not recognised but are disclosed in notes.

2.19 Government Grants

Government grants are recognised where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the related costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed. Grant related to expenses are deducted in reporting the related expense.

2.20 Non-current assets (or disposal groups) classified as held for sale

Non-current assets or disposal groups comprising of assets and liabilities are classified as 'held for sale' when all the following criteria are met: (i) decision has been made to sell, (ii) the assets are available for immediate sale in its present condition, (iii) the assets are being actively marketed and (iv) sale has been agreed or is expected to be concluded within 12 months of the Balance Sheet date.

Subsequently, such non-current assets and disposal groups classified as 'held for sale' are measured at the lower of its carrying value and fair value less costs of disposal. Non-current assets held for sale are not depreciated or amortised.

2.21 Earning 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. 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 Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events of bonus issue, buy back of shares, bonus element in a rights issue to existing shareholders, share split and reverse share split (consolidation of shares).

2.22 Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On 31st March, 2023, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023, as below:

(i) Ind AS 1: Presentation of Financial Statements

This amendment requires the entities to disclose their material accounting policies rather than their significant accounting policies. The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after 1st April, 2023. The Company has evaluated the amendment and the impact of the amendment is insignificant in the standalone financial statements.

(ii) Ind AS 8: Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors

This amendment has introduced a definition of 'accounting estimates' and included amendments to Ind AS 8 to help entities distinguish changes in accounting policies from changes in accounting estimates. The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after 1st April, 2023. The Company has evaluated the amendment and there is no impact on its standalone financial statements.

(iii) Ind AS 12: Income Taxes

This amendment has narrowed the scope of the initial recognition exemption so that it does not apply to transactions that give rise to equal and offsetting temporary differences. The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after 1st April, 2023. The Company has evaluated the amendment and there is no impact on its standalone financial statement.



Standalone

Notes

to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

3(a). Property, Plant and Equipment and Capital Work-in-Progress

Particulars	Tangible Assets - Owned									Total	Capital Work-in-Progress
	Freehold Land	Buildings	Railway Siding & Runways	Plant and Equipment	Furniture and Fixtures	Computers	Office Equipments	Motor Vehicles	Aircrafts		
Gross Carrying Amount											
As at 1 st April, 2021	56.03	482.79	10.47	882.99	4.26	8.86	11.19	22.34	10.91	1,489.84	54.72
Additions/Adjustments	2.21	32.99	-	25.30	0.79	1.30	1.61	8.37	-	72.57	75.85
Disposals/Adjustments	1.15	0.10	-	1.21	0.02	0.08	0.23	0.48	-	3.26	61.44
As at 31 st March, 2022	57.09	515.68	10.47	907.08	5.03	10.08	12.57	30.23	10.91	1,559.15	69.13
Additions/Adjustments	-	42.42	1.27	63.43	0.41	1.81	1.53	1.93	2.81	115.61	105.13
Disposals/Adjustments	2.66	10.92	-	4.45	0.06	0.49	0.27	1.62	-	20.47	110.01
As at 31 st March, 2023	54.43	547.18	11.74	966.06	5.38	11.40	13.83	30.54	13.72	1,654.29	64.25
Accumulated Depreciation, Amortisation & Impairment											
As at 1 st April, 2021	-	187.87	7.03	357.50	3.22	7.21	9.20	10.41	4.77	587.21	-
Charge for the year	-	36.18	0.53	58.86	0.50	1.10	1.48	4.01	0.89	103.55	-
Provision for Impairment (adjustments)	-	0.38	-	0.06	-	-	0.00	-	-	0.44	-
Disposals/Adjustments	-	0.04	-	0.56	0.02	0.07	0.22	0.34	-	1.25	-
As at 31 st March, 2022	-	224.38	7.56	415.86	3.70	8.24	10.46	14.08	5.66	689.95	-
Charge for the year	-	29.13	0.51	61.71	0.54	1.37	1.52	5.25	1.29	101.32	-
Provision for Impairment (adjustments)	-	(6.38)	-	(0.61)	-	-	-	-	-	(6.99)	-
Disposals/Adjustments	-	3.98	-	2.53	0.06	0.47	0.26	1.32	-	8.62	-
As at 31 st March, 2023	-	243.15	8.07	474.43	4.18	9.14	11.72	18.01	6.95	775.66	-
Net Carrying Amount :											
As at 31 st March, 2023	54.43	304.03	3.67	491.63	1.20	2.26	2.11	12.53	6.77	878.63	64.25
As at 31 st March, 2022	57.09	291.30	2.91	491.22	1.33	1.84	2.10	16.15	5.25	869.20	69.13

1. CSR assets under 'Property, Plant and Equipment' and 'Right of Use Assets' are as follows.

	Buildings					Total
	Plant and Equipment	Motor Vehicles	Land (Lease hold)			
Gross Carrying Amount	9.92	1.57	0.05	0.12	11.66	
Accumulated Depreciation	3.39	0.89	0.03	0.01	4.32	
Provision for Impairment	6.53	0.68	0.02	0.11	7.34	
- Previous year	6.53	0.68	0.02	0.11	7.34	
- Current year	-	-	-	-	-	
Transferred (Gross carrying amount)						
- Previous year	-	0.16	0.05	-	0.21	
- Current year	9.73	1.41	-	0.12	11.26	
Gross Carrying Amount as on 31 st March, 2023*	0.19	-	-	0.00	0.19	
Net Carrying Amount as on 31 st March, 2023	-	-	-	-	-	

* Land & Building amounting to ₹ 35,067/- & ₹ 18,97,698/- respectively at Therubali Location is yet to be transferred to Trust. (Refer below foot note 4).

- Borrowing costs capitalised during the year ₹ 0.15 Crore (Previous Year : ₹ 0.47 Crore).
- Refer Note No. 19.1 for information on property, plant and equipment charged as security against the borrowings.
- Consequent to the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Amendment Rule, 2021 ("the Rules"), the Company has transferred all the movable CSR capital assets created in earlier years to its social development arm i.e. Bansidhar and Ila Panda Foundation (BIPF), a Charitable Trust for carrying out CSR activities. Approval from the Government of Odisha for transfer of land in favour of BIPF at Therubali obtained on 16th February, 2023.

Notes

to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

Provision for impairment has been made of Nil (Previous Year : ₹ 0.48 Crore on the carrying amount of the CSR assets in the financial statements because the Company will not be able to recover the carrying amount of the CSR assets from its Trust in any form.

5. The title deeds of freehold land amounting to ₹ 0.02 Crore recorded as 'property, plant & equipment' in the books of account of the Company are held in the name of an erstwhile subsidiary of the company, which has amalgamated with the company. (Refer Note 52).

Capital Work-in-Progress

Capital work in progress ageing schedules for the year ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in Crore)

Projects	Amount of capital work in progress ageing as on 31 st March, 2023				TOTAL
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	41.96	1.25	0.32	20.72	64.25
Grand Total	41.96	1.25	0.32	20.72	64.25

Capital work in progress ageing schedules for the year ended 31st March, 2022

(₹ in Crore)

Projects	Amount of capital work in progress ageing as on 31 st March, 2022				TOTAL
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	46.79	0.55	4.98	16.81	69.13
Total	46.79	0.55	4.98	16.81	69.13

3(b). Right of Use Assets

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Leasehold Land	Plant and Equipment	Building	Other Equipments	Total
Gross Block					
As at 1st April, 2021	16.23	48.96	13.00	0.31	78.50
Additions/Adjustments	-	0.30	1.01	-	1.31
Deductions/Adjustments	2.13	-	-	-	2.13
As at 31st March, 2022	14.10	49.26	14.01	0.31	77.68
Additions/Adjustments	46.21	1.98	-	0.05	48.24
Deductions/Adjustments	4.39	-	0.03	-	4.42
As at 31st March, 2023	55.92	51.24	13.98	0.36	121.50
Accumulated Depreciation & Amortisation					
As at 1st April, 2021	1.80	22.28	4.49	0.16	28.73
Charge for the year	0.58	3.33	2.41	0.08	6.40
Provision for Impairment (adjustments)	0.11	-	-	-	0.11
Deductions/Adjustments	0.24	-	-	-	0.24
As at 31st March, 2022	2.25	25.61	6.90	0.24	35.00
Charge for the year	1.25	3.04	1.35	0.05	5.69
Provision for Impairment (adjustments)	(0.11)	-	-	-	(0.11)
Deductions/Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31st March, 2023	3.39	28.65	8.25	0.29	40.58
Net Carrying Amount:					
As at 31st March, 2023	52.53	22.60	5.73	0.07	80.92
As at 31st March, 2022	11.85	23.65	7.11	0.07	42.68

- The aggregate depreciation & amortisation expense on right of use assets are included under depreciation & amortisation expense in the statement of profit and loss.
- The Company's obligations under finance leases are secured by lessors title to the leased assets.



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Notes

to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

4. Investment Property

(₹ in Crore)			
Particulars	Leasehold Land (Right of Use Asset)	Building	Total
Gross Carrying Amount			
As at 1 st April, 2021	11.28	0.62	11.90
Additions/Adjustments	-	-	-
Deductions/Adjustments	-	-	-
As at 31 st March, 2022	11.28	0.62	11.90
Additions/Adjustments	-	-	-
Deductions/Adjustments	-	-	-
As at 31 st March, 2023	11.28	0.62	11.90
Accumulated Amortisation			
As at 1 st April, 2021	1.48	0.33	1.81
Charge for the year	0.25	0.02	0.27
Disposals/Adjustments	-	-	-
As at 31 st March, 2022	1.73	0.35	2.08
Charge for the year	0.25	0.02	0.27
Disposals/Adjustments	-	-	-
As at 31 st March, 2023	1.98	0.37	2.35
Net Carrying Amount :			
As at 31 st March, 2023	9.30	0.25	9.55
As at 31 st March, 2022	9.55	0.27	9.82

Direct Income/Expenses recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss for Investment Property

(₹ in Crore)		
Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Rental Income	-	-
Direct operating expenses that generated rental income	-	-
Direct operating expenses that did not generate rental income	0.12	0.12

Fair value

(₹ in Crore)			
Particulars	Level	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Investment Property	Level 3	60.97	55.74

Brief description of the valuation technique and inputs used to value Investment Property:

The Companies investment property consists of a commercial property situated in Kolkata. The fair values as aforesaid are based on a valuation performed by a registered valuer as defined under rule 2 of Companies (Registered valuer and valuation) Rules, 2017. The fair value has been derived using the market comparable approach based on recent market prices without any significant adjustments being made to the market observable data.

There is a restriction on the realisability of the investment property regarding the transfer of title as it is taken on lease. There are no contractual obligations to purchase, construct or develop investment properties or for repairs, maintenance and enhancements.

Notes

to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

5. Other intangible Assets (Internally Generated)

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	ERP Software	
Gross Carrying Amount		
As at 1st April, 2021		4.50
Additions/Adjustments		-
Disposals/Adjustments		-
As at 31st March, 2022		4.50
Additions/Adjustments		-
Disposals/Adjustments		-
As at 31st March, 2023		4.50
Accumulated Amortisation		
As at 1st April, 2021		4.50
Charge for the year		-
Disposals/Adjustments		-
As at 31st March, 2022		4.50
Charge for the year		-
Disposals/Adjustments		-
As at 31st March, 2023		4.50
Net Carrying Amount :		
As at 31st March, 2023		-
As at 31st March, 2022		-

Computer Software is amortised on a straight line basis over a period of 5 years.

5.(a) Intangible assets under development

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	Year ended 31 st March, 2023	Year ended 31 st March, 2022
Opening Balance	0.76	-
Addition during the Year	4.73	0.76
Capitalised During the Year	-	-
Closing Balance	5.49	0.76

Intangible assets under development ageing schedules for the year ended 31st March, 2023

Intangible assets under development	Amount in Intangible assets under development ageing as on 31 st March, 2023				Total
	(₹ in Crore)				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	
Project in Progress – ERP software (Oracle Fusion)	4.73	0.76	-	-	5.49

Intangible assets under development ageing schedules for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Intangible assets under development	Amount in Intangible assets under development ageing as on 31 st March, 2022				Total
	(₹ in Crore)				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	
Project in Progress – ERP software (Oracle Fusion)	0.76	-	-	-	0.76



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to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

6. Investments

	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
(₹ in Crore)		
(I) Investments in Subsidiaries and Associate		
Non-Current Investments (Measured at Cost)		
Investments in Equity Instruments of Subsidiary Companies (Unquoted)		
(a) 1,98,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/-each, fully paid-up in Utkal Coal Limited. (31 st March, 2022: 1,98,00,000 shares) (Also refer Note No. 43 & 44)	111.42	111.42
(b) 23,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each, fully paid-up in IMFA Alloys Finlease Limited. (31 st March, 2022: 23,00,000 shares)	2.30	2.30
(c) 1,47,38,801 Equity Shares of S \$1 /-each, Fully paid-up in Indmet Mining Pte Limited. (Refer Note 6.1) (31 st March, 2022: 1,47,38,801 shares)	53.13	53.13
Less: Impairment loss Allowance	(53.13)	(53.13)
Investments in Equity Instruments of Associate Company (Unquoted)		
2,500 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each, fully paid-up in Ferro Chrome Producers Association. (Refer Note 6.2) (31 st March, 2022: 2,500 shares)	0.00	0.00
	113.72	113.72
(II) Other Investments		
Non-Current Investments (Measured at FVTPL)		
Investments in Equity Instruments (Unquoted)		
95,054 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each, fully paid-up in Kalinga Hospital Limited. (31 st March, 2022: 95,054 shares)	0.32	0.31
Investment in Preference Shares (Unquoted)		
1,00,00,000 Non-Convertible Redeemable Cumulative Preference Shares of ₹ 10/- each, fully paid-up in Ortel Communications Limited. (31 st March, 2022: 1,00,00,000)	10.00	10.00
Less: Impairment loss allowance	(10.00)	(10.00)
	0.32	0.31
	114.04	114.03
Aggregate amount of quoted investments and market value thereof	-	-
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	114.04	114.03
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments:	63.13	63.13
Movement of impairment loss allowances in value of investments:		
Opening Balance	63.13	63.13
Impairment created/(reversed)	-	-
Closing Balance	63.13	63.13

Notes:

6.1 Indmet Mining Pte Ltd ('Indmet'), a wholly-owned subsidiary incorporated in Singapore, has an Indonesian subsidiary company, PT Sumber Rahayu Indah ('PT Sumber'). PT Sumber is holding a coal mining concession in Indonesia but due to overlapping boundary issues, the mining concession could not be operationalised. Consequently, the Company initiated arbitration proceedings against the Government of the Republic of Indonesia on 24th July, 2015 pursuant to Article 3 of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law (UNCITRAL) Arbitration Rules and invoked Article 9 of the Agreement between the Governments of the Republic of Indonesia and the Republic of India for the Promotion and Protection of Investments (the "Treaty"), raising claims of breach of the protections granted under the Treaty. The Arbitral Tribunal, vide its award dated 29th March, 2019 rejected the claim filed by the Company and also awarded costs to the opposite party.

In view of the above, as on 31st March, 2019, the Company has fully impaired the carrying value of its investment in Indmet amounting to ₹ 53.13 crore.

6.2 Investment in equity shares of Ferro Chrome Producers Association amounts to ₹ 25,000 (31st March, 2022: ₹ 25,000).

Notes

to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

7. Other Financial Assets (Measured at amortised cost)

	(₹ in Crore)	
	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Non-Current portion of Other Bank Balances*		
– Fixed Deposit in banks having original maturity of more than 12 months and remaining maturity of more than 12 months (Under Lien*)	6.55	3.04
Security and Other Deposits		
– With Government Authorities	2.03	2.11
– With Others	3.41	3.25
Interest accrued but not due on Fixed Deposits with Banks	0.36	0.02
	12.35	8.42
* includes Margin money deposits	6.55	3.04

8. Other Non-Current Assets

	(₹ in Crore)	
	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Capital Advances	-	32.04
Deposit for electricity duty in No Lien & Escrow Accounts (Refer Note No.47)	-	100.75
Interest accrued but not due on Fixed Deposits with Banks*	-	92.65
Security and Other Deposits (paid under protest)	54.35	22.39
Prepaid Rent for Operating Leases	3.51	4.12
	57.86	251.95

* On Lien & Escrow Accounts.

9. Inventories (Valued at lower of Cost or Net Realisable Value)

	(₹ in Crore)	
	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
(a) Raw Materials	375.59	325.22
(b) Raw Materials in transit	52.94	88.95
(c) Finished Goods	98.63	98.30
(d) Finished Goods in transit	59.78	43.02
(e) Stores and Spares	60.32	66.33
(f) Loose Tools	0.21	0.38
	647.47	622.20



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to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

10. Investments

	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
(₹ in Crore)		
Current Investments (Measured at Fair value through profit and loss)		
Investments in Equity Instruments (Quoted)		
5,65,000 shares (31 st March, 2022: 5,65,000 shares) of Bharat Road Network Limited	1.48	1.63
Investments in Mutual Funds (Unquoted)		
66,85,842.91 units (31 st March, 2022: 66,85,842.91 units) of Aditya Birla Sunlife Arbitrage Fund – Growth – Direct Plan	16.07	15.21
Nil units (31 st March, 2022: 12,46,043.617 units) of Aditya Birla Sunlife Balanced Advantage Fund – Growth – Direct Plan	-	9.85
3,04,907.252 units (31 st March, 2022: 3,13,876.046) of Nippon India Ultra Short Duration Fund-Direct Growth Plan - Growth Option	114.10	110.77
44,81,970.384 units (31 st March, 2022: 44,81,970.384 units) of Nippon India Arbitrage Fund – Growth – Direct Plan	10.82	10.23
2,91,17,426.087 units (31 st March, 2022: Nil units) of ICICI Prudential Low Duration Fund – Direct Plan	73.67	-
60,177.331 units (31 st March, 2022: Nil units) of SBI Magnum ultra SDF Fund – Direct Growth Plan	31.04	-
Investments in Others (Unquoted)		
Investment in I Alpha Arbitrage Fund of Estee Advisors	15.53	-
	262.71	147.69
Aggregate amount of quoted investments and market value thereof	1.48	1.63
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	261.23	146.06
Aggregate amount of Impairment in value of Investment	-	-

11. Trade Receivables

	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
(₹ in Crore)		
Unsecured, considered good	85.65	140.57
	85.65	140.57

Note:

11.1 Trade Receivables ageing Schedules

Particulars	Not Due	Outstanding as on 31 st March, 2023 from due date of payment					Total
		Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1 - 2 year	2 - 3 year	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	2.04	81.94	0.05	0.07	0.03	-	84.13
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	1.52	1.52
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2.04	81.94	0.05	0.07	0.03	1.52	85.65

Notes

to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Not Due	Outstanding as on 31 st March, 2022 from due date of payment					Total
		Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1 - 2 year	2 - 3 year	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	78.75	51.84	-	0.03	-	-	130.62
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	9.95	9.95
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	78.75	51.84	-	0.03	-	9.95	140.57

12. Cash and Cash Equivalents

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Balances with Banks:		
– In Current Accounts	6.55	6.06
Cash on hand	0.66	0.64
	7.21	6.70

13. Other Bank Balances

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Earmarked balance with bank (unpaid dividend)	1.29	1.13
Fixed Deposit in banks with original maturity of more than three months but remaining maturity of less than 12 months*		
– Not under Lien	-	0.01
– Under Lien*	18.15	14.60
	19.44	15.74
* includes Margin money deposits		
– 12 months or less	18.15	14.60

14. Loans (Measured at amortised cost)

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Unsecured, Considered good :		
Loan to subsidiaries (refer Note No. 14.1)	243.51	264.04
Less: Expected Credit Loss	0.68	0.76
	242.83	263.28
Movement of Expected Credit Loss on loans :		
Opening Balance	0.76	1.02
Expected Credit Loss created / (reversed)	(0.08)	(0.26)
Closing Balance	0.68	0.76



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to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

Note:

14.1 Details of Loans/Guarantees given by the Company as required by section 186(4) of the Companies Act, 2013

Name of the Company/Entity	Amount outstanding		Maximum amount outstanding during		Purpose for which the loan utilised/to be utilised	Rate of Interest Per Annum
	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022	2022-23	2021-22		
	Utkal Coal Limited*	243.51	264.04	264.15		

The aforesaid loans are repayable on demand and carry a rate of interest which is not below that as mentioned in Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.

The Company has provided a Guarantee to a Bank for loan availed by Bansidhar & Ila Panda Foundation amounting to ₹ 3.99 Crore (Previous Year : ₹ 10.56 crore) to meet expenses towards construction of a School.

*Also refer Note 43 & 44.

14.2 Disclosure pursuant to the Regulation 34(3) read with para A of Schedule V to Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations And Disclosures Requirements) Regulation, 2015:

Loans and advances in the nature of loans to subsidiary:

Name of the Company/Entity	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
	Name of the Company : Utkal Coal Limited (Subsidiary)	
Balance as at year end	243.51	264.04
Maximum amount outstanding at any time during the year	264.15	264.04

14.3 Details of Loans or Advances in the nature of loans are granted to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties which are repayable on demand given below.

Current Year	31 st March, 2023	
	Amount of loan or advance in the nature of loan outstanding	Percentage to the total Loans and Advances in the nature of loans
Type of Borrower		
Promoter	-	-
Directors	-	-
KMPs	-	-
Related Parties	243.51	100.00

Previous Year	31 st March, 2022	
	Amount of loan or advance in the nature of loan outstanding	Percentage to the total Loans and Advances in the nature of loans
Type of Borrower		
Promoter	-	-
Directors	-	-
KMPs	-	-
Related Parties	264.04	100.00

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to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

15. Other Financial Assets

	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
(₹ in Crore)		
Interest accrued but not due on Fixed Deposits with Banks	0.32	0.61
Derivative Assets (Measured at FVTPL)		
- Foreign currency forward contracts not designated as hedge	-	3.55
Amount Recoverable	4.32	4.55
Less: Expected Credit Loss	4.32	1.00
	0.32	7.71
Movement of Expected Credit Loss on amount recoverable:		
Opening Balance	1.00	-
Expected Credit Loss created/(reversed)	3.32	1.00
Closing Balance	4.32	1.00

16. Other Current Assets

	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
(₹ in Crore)		
Unsecured, considered good		
Goods & Service Tax	67.59	91.44
Advances to Suppliers	43.19	60.19
Advance Royalty	-	4.27
Deposits with Excise and Customs	2.84	3.08
Employee Advances	0.79	0.47
Others Advances	0.01	0.31
Export Incentives Receivable	1.00	9.86
Prepaid Expenses	9.92	10.05
Prepaid Rent for Operating leases	0.61	0.61
	125.95	180.28

17. Assets classified as held for sale*

	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
(₹ in Crore)		
Opening balance	0.22	0.05
Additions/Adjustments	0.13	0.17
Disposals/Adjustments	(0.21)	-
Closing balance	0.14	0.22

* It includes Plant & Machinery held at Choudwar, Therubali & Mines of ₹ 0.14 Crore (Previous Year: ₹ 0.22 Crore).



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to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

18(a). Share Capital

	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
(₹ in Crore)		
Authorised:		
Equity Shares:		
6,00,00,000 Equity Shares, ₹ 10/- par value per share (31 st March, 2022: 6,00,00,000 Equity Shares)	60.00	60.00
Preference Shares:		
90,000 9.5% Redeemable Cumulative Preference Shares, ₹ 100/- par value per share (31 st March, 2022: 90,000 Preference Shares)	0.90	0.90
2,60,000 IInd Series Redeemable Cumulative Preference Shares, ₹ 100/- par value per share (31 st March, 2022: 2,60,000 Preference Shares)	2.60	2.60
	63.50	63.50
Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up:		
5,39,54,106 Equity Shares, ₹ 10/- par value per share, fully paid (31 st March, 2022: 5,39,54,106 Equity Shares)	53.96	53.96
	53.96	53.96

Reconciliation of the Number of Equity Shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year.

Equity Shares	As at 31 st March, 2023		As at 31 st March, 2022	
	No. of shares	₹ in Crore	No. of shares	₹ in Crore
At the beginning of the year	53,954,106	53.96	26,977,053	26.98
Changes during the year (Bonus shares issued)*	-	-	26,977,053	26.98
At the end of the year	53,954,106	53.96	53,954,106	53.96

Equity shares movement during the five years preceding 31st March, 2023:

* During the Financial Year 2021-22, pursuant to the approval of the shareholders through postal ballot and e-voting on 30th December, 2021, the Allotment Committee of the Directors at its meeting held on 11th January, 2022, issued and allotted 2,69,77,053 fully paid up Bonus equity shares of ₹ 10 each in the ratio of 1:1 (i.e. 1 Bonus equity share for every 1 existing equity share of the Company) to the shareholders who held equity shares on the record date i.e. 10th January, 2022. Post the issuance of bonus equity shares, the total paid up equity share capital of the Company is increased from ₹ 26.98 Crores to ₹ 53.96 Crores. Security premium of ₹ 26.78 crores and capital redemption reserve of ₹ 0.20 crores have been utilised towards issuance of bonus shares.

Rights, preferences & restrictions in respect of each class of shares

The Company's authorised share capital consists of two classes of shares, referred to as Equity Shares and Preference Shares, having par value of ₹ 10/- and ₹ 100/- each respectively.

Each holder of Equity Share is entitled to one vote per share. The preferential shareholders have preferential right over equity shareholders in respect of repayment of capital and payment of dividend.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

Equity Shares of the Company held by the holding/ultimate holding company*

Name of the Holding Company	As at 31 st March, 2023		As at 31 st March, 2022	
	No. of shares	₹ in Crore	No. of shares	₹ in Crore
B. Panda Trust (through Mr Subhrakant Panda, Trustee) (refer Note No. 42)	27,836,092	27.84	27,836,092	27.84

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to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

Details of Shareholders holding more than 5% of aggregate shares in the company

Name of the Shareholder	As at 31 st March, 2023		As at 31 st March, 2022	
	No. of shares	% of Shareholding	No. of shares	% of Shareholding
B. Panda Trust (through Mr. Subhrakant Panda, Trustee)	27,836,092	51.59	27,836,092	51.59
LITEC Company Limited	6,888,518	12.77	6,888,518	12.77
Fox Consulting Services Pte. Limited	2,550,224	4.73	3,581,000	6.64

Shareholding of Promoters

Name of the Promoter	As at 31 st March, 2023		As at 31 st March, 2022		% Change during the Current year
	No. of shares	% of Shareholding	No. of shares	% of Shareholding	
B. Panda Trust (through Mr. Subhrakant Panda, Trustee)	27,836,092	51.59	27,836,092	51.59	-
Shaisah Foundation (through Mr. Subhrakant Panda, Trustee)	24,888	0.05	24,888	0.05	-
Mr. Bajjayant Panda – Vice Chairman	646,128	1.2	646,128	1.2	-
Mr. Subhrakant Panda – Managing Director	647,240	1.2	647,240	1.2	-
BP Developers Pvt Ltd	1,216,156	2.25	1,216,156	2.25	-
Mrs. Nivedita Ganapathi	646,128	1.2	646,128	1.2	-
Ms. Paramita Panda	647,080	1.2	647,080	1.2	-
Total	31,663,712	58.69	31,663,712	58.69	-

18(b). Other Equity

	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
		(₹ in Crore)
Securities Premium		
Balance outstanding at the beginning of the year	119.94	146.72
Add: Additions during the year	-	-
Less: Utilised during the year for issue of bonus shares (Refer note 18(a))	-	26.78
Balance outstanding at the end of the year	119.94	119.94
Capital Redemption Reserve		
Balance outstanding at the beginning of the year	-	0.20
Add: Additions during the year	-	-
Less: Utilised during the year for issue of bonus shares (Refer note 18(a))	-	0.20
Balance outstanding at the end of the year	-	-
General Reserve		
Balance outstanding at the beginning of the year	277.36	277.36
Add: Additions during the year	-	-
Less: Utilised during the year	-	-
Balance outstanding at the end of the year	277.36	277.36
Retained earnings		
Balance outstanding at the beginning of the year	1,249.60	775.43
Add : Net profit/(loss) for the year	225.73	507.87
Add : Other comprehensive income arising from remeasurement of employee defined benefit obligation (net of tax)	(0.29)	(1.33)
Less: Appropriations		
- Interim Dividend Paid	(26.98)	(13.49)
- Final Dividend Paid	(40.46)	(18.88)
Balance outstanding at the end of the year	1,407.60	1,249.60
	1,804.90	1,646.90



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to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

Nature and Purpose of Reserves

Securities Premium Reserves

Securities Premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve can be utilised only for limited purposes such as issuance of bonus shares in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. During the previous year, the reserve has been utilised amounting ₹ 26.78 Crore towards the issuance of Bonus Shares.

Capital Redemption Reserve

Capital Redemption Reserve is created out of transfer from General Reserve. During the previous year, the reserve has been fully utilised amounting ₹ 0.20 crore towards the issuance of Bonus shares.

General Reserve

General reserve is created by the Company by appropriating the balance of Retained Earnings. It is a free reserve which can be used for meeting future contingencies, creating working capital for business operations, strengthening the financial position of the company.

Retained earnings

Retained earnings are the profits that the Company has earned till date, less any transfers to general reserve, dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders. (Refer statement of changes in equity.)

19. Borrowings (Measured at amortised cost)

	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
(₹ in Crore)		
Secured		
Rupee Loans from Banks:		
Term Loan	5.04	6.65
Vehicle Loans	4.38	7.23
Total Borrowings	9.42	13.88
Less: Current Maturities		
Term Loan & Vehicle Loans	4.03	4.43
	4.03	4.43
Total Non-Current Borrowings	5.39	9.45

19.1 Details of securities provided (including for current maturities as stated under "Short term Borrowings" in Note No. 23) and their repayment terms :

Amounts carried in Note No. 19 and 23 represent Amortised Cost whereas amounts mentioned herein below represent the payables as on the dates mentioned.

(EMI – Equated Monthly Instalment; EQI – Equated Quarterly Instalment; UQI – Unequated Quarterly Instalment).

Term Loans from Banks :

- (a) Vehicle Loan of ₹ 0.82 crore (31st March, 2022: ₹ 1.48 Crore) secured by charge on the Vehicles. Repayment in EMI as per the repayment schedules of respective vehicles.
- (b) Loan amount Nil (31st March, 2022: ₹ 0.40 crore) for common COVID-19 Emergency Credit Line (CCECL) secured against extension of 1st pari-passu charge on current assets of the company. Repayment by 18 EMI of ₹ 0.40 crore from November 2020.
- (c) Loan of ₹ 3.01 crore (31st March, 2022: ₹ 5.07 crore) purchase of 6 no of Volvo- tipper vehicles and secured by charge on the Vehicle financed. Repayment by 41 EMI from March '2021 as per the repayment schedules of respective vehicles.
- (d) Loan of ₹ 0.54 crore (31st March, 2022: ₹ 0.70 crore) purchase of BMW vehicle and secured by charge on the Vehicle. Repayment by 60 EMI from May 2021 as per the repayment schedule of vehicle.
- (e) Loan of ₹ 5.30 Crore (31st March 2022: ₹ 6.62 crore) for maintenance capex for replacement of worn out assets and addition of new assets for uninterrupted plant operation, secured by exclusive charge over the residential housing project including land admeasuring about 10.92 acres at Choudwar, Cuttack and 30 MVA furnace at Choudwar, Cuttack Odisha. Repayment by 2 EQI of ₹ 0.11 Crore from December 2021 and 20 EQI of ₹ 0.33 Crore from June 2022.

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to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

20. Other Financial Liabilities

	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Electricity Duty	-	132.53
Others [#]	-	1.33
	-	133.86

[#] In previous year, payable on rework contract under dispute (Refer Note 46).

21. Provisions

	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Provision for Employee Benefits (Refer Note 41)		
– Gratuity	10.86	9.42
– Compensated absences	5.58	6.12
	16.44	15.54

22. Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)

	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
(a) Deferred Tax Liabilities:		
Difference between tax base and book base of Property, Plant and Equipment, Investment Property and Intangible Assets	55.77	61.92
(b) Deferred Tax Assets:		
Fair Value Adjustments	(0.59)	(2.08)
Employee Benefits	(6.64)	(6.80)
Others	(3.38)	(6.68)
Net Deferred Tax Liabilities	45.16	46.36

23. Borrowings

	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Current Maturities of Long-Term Borrowings	4.03	4.43
Loans Repayable on Demand		
Working Capital Loans from Banks(Secured)*	246.24	359.79
Working Capital Loans from Banks(Unsecured)	65.77	102.72
	316.04	466.94

*Working Capital Loans from banks are secured by charge on inventories, trade receivables & other current assets.



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24. Trade Payables

	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
- total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer Note No. 24.1)	8.06	10.78
- total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	201.12	136.07
	209.18	146.85

(₹ in Crore)

24.1 Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 have been determined based on the information available with the Company and the required disclosures are given below:

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
a) The principal amount and interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year		
– Principal amount due to micro and small enterprises	7.90	10.35
– Interest Payable	0.16	0.43
b) The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of Section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, along with the amount of payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day	-	-
c) The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day) but without adding the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006	-	-
d) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid	0.16	0.43
e) The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding year until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under Section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006	-	-

(₹ in Crore)

24.2 Trade payables Ageing Schedule

Particulars	Not Due	Outstanding as on 31 st March, 2023 from due date of payment				Total
		Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
		(i) MSME	7.89	0.01	-	
(ii) Others	136.69	63.97	0.36	0.00	0.10	201.12
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues – Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
	144.58	63.98	0.36	0.16	0.10	209.18

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Not Due	Outstanding as on 31 st March, 2022 from due date of payment				Total
		Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
		(i) MSME	10.35	-	0.16	
(ii) Others	103.40	32.55	-	0.10	0.02	136.07
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues – Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
	113.75	32.55	0.16	0.37	0.02	146.85

(₹ in Crore)

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25. Other Financial Liabilities

	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
	(₹ in Crore)	
– Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	0.22	0.12
– Unclaimed Dividend*	1.29	1.13
– Electricity Duty Payable	2.97	-
– Earnest Money and Security Deposits	2.19	3.80
– Liability for Operating and Other Expenses	62.35	155.69
– Creditors for Capital Goods	5.18	10.28
– Payable to Employees	35.12	46.42
Measured at FVTPL		
– Financial Guarantee Liability	0.05	0.05
– Foreign currency forward contracts designated as hedge	0.24	-
	109.61	217.49

*There is no amount due and outstanding to be credited to Investor Education and Protection Fund.

26. Other Current Liabilities

	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
	(₹ in Crore)	
Statutory Liabilities	19.63	16.34
Advance from Customers*	3.06	1.15
	22.69	17.49

*Contract liabilities for which the Company is obliged to transfer of goods to the customers (Refer Note 51).

27. Provision for Employee Benefits (refer Note 41)

	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
	(₹ in Crore)	
– Gratuity	3.38	4.79
– Compensated absence	3.21	3.00
	6.59	7.79

28. Revenue from Operations

	Year ended 31 st March, 2023	Year ended 31 st March, 2022
	(₹ in Crore)	
Sale of products *		
Ferro Chrome	2,638.41	2,563.82
Fly Ash Bricks	0.87	1.03
Low Density Aggregate	0.11	0.07
	2,639.39	2,564.92
Other Operating Revenues:		
Export Incentives	26.94	27.53
Sale of Scrap	10.06	10.50
	2,676.39	2,602.95

* Also Refer Note 51.



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29. Other Income

	Year ended 31 st March, 2023	Year ended 31 st March, 2022
	(₹ in Crore)	
Interest income on bank deposits	1.58	1.41
Interest income on security deposits measured at amortised cost	0.01	0.05
Interest Others		
– Interest income on income tax refund received	1.48	0.57
– Others [#]	2.97	0.20
Dividend		
– Dividend on investment in subsidiary measured at cost	1.84	1.73
Rent	1.94	2.31
Insurance Claims Received	1.04	2.15
Gain on sale of Current Investments	5.42	8.89
Gain on fair valuation of Current Investments measured at FVTPL	5.65	0.35
Gain on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment (net)	1.22	0.14
Liabilities no longer required written back	1.35	0.01
Other non-operating Income	1.16	0.25
	25.66	18.06

[#] includes Interest received from parties towards delayed payments received.

30. Cost of Materials Consumed

	Year ended 31 st March, 2023	Year ended 31 st March, 2022
	(₹ in Crore)	
Coal	365.78	297.05
Chrome Ore	572.04	510.58
Quartz	7.43	7.39
Coke	540.60	303.80
Carbon paste	33.08	21.72
Other materials	27.19	22.79
	1,546.12	1,163.33
Less: Inter Unit transfer of Chrome Ore (Net)	71.42	54.85
	1,474.70	1,108.48

31. Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods and Work-in-progress

	Year ended 31 st March, 2023	Year ended 31 st March, 2022
	(₹ in Crore)	
Closing stock of finished goods	158.41	141.32
Work-in-progress	-	-
	158.41	141.32
Opening stock of finished goods	141.32	125.84
Work-in-progress	-	3.99
	141.32	129.83
	(17.09)	(11.49)

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32. Employee Benefits Expense

	Year ended 31 st March, 2023	Year ended 31 st March, 2022
		(₹ in Crore)
Salaries, Wages, Bonus, Allowances etc.	178.50	188.75
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	11.50	12.83
Workmen and Staff Welfare Expenses	6.05	5.13
	196.05	206.71

33. Finance Costs

	Year ended 31 st March, 2023	Year ended 31 st March, 2022
		(₹ in Crore)
Interest on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
– Interest on long term loans from Banks*	0.93	33.64
– Interest on working capital from Banks	17.80	9.72
– Interest on lease liabilities	4.11	4.03
Other Interest	5.86	2.60
Exchange differences regarded as an adjustment to borrowing costs	33.20	6.42
Bank charges including other borrowing cost	6.52	5.14
	68.42	61.55

*Borrowing cost capitalised during the year ₹ 0.15 Crore (Previous Year : ₹ 0.47 Crore).

34. Depreciation and Amortisation Expense

	Year ended 31 st March, 2023	Year ended 31 st March, 2022
		(₹ in Crore)
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense :		
– Property, plant and equipment	101.32	103.55
– Right of use assets	5.69	6.40
– Investment property	0.27	0.27
	107.28	110.22



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to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

35. Other Expenses

	Year ended 31 st March, 2023	Year ended 31 st March, 2022
	(₹ in Crore)	
Consumption of stores, spares and loose tools	30.58	25.18
Consumption of electricity	39.57	50.14
Electricity Duty	57.61	58.16
Energy transmission charges	11.20	7.99
Securities service costs	17.77	17.94
Repairs and Maintenance :		
– Plant and Machinery	59.66	44.66
– Buildings	11.60	7.71
– Others	8.16	7.68
Finished stock and slag handling expenses	22.17	20.63
Other factory expenses	38.43	34.25
Carriage outward and handling expenses	109.88	134.74
Export promotion expenses	1.83	1.44
Other selling expenses (Incl. Consumption of Packing materials)	28.82	28.99
Insurance	7.07	6.79
Rent	3.29	1.87
Rates and taxes	7.12	3.50
Travelling and conveyance	6.81	4.87
Legal and professional fees	7.01	7.26
Payments to the Auditor (refer Note No.35.1)	0.40	0.37
Director's Fees	0.04	0.05
Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses	18.14	1.76
Provision for Impairment on Property, Plant and Equipments	-	0.55
Donations*	6.21	12.94
Miscellaneous expenses	19.53	15.45
Total Other Expenses	512.90	494.92

* Donations includes political contribution of ₹ 66,000/- (Previous Year: Nil).

35.1 Payments to the Auditors (excluding taxes)

	Year ended 31 st March, 2023	Year ended 31 st March, 2022
	(₹ in Crore)	
As Auditor – Statutory Audit & Limited Reviews	0.34	0.34
For certification and other matters	0.01	0.01
For reimbursement of expenses	0.05	0.02
	0.40	0.37

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to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

36. Earnings Per Share

	Year ended 31 st March, 2023	Year ended 31 st March, 2022
(a) Profit after tax attributable to Equity Shareholders (₹ in Crore)	225.73	507.87
(b) Weighted Average number of Equity Shares	53,954,106	53,954,106
(c) Basic and diluted earnings per share (in ₹)	41.84	94.13
(d) Nominal value per Equity Share (in ₹)	10.00	10.00

37. Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
A. Contingent Liabilities		
(a) Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts:		
Government Claims		
(i) Income Tax (deposits made under protest 31 st March, 2023 : ₹ 38.80 Crore, 31 st March, 2022 : ₹ 37.42 Crore)	42.05	67.39
(ii) Cenvat Credit reversal and penalty thereon (deposits made under protest 31 st March, 2023 : ₹ 1.54 Crore, 31 st March, 2022 : ₹ 1.64 Crore)	55.75	53.46
(iii) Excise Duty and penalty thereon (deposits made under protest 31 st March, 2023 : ₹ 0.21 Crore, 31 st March, 2022 : ₹ 0.21 Crore)	1.81	1.78
(iv) Goods and Service Tax and penalty thereon (deposits made under protest 31 st March, 2023 : ₹ 0.21 Crore, 31 st March, 2022 : ₹ 0.21 Crore)	3.96	3.70
(v) Provisional duty bonds to customs authority pending final debonding of 100% EOU	0.34	0.34
(vi) Entry tax (deposits made under protest 31 st March, 2023 : ₹ 6.75 Crore, 31 st March, 2022 : ₹ 6.68 Crore)	15.69	15.83
(vii) Sales tax (deposits made under protest 31 st March, 2023 : ₹ 0.03 Crore, 31 st March, 2022 : ₹ 0.07 Crore)	0.21	0.29
(viii) Value Added Tax and penalty thereon (deposits made under protest 31 st March, 2023 : ₹ 2.34 Crore, 31 st March, 2022 : ₹ 3.15 Crore)	9.26	9.30
(ix) State Govt./Local Authority rent, duties, levies & cess etc. (deposits made under protest 31 st March, 2023 : ₹ 18.23 Crore, 31 st March, 2022 : ₹ 16.63 Crore)	48.78	76.12
(x) Service Tax and penalty thereon (deposits made under protest 31 st March, 2023 : ₹ 0.02 Crore, 31 st March, 2022 : ₹ 0.02 crore)	0.79	0.78
Other Claims		
Legal suits filed against the Company	0.51	0.89

(b) Other money for which the Company is contingently liable :

- (i) Demand notices in respect of six mines had been raised by the respective Deputy Director of Mines and Mining Officers of Government of Odisha amounting to ₹ 225.14 crores for the alleged excess extraction of minerals over the quantity permitted under the mining plan/scheme, environmental clearance or consent to operate and other statutory permissions during the period from 1993 to 2010 under Section 21(5) of Mines & Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 ('Act'). The Company filed Revision Applications

before Mines Tribunal, New Delhi against all such demands. Vide Common Order dated 11th October, 2017, Revisionary Authority of Mines Tribunal has set aside the impugned demands in respect of all six mines and remanded back to Government of Odisha for taking necessary action in light of Supreme Court Judgment dated 02nd August, 2017 in Common Cause-vs-Union of India. Subsequently, demand notices in respect of four mines viz., Sukinda Chromite Mines, Chingudipal Chromite Mines, Bangur Chromite Mines and Nuasahi Chromite Mines have been raised by the respective Deputy Director of Mines and Mining Officers of Government of



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Odisha amounting to ₹ 122.90 crore for alleged excess extraction of minerals over the quantity permitted under environment clearance only during 2000-01 to 2010-11 under Section 21(5) of the Act. Aggrieved by the said notices, the Company had filed Revision Applications before the Mines Tribunal, New Delhi challenging the said demand notices. The Revision Applications were dismissed vide Order dtd. 14th September, 2021. The Company has filed writ petitions before Hon'ble High Court of Orissa challenging the Final Order dated 14th September, 2021 passed by the Revisionary Authority, Ministry of Mines, Government of India and the demand notices. Hon'ble Court vide its Orders dated 24th May, 2022 stayed the impugned demand notices subject to deposit of ₹ 30 crores before the appropriate State Authorities in respect Sukinda Chromite Mines and such orders have been complied with by the Company.

- (ii) Consequent upon revision in mining plan enhancing the annual production capacity to 6.00 lakh MT in the year 2019-20 & 3.71 Lakh MT in the year 2016-17 in respect of Mahagiri and Sukinda Chromite Mines respectively, the District Sub-Register, Jajpur has raised demand notices amounting to ₹ 45.20 crore towards differential stamp duty & registration fee in respect of both the Mining Lease Deeds pursuant to Notification no. 312-SM-REM-3/2011-SM dated 13th January, 2012 of Commissioner -cum-secretary to the Government of Odisha, Department of Steel and Mines, as published in the Odisha Gazette on 18th January, 2012. The Company had filed writ petitions before the Hon'ble High Court of Orissa challenging the legality and validity of such demand notices. The Hon'ble High Court vide its interim orders dated 17th March, 2021 has given direction to the authorities that no coercive action shall be taken against the Company for such demand notices till the next date of hearing & the matters are pending.
- (iii) The Company had entered into a contract dated 12th February, 2021 with M/s. Purva Infra Services, a partnership firm, for trial Open Cast Mining by Grab. The contractor delayed the work significantly and ultimately terminated

the Agreement dated 12th February, 2021 by unilateral & arbitrary abandonment of work even after reduction of scope of work. The Company filed Application for pre-litigation mediation under Sec. 12A of Commercial Courts Act, 2015 against Purva Infra Services claiming ₹ 14.36 crores towards refund of advances and business loss. Similarly, Purva Infra Services has also filed Application for pre-litigation mediation under Sec. 12A of Commercial Courts Act, 2015 against the Company claiming ₹ 20.20 crores on various heads.

B. Commitments:

Particulars	₹ in Crore)	
	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Estimated amount of capital contracts remaining to be executed and not provided for (Net of Advances)	49.90	74.80

38. Financial risk management

38.1 Financial risk factors

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise of borrowings, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to manage finances for the Company's operations. The Company's principal financial assets include loans and advances, investment in equity instruments and mutual funds, trade receivables and cash and bank balances that arise directly from its operations. The Company also enters into derivative transactions to hedge foreign currency and interest rate risks and not for speculative purposes. The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk and the Company's senior management oversees the management of these risks.

i) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial asset will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, including the effects of changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates.

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to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

(a) Currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that fair value of future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Company's operating activities. The Company has obtained foreign currency loans and has foreign currency trade payables and receivables and is therefore, exposed to a foreign exchange risk. For mitigating exposure to foreign exchange risk, the Company adopts a policy of selective hedging based on the risk perception of the management. The Company has entered into foreign currency forward contracts.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity in the USD to the Indian Rupee and the resulting impact on the Company's Profit before tax, due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities:

Particulars	Change in currency exchange rate		Effect on Profit Before Tax	
	Year ended	Year ended	Year ended	Year ended
	31 st March, 2023	31 st March, 2022	31 st March, 2023	31 st March, 2022
USD	+5%	+5%	(17.71)	(16.52)
	-5%	-5%	17.71	16.52

(₹ in Crore)

(b) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's short-term debt obligations with floating interest rates. Any changes in the interest rates environment may impact future cost of borrowings. As the Company does not have exposure to any floating-interest bearing assets, or any significant long-term fixed-interest bearing assets, its interest income and related cash inflows are not affected by changes in market interest rates. Moreover, the short-term borrowings of the Company do not have a significant fair value or cash flow interest rate risk due to their short tenure.

The following table demonstrates the fixed and floating rate borrowings of the Company:

Particulars	As at	As at
	31 st March, 2023	31 st March, 2022
Floating rate borrowings	317.05	469.16
Fixed rate borrowings	4.38	7.23

(₹ in Crore)

ii) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counter party will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities, primarily trade receivables and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and other financial instruments.

The Company is exposed to credit risk in relation to financial guarantee given by the Company on behalf of a related party. The Company's maximum exposure in this regard is the maximum amount the Company could have to pay if the guarantee is called on 31st March, 2023 is ₹ 3.99 Crore (PY : ₹ 10.56 Crore). This financial guarantee has been issued to a bank on behalf of the related party. Based on the expectation at the end of the reporting period, the Company considers the likelihood of any claim under guarantee is remote. Company has provided impairment loss allowance of ₹ 0.05 Crore as on 31st March, 2023 (PY: ₹ 0.05 Crore) based on fair value of the Corporate guarantee given.



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(a) Trade receivables

The Company extends credit to customers in the normal course of business. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored. The Company has also taken advances and security deposits from its customers, which mitigate the credit risk to an extent. An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date on an individual basis for major customers.

The ageing of trade receivables is as follows:

Particulars	Outstanding			Total
	Upto 6 months	Above 6 months and upto 12 months	Above 12 months	
	(₹ in Crore)			
Trade receivables				
As at 31st March, 2023				
Secured	-	-	-	-
Unsecured	83.98	0.05	1.62	85.65
Gross total	83.98	0.05	1.62	85.65
Impairment allowances for doubtful debts	-	-	-	-
Net total	83.98	0.05	1.62	85.65
As at 31st March, 2022				
Secured	-	-	-	-
Unsecured	130.59	-	9.98	140.57
Gross total	130.59	-	9.98	140.57
Impairment allowances for doubtful debts	-	-	-	-
Net total	130.59	-	9.98	140.57

(b) Deposits with banks and other financial instruments

The Company considers factors such as track record, market reputation and service standards to select the mutual funds for investments and banks with which balances and deposits are maintained. Generally, the balances are maintained with the banks with which the Company has also availed borrowings. The Company does not maintain significant cash balances other than those required for its day to day operations.

iii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company may not be able to meet its present and future cash and collateral obligations without incurring unacceptable losses. The Company's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of bank overdrafts, letters of credit and working capital limits. The Company ensures it has sufficient cash to meet operational needs while maintaining sufficient margin on its undrawn fund based borrowing facilities at all times.

The Company had access to the following undrawn fund based borrowing facilities at the end of the reporting period:

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Floating rate		
- Expiring within one year – Working Capital Loans	412.49	80.49
- Expiring within one year – Term Loans	53.15	53.15
- Expiring beyond one year – Term Loans	-	-

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The table below provide regarding remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date based on contractual undiscounted payments.

(₹ in Crore)				
As at March 31, 2023	On Demand	Less than 12 months	More than 12 months	Total
Borrowings	312.01	4.03	5.39	321.43
Trade Payables	-	209.18	-	209.18
Lease liability	-	2.02	44.48	46.50
Other Liabilities	-	109.61	-	109.61
Total	312.01	324.84	49.87	686.72

(₹ in Crore)				
As at March 31, 2022	On Demand	Less than 12 months	More than 12 months	Total
Borrowings	462.51	4.43	9.45	476.39
Trade Payables	-	146.85	-	146.85
Lease Liability	-	2.17	39.78	41.95
Other Liabilities	-	217.49	133.86	351.35
Total	462.51	370.94	183.09	1,016.54

38.2 Capital management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, equity share suspense, securities premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to safeguard continuity, maintain healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximise shareholder value. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. The funding requirement is met through equity, internal accruals, long term borrowings and short term borrowings.

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Company's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements.

39. Fair value of Financial Assets and Liabilities

Set out below is a comparison by class of the carrying amounts and fair value of the Company's financial instruments that are recognised in the financial statements.

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)			
	As at 31 st March, 2023		As at 31 st March, 2022	
	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Financial Assets designated at fair value through profit or loss				
Investment in Equity Instruments and Mutual Funds	263.03	263.03	148.00	148.00
Derivative assets	-	-	3.55	3.55
Financial Assets designated at amortised cost				
Trade Receivables	85.65	85.65	140.57	140.57
Security and Other Deposits	5.44	5.44	5.36	5.36
Loan to Subsidiaries	242.83	242.83	263.28	263.28
Cash and Cash Equivalents	7.21	7.21	6.70	6.70
Fixed Deposits with Banks includes interest accrued but not due	25.38	25.38	18.28	18.28
Other Financial assets	1.29	1.29	4.69	4.69
Total Financial Assets	630.83	630.83	590.43	590.43



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(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023		As at 31 st March, 2022	
	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Financial Liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss				
Derivative Liabilities	0.24	0.24	-	-
Financial Guarantee Liability	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
Financial Liabilities designated at amortised cost				
Borrowings (including current maturities)	321.43	321.43	476.39	476.39
Lease Liabilities	46.50	46.50	41.95	41.95
Trade Payables	209.18	209.18	146.85	146.85
Electricity Duty	2.97	2.97	132.53	132.53
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	0.22	0.22	0.12	0.12
Unclaimed Dividend	1.29	1.29	1.13	1.13
Earnest Money and Security Deposits	2.19	2.19	3.80	3.80
Liability for Operating and Other Expenses	62.35	62.35	155.69	155.69
Creditors for Capital Goods	5.18	5.18	10.28	10.28
Payable to Employees	35.12	35.12	46.42	46.42
Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	1.33	1.33
Total Financial Liabilities	686.72	686.72	1,016.54	1,016.54

39(b). Fair valuation techniques

The Company maintains policies and procedures to value financial assets and financial liabilities using the best and most relevant data available. The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount 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 following methods and assumptions were used to estimate certain fair values.

- (i) The fair values of investment in quoted equity instrument is based on its quoted market price at the reporting date. The fair values of investment in unquoted equity instrument approximates its carrying amount which is the most appropriate estimate of fair value in the absence of recent information to measure fair value.
- (ii) The fair values of the mutual funds are based on their published Net Asset Values at the reporting date.
- (iii) The fair value of cash and deposits, trade receivables, trade payables and other current financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.
- (iv) The fair values of derivatives are based on marked to market valuation statements received from banks with whom the Company has entered into the relevant contracts.

Fair Value hierarchy

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of Company's asset and liabilities, grouped into Level 1 to Level 3 as described below:

- (i) Quoted prices / published NAV (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1). It includes fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets and are based on quoted market prices at the balance sheet date and financial instruments like mutual funds for which net assets value (NAV) is published by mutual fund operators at the balance sheet date.
- (ii) Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices) (level 2). It includes fair value of the financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, over-the-counter derivatives) and are determined by using valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise the use of observable market data where it is available and rely as little as possible on the company specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, then the instrument is included in level 2.

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to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

- (iii) Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs) (level 3). If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023			As at 31 st March, 2022		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets						
Investment in Equity Instruments and Mutual Funds	262.71	-	0.32	147.69	-	0.31
Derivative Assets	-	-	-	-	3.55	-
Total Financial Assets	262.71	-	0.32	147.69	3.55	0.31
Financial Liabilities						
Derivative Liabilities	-	0.24	-	-	-	-
Financial Guarantee Liability	-	0.05	-	-	0.05	-
Total Financial Liabilities	-	0.29	-	-	0.05	-

During the year ended 31st March, 2023 and 31st March, 2022, there were no transfers between level 1 and level 2 fair value measurements and no transfer into and out of level 3 fair value measurements. There is no transaction/balance under level 3.

Following table describes the valuation techniques used and key inputs to valuation for level 2 of the fair value hierarchy, as at 31st March, 2023 and 31st March, 2022 :

Particulars	Fair value hierarchy	Valuation technique	Inputs used
Financial Assets			
Derivative Assets:-			
- Forward Contracts	Level 2	Market valuation techniques	Forward foreign currency exchange rates, interest rates to discount future cash flow.
- Unquoted Equity instruments	Level 3	Net Asset value	Net Assets value based latest available financial statements.
Investment in Equity Instruments and Mutual Funds	Level 1	Quoted Market price/ Published Net Asset Value	Quoted Market Price for Equity Instruments at the reporting date and published net asset value at the reporting date for mutual funds.
Financial Liabilities			
Derivative Liabilities:-			
- Forward Contracts	Level 2	Market valuation techniques	Forward foreign currency exchange rates, interest rates to discount future cash flow.
Financial Guarantee Liability	Level 2	Discounted cash flow of probable cash shortfall	Risk free rate of return as provided by Fixed Income Money Market and Derivatives Association of India (FIMMDA), ICRA transition matrix.

39(c). Derivative Instruments

- (i) The Company uses derivative instruments to hedge foreign currency and interest rate risks and not for speculative purposes. The outstanding contracts entered into by the Company are given below :

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023			As at 31 st March, 2022		
	Nos.	US Dollar equivalent (in Crore)	INR equivalent (in Crore)	Nos.	US Dollar equivalent (in Crore)	INR equivalent (in Crore)
Forward Contracts	97	3.04	252.53	89	3.48	272.29
Cross Currency Swap	-	-	-	-	-	-

- (ii) The foreign currency exposures that are not hedged by a derivative instrument as at year end are given below:

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023		As at 31 st March, 2022	
	Loans Payable	Payable for import of goods	Loans Payable	Payable for import of goods
US Dollar (in Crore)	3.80	1.49	5.39	0.63
NOK (in Crore)	-	-	-	-
INR (in crore)	312.01	122.39	408.51	47.92



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40. Disclosure pursuant to Indian Accounting Standard 12 – Income Taxes

(i) Numerical reconciliation between tax expense and the product of accounting profit multiplied by the applicable tax rate :

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	Year ended 31 st March, 2023	Year ended 31 st March, 2022
Tax Expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss Account		
Current Tax		
In respect of Current Year	69.35	177.78
Earlier years tax provision written back	29.10	(0.38)
Deferred Tax		
In respect of the current year	(1.10)	(28.21)
Total Tax expense charged/(credited) in statement of Profit and loss	97.35	149.19
Tax Expense recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)		
In respect of the current year	0.10	0.45
The Income tax expenses for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit as follows:		
Profit Before Taxes (Accounting Profit)	323.08	657.06
Applicable tax rate (as enacted by the relevant Finance Act)	25.168%	25.168%
Computed tax expense	81.31	165.37
Increase/(reduction) in the aforesaid computed tax expense on account of:		
Effect of earlier year tax	29.10	(0.38)
Effect of expenses not deductible in determining taxable profit	12.04	6.33
Effect of other adjustments(Including effect of Change in Rate of Tax)	(25.20)	(22.58)
Income tax expense (Current tax + Deferred tax)	97.25	148.74

(ii) The Hon'ble Supreme Court vide order dated 29th August, 2022 has upheld the Order of Hon'ble High Court of Odisha dated 04th March, 2022 and it was held that the disputed Electricity Duty deposited in No lien/Escrow Account as per directives of Court/Government of Odisha does not amount to actually paid as per provisions of section 43B of the Income Tax Act, 1961 and consequently, upheld the disallowance made on this account by Income Tax Department in earlier years. The Company has accepted the same as a definite liability and necessary adjustments in books are made in the current financial year. The tax expenses on the same are classified as "Earlier Years' Tax Expenses".

(iii) Movement in Deferred Tax Liabilities/(Assets) :

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)					
	Property, plant and equipment and investment property	Intangible assets	Financial assets at FVTPL	Defined benefit plan/ Other long term benefits	Other adjustments	Total
As at 1st April, 2021	94.88	-	(3.70)	(6.84)	(9.32)	75.02
Charged/(credited)						
– to profit or loss	(32.96)	-	1.62	0.49	2.64	(28.21)
– to other comprehensive income	-	-	-	(0.45)	-	(0.45)
As at 31st March, 2022	61.92	-	(2.08)	(6.80)	(6.68)	46.36
Charged/(credited)						
– to profit or loss	(6.15)	-	1.49	0.26	3.30	(1.10)
– to other comprehensive income	-	-	-	(0.10)	-	(0.10)
As at 31st March, 2023	55.77	-	(0.59)	(6.64)	(3.38)	45.16

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41. Disclosure pursuant to Indian Accounting Standard 19 – Employee Benefits

(a) Defined Contribution Plan:

Contributions under Defined Contribution Plan as recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss by the company are as follows:

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	Year ended 31 st March, 2023	Year ended 31 st March, 2022
Employer's contribution towards:		
– Provident Fund	4.27	3.98
– Employee Pension Scheme	2.95	2.93
– Employee State Insurance	0.82	0.83
– Superannuation Fund	0.97	0.96

(b) Defined Benefit Plan:

The Company provides for gratuity for employees as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement/termination is the employees last drawn basic salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days salary multiplied for the number of years of service.

The Employees Gratuity Fund Scheme, which is a defined benefit plan, is managed by a trust maintained with Insurance Companies.

The present value of the obligation is determined based on actuarial valuation using Projected Units Credit Method, which recognises each period of service as giving rise to additional units of employees benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to buildup the final obligation.

The Company provides for gratuity for employees from the date of joining.

The following table sets out the details of amount recognised in the financial statements in respect of employee benefit schemes:

(i) The amounts recognised in the Balance Sheet are as under:

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)			
	Gratuity Funded		Gratuity Unfunded	
	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Present value of obligation	37.22	36.30	12.83	11.36
Fair value of plan assets	(35.81)	(33.45)	-	-
Net (Assets)/liabilities recognised in balance sheet	1.41	2.85	-	-
Non-Current	-	-	10.86	9.42
Current	1.41	2.85	1.97	1.94

(ii) Changes in present value of obligation:

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)			
	Gratuity Funded		Gratuity Unfunded	
	2022-23	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22
Present value of obligation at the beginning of the year	36.30	35.73	11.36	8.24
Interest cost	2.52	2.31	0.79	0.54
Current service cost	2.37	2.32	1.15	0.89
Past service cost	-	-	-	-
Benefits paid	(3.33)	(3.53)	(0.99)	(0.66)
Actuarial (gain)/loss on obligation	(0.64)	(0.53)	0.52	2.34
Present value of obligation as at the end of the year	37.22	36.30	12.83	11.36



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(iii) Changes in plan assets:

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Gratuity		Gratuity	
	Funded		Unfunded	
	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Fair value of plan assets as at the beginning of the year	33.45	31.06	-	-
Return on plan assets	2.45	2.12	-	-
Contributions	3.75	3.77	-	-
Benefits paid	(3.33)	(3.54)	-	-
Actuarial gain/(loss) on plan assets	(0.51)	0.03	-	-
Fair value of plan assets as at the end of the year	35.81	33.45	-	-

(iv) Recognised in profit and loss

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Gratuity		Gratuity	
	Funded		Unfunded	
	Year ended 31 st March, 2023	Year ended 31 st March, 2022	Year ended 31 st March, 2023	Year ended 31 st March, 2022
Current service cost	2.37	2.32	1.15	0.89
Past service cost	-	-	-	-
Net Interest cost	2.52	2.31	0.79	0.54

(v) Recognised in other comprehensive income

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Year ended 31 st March, 2023	Year ended 31 st March, 2022
Remeasurement actuarial gain/(loss)	(0.39)	(1.78)

(vi) Principle actuarial assumptions at the Balance Sheet date are as follows:

Particulars	Gratuity		Gratuity	
	Funded		Unfunded	
	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Discount rate per annum compounded	7.48%	7.28%	7.51%	7.28%
Rate of increase in salaries	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%
Rate of return on plan assets	7.48%	7.28%	-	-
Expected average remaining working lives of employees (years)	14.87	14.60	18.43	15.54
Withdrawal rates	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%
Mortality table	Standard table: Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-2014) Ultimate	Standard table: Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-2014) Ultimate	Standard table: Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-2014) Ultimate	Standard table: Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-2014) Ultimate

Note : In the absence of detailed information regarding plan assets which is funded with insurance companies, the composition of each major category of plan assets, the percentage and amount for each category of the fair value of plan assets has not been disclosed.

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(vii) Risk exposure

These plans are exposed to the actuarial risks such as investment risk, interest rate risk, longevity risk and salary risk.

Investment risk : The present value of the defined benefit plan liability (denominated in Indian Rupee) is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by reference to market yields on government bonds at the end of the reporting period. For other defined benefit plans, the discount rate is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on high quality corporate bonds when there is a deep market for such bonds; if the return on plan asset is below this rate, it will create a plan deficit.

Interest risk: A decrease in the bond interest rate will increase the plan liability; however, this will be partially offset by an increase in the return on the plan assets.

Longevity risk: The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during and after their employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

Salary risk: The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

(viii) Sensitivity Analysis

Sensitivity analysis on effect on Defined Benefit Obligations on changes in significant assumptions are as follows:-

Particulars	Change in assumption	Effect on Gratuity obligation -	
		Funded	Unfunded
(₹ in Crore)			
For the year ended 31st March, 2023			
Discount rate	+1%	(1.60)	(0.88)
	-1%	1.82	1.03
Salary rate	+1%	1.94	1.12
	-1%	(1.77)	(0.97)
Attrition rate	+1%	0.25	0.19
	-1%	(0.28)	(0.21)

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Change in assumption	Effect on Gratuity obligation - Funded	Effect on Gratuity obligation - Unfunded
For the year ended 31st March, 2022			
Discount rate	+1%	(1.65)	(0.74)
	-1%	1.85	0.85
Salary rate	+1%	1.98	0.92
	-1%	(1.80)	(0.82)
Attrition rate	+1%	0.24	0.14
	-1%	(0.26)	(0.15)

The above sensitivity analysis is based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions the same method (projected unit credit method) has been applied as when calculating the defined benefit obligation recognised within the Balance Sheet. The methods and type of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared to prior year.

(ix) Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation:

	(₹ in Crore)
Within 1 year	12.97
1-2 year	5.97
2-3 year	4.86
3-4 year	4.72
4-5 year	4.43
Over 5 years	53.17

Presentation in the Statement of Profit and Loss, Other Comprehensive Income and Balance Sheet

Gratuity is in the nature of defined benefit plans and re-measurement gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans are shown under OCI as 'Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss', including the income tax effect on the same.

Expense for service cost, net interest on net defined benefit liability/(asset) is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Ind AS 19 does not require segregation of net defined liability/(asset) into current and non-current, however net defined liability/(asset) is bifurcated into current and non-current portions in the balance sheet, as per Ind AS 1 on "Presentation of Financial Statements".



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42. Disclosure pursuant to Indian Accounting Standard 24 - Related Party Disclosures

(a) Names of Related Parties :

(i) Parent Entity		Country of Origin
B. Panda Trust (through Mr. Subhrakant Panda, Trustee)		India
(ii) Subsidiaries		Country of Origin
1	Utkal Coal Ltd.	India
2	IMFA Alloys Finlease Ltd.	India
3	Indmet Mining Pte. Ltd.	Singapore
4	PT. Sumber Rahayu Indah [Subsidiary of Indmet Mining Pte. Ltd.]	Indonesia
(iii) Associate		
Ferro Chrome Producers Association (registered under Section 8 of the Act)		India
(iv) Key Management Personnel (KMP)		
Name	Designation	
1	Mr. Nalini Ranjan Mohanty	Non-Executive Chairman
2	Mr. Baijayant Panda	Vice Chairman
3	Mr. Subhrakant Panda	Managing Director
4	Mr. Chitta Ranjan Ray	Whole Time Director
5	Mr. Sudhir Prakash Mathur	Non-Executive Independent Director
6	Mr. Bijoy Kumar Das	Non-Executive Independent Director
7	Mrs. Latha Ravindran	Non-Executive Independent Director
8	Mr. Stefan Georg Amrein	Non-Executive Non-Independent Director
9	Mr. Prem Khandelwal	CFO & Company Secretary
10	Mr. Bijayananda Mohapatra	Chief Operating Officer
(v) Close family members (Relatives) of KMP		
1	Mrs. Jagi Mangat Panda – Wife of Mr. Baijayant Panda.	
2	Mrs. Shaifalika Panda – Wife of Mr. Subhrakant Panda.	
3	Mrs. Nivedita Ganapathi – Sister of Mr. Baijayant Panda and Mr. Subhrakant Panda.	
4	Ms. Paramita Panda – Sister of Mr. Baijayant Panda and Mr. Subhrakant Panda.	
(vi) Other entities with whom transactions have taken place during the year		
1	UMSL Ltd.	
2	Esquire Realtors Pvt. Ltd.	
3	Kishangarh Environmental Development Action Pvt. Ltd.	
4	Odisha Television Ltd.	
5	Nuvion Consulting	
6	Rutayan Ila Trust	
7	Bansidhar & Ila Panda Foundation	
8	Utkal Charitable Trust	
9	Indian Metals Public Charitable Trust	
10	Raila Enterprises Pvt. Ltd.	
11	Barabati Realtors Pvt. Ltd.	
12	Litec Aktiengsellschaft	
13	Shaisah Foundation	

Entities controlled or jointly controlled or under significant influence of KMP and/or close family members of KMP.

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to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

(b) Summary of Transactions with Related Parties

(Figures in brackets represent corresponding amounts of previous years)

(₹ in Crore)

Sl. No.	Nature of Transactions	Parent entity	Subsidiaries	KMP	Close family members (Relatives) of KMP	Entities controlled or jointly controlled or under significant influence of KMP and/or close family members of KMP
1	Dividend Paid	34.80 (16.70)	-	1.62 (0.78)	1.62 (0.78)	0.03 (0.01)
2	Dividend Received	-	1.84 (1.73)	-	-	-
3	Services Received	-	0.00 (-)	0.52 (0.52)	0.01 (0.01)	72.05 (84.71)
4	Service Rendered	-	0.01 (0.01)	-	-	0.16 (0.16)
5 a	Remuneration including commission	-	-	32.83 (45.42)	0.82 (0.56)	0.00 (-)
5 b	Gratuity and Leave Encashment	-	0.00 (-)	8.09 (7.53)	0.21 (0.14)	0.00 (-)
6	Sitting Fees	-	-	0.04 (0.05)	-	0.00 (-)
7	Donations Given	-	0.00 (-)	0.00 (-)	0.00 (-)	5.75 (10.75)
8	Corporate Social Responsibility expenses	-	0.00 (-)	0.00 (-)	0.00 (-)	16.75 (1.76)
9	Lease rentals paid	-	3.96 (3.96)	0.00 (-)	0.00 (-)	0.00 (-)
10	Other Income	0.00 (-)	0.00 (-)	0.00 (-)	0.00 (-)	2.10 (-)
11	Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	0.00 (-)	0.00 (-)	0.00 (-)	0.00 (-)	4.12 (-)
12	Loan Given	-	0.16 (0.14)	-	-	-
13	Loan repayment received	0.00 (-)	20.69 (-)	0.00 (-)	-	0.00 (-)
14	Reimbursement of Expenses	-	-	-	-	0.04 (0.05)
15 a	Outstanding balances as at 31 st March, 2023					
	a. Receivables	-	242.83	0.11	-	0.54
	b. Payables	-	27.70	22.46	0.32	7.54
	c. Guarantees given	-	-	-	-	3.99
15 b	Outstanding balances as at 31 st March, 2022					
	a. Receivables	-	263.29	0.11	0.00	0.45
	b. Payables	-	28.50	35.67	0.16	12.15
	c. Guarantees given	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.56

Outstanding balances receivable at the year end are unsecured and settlement occurs in cash.

Outstanding balance payable in respect of assets taken by the Company under finance lease is secured. The terms of payment carry an interest rate of 9% p.a.



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to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023**(c) Disclosure in respect of Material Related Party Transactions during the year (i.e. more than 10% of the respective category) :**

1. Dividend Paid to B Panda Trust ₹ 34.80 crore (Previous Year : ₹ 16.70 Crore).
2. Dividend received from IMFA Alloys Finlease Limited ₹ 1.84 Crore (Previous Year : ₹ 1.73 Crore).
3. Services Received includes services from UMSL Ltd. ₹ 63.31 Crore. (Previous Year : ₹ 76.95 Crore).
4. Services Rendered includes services to UMSL Ltd. ₹ 0.15 Crore (Previous Year : ₹ 0.16 Crore).
5. Remuneration includes amount paid to Mr. Baijayant Panda ₹ 13.62 Crore (Previous Year : ₹ 20.41 crore), Mr. Subhrakant Panda ₹ 14.47 Crore (Previous Year : ₹ 21.10 crore), Mr. Chitta Ranjan Ray ₹ 0.82 Crore (Previous Year : ₹ 0.96 crore), Mr. Prem Khandelwal ₹ 1.77 Crore (Previous Year : ₹ 1.05 crore) and Mr. Bijayananda Mohapatra ₹ 1.57 Crore (Previous Year : ₹ 0.28 Crore).
6. Donations includes amount given to Bansidhar & Ila Panda Foundation ₹ 5.11 Crore (Previous year : ₹ 9.23 Crore) and Indian Metals and Public Charitable Trust ₹ 0.64 Crore (Previous Year : ₹ 0.80 Crore).
7. Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses include amount given to Bansidhar & Ila Panda Foundation of ₹ 16.24 Crore. (Previous year : ₹ 1.76 crore).
8. Lease rentals paid to IMFA Alloys Finlease Limited amounted ₹ 3.96 Crore (Previous year : ₹ 3.96 Crore).
9. Other Income from UMSL Ltd. ₹ 2.10 Crore (Previous Year : Nil).
10. Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment includes sale of land and building to Esquire Realtors Pvt. Ltd ₹ 2.78 Crore (Previous Year: NIL) and sale of land to Bansidhar & Ila Panda Foundation ₹ 1.33 Crore (Previous Year: NIL).
11. Loan given includes amount paid to Utkal Coal Limited ₹ 0.16 crore (Previous Year : ₹ 0.14 Crore).
12. Loan repayment received includes amount from Utkal Coal Limited ₹ 20.69 Crore (Previous Year : Nil).
13. Guarantee provided to Bank for loan availed by Bansidhar & Ila Panda Foundation for Loan availed ₹ 3.99 Crore (Previous Year : ₹ 10.16 Crore).

(d) Compensation to Key Management Personnel

The compensation to key management personnel during the year as follows:-

Particulars	₹ in Crore)	
	Year Ended 31 st March, 2023	Year Ended 31 st March, 2022
Short-term employee benefits	32.87	45.47
Post-employment benefits	8.09	7.53
	40.96	53.00

43. The Company holds 79.2% equity in Utkal Coal Ltd (UCL), an SPV which was allotted the Utkal 'C' coal block that was subsequently cancelled by the virtue of an order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court. Litigation pertaining to compensation for leased land was dropped after the Central Government reinitiated the auction process, and the Company then filed a petition in the Hon'ble Delhi High Court in March 2020 praying for early determination and payment of compensation. Meanwhile, Utkal 'C' coal block has been reallocated to a Public Limited Company in the last auction (13th tranche) and vesting order dated 10th October, 2022 has already been issued in favour of the said company. Further, UCL has received the compensation of ₹ 20.69 crore towards reimbursement of statutory expenses from Ministry of Coal on 14th December, 2022. Hence, UCL is hopeful of receiving compensation amount, pending which no accounting adjustments have been made in its books of accounts; therefore, no provision is considered necessary against the Company's net exposure in UCL as at 31st March, 2023 amounting to ₹ 111.42 crore equity and ₹ 242.83 crore unsecured loan.
44. In view of the circumstances detailed above in Note No. 43 and considering the probability that the Company will collect the consideration to which it is entitled to, with effect from 1st October, 2014 the Company had postponed recognition of income from interest on unsecured loan given to UCL. The interest income would be considered as revenue in the year of settlement of compensation.
45. Disputes between the Company and Grid Corporation of Orissa Ltd. ("GRIDCO") relating to the methodology for billing of power drawn during period of grid disturbance etc. were settled in favour of the Company vide a unanimous award of an Arbitral Tribunal dated 23rd March, 2008, by virtue of which GRIDCO was directed to pay ₹ 57.07 lakh along with interest and

Notes

to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

₹ 30 lakh towards costs. Subsequently, GRIDCO filed a petition before the District Judge, Bhubaneswar objecting the award and obtained an interim stay on the operation of the said award. The Company filed its objection thereto on 19th February, 2009 and the Court of the District Judge, Bhubaneswar pronounced judgement dated 8th January, 2018 in favour of the Company dismissing the petition filed by GRIDCO. Subsequently, GRIDCO filed an appeal before Hon'ble High Court of Orissa challenging the award, which is pending.

46. The Company has arrived at an out of Court settlement in a long pending arbitration matter and related legal proceedings pertaining to a conversion contract with Tata Steel Ltd (erstwhile TISCO). The Settlement Agreement dated 31st October, 2022 has been signed and the Company has received an amount of ₹ 42.36 crore against a net receivable of ₹ 5.95 crore. Pursuant to the said Settlement Agreement, a Joint Settlement Petition has also been filed in the pending matter before Hon'ble High Court at Calcutta and vide order dated 16th November, 2022, the matter is disposed of in terms of the said Settlement Agreement.
47. Pursuant to the various orders of Hon'ble High Court/ directives of Government of Odisha, the Company was paying electricity duty @ 6 paisa & keeping the differential duty @ 14 paisa till September, 2015 in an earmarked bank fixed deposit account. However, on the principles of prudence, the entire duty liability @ 20 paisa per unit till September, 2015 was provided in the books of accounts. Subsequently, the Department of Energy, Government of Odisha vide Notification No. 8309 dated 1st October 2015, amended the rate of Electricity Duty for a Captive Power Generator at par with that of a Licensee and the Company continues to pay the applicable duty as notified from time to time.
- The Department of Energy, Government of Odisha vide resolution No. ENG-BUD-ED-0005-2019/11797 dtd. 30th November, 2022 had announced a One Time Settlement (OTS) scheme for arrear electricity duty

and interest in respect of consumers who generate energy for their own use or consumption (Captive Consumption). The Company opted for the said OTS scheme and the arrears have been settled in terms of Form V (Statement of Settlement of Arrears dtd. 06th April, 2023) issued by Government of Odisha. Also, the Civil Appeal pending before Hon'ble Supreme Court has been disposed of vide order dated 14.03.2023. The net demand arised out of settlement order was already provided in the books of accounts. However, according to the operational guidelines of OTS, the Company has provided for the differential interest on electricity duty payable amounting to ₹ 52.11 Crore in the current year which is classified as Exceptional Item.

48. TThe Company had filed a petition before the Hon'ble Orissa High Court under Section 392 of the Companies Act, 1956 to modify the Scheme of Arrangement & Amalgamation and to confirm the reduction of share capital by cancellation of 3,49,466 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each held by erstwhile 'ICCL Shareholders Trust'. The petition was approved by the Hon'ble High Court vide its order dated 16th March, 2011 and registered with the Registrar of Companies (ROC), Orissa on 1st April, 2011. Accordingly, the paid up equity share capital reduced from ₹ 26,32,65,190/- divided into 2,63,26,519 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each to ₹ 25,97,70,530/- divided into 2,59,77,053 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each. Subsequently, several shareholders challenged the reduction of share capital before a Division Bench of the Hon'ble High Court which, vide its judgment dated 19th July, 2011, directed the Company, inter alia, to restore the aforesaid shares to the Trust and allot it to interested shareholders. The Company then moved the Hon'ble Supreme Court which issued notice in the matter and granted interim stay on the subscription or cancellation of the said 3,49,466 shares.
49. As per Ind AS 108 on "Operating Segments", segment information has been provided under the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements as Note No. 36.



Standalone

Notes

to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

50. Expenditure incurred on Corporate Social Responsibility activities is as follows:

	Year ended 31 st March, 2023	Year ended 31 st March, 2022
(i) Amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	5.49	1.75
(ii) Amount approved by the Board during the Year	18.54	1.76
(iii) Amount of Expenditure Incurred	18.14	1.76
(iv) Short Fall at the end of the year	-	-
(v) Total of Previous years shortfall	-	-
(vi) Reason for Short Fall	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
(vii) Nature of CSR Activities	Health Care & Community Development, Education & Skill Development, Infrastructure Development	
(viii) Details of Related Party Transactions:		
- Contribution during year	16.75	1.76
(ix) Where a provision is made with respect to a liability incurred by entering into a contractual obligation, the movements in the provision:	Not Applicable	

51. Disclosure under Ind AS 115 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

(i) Disaggregation of revenue

The table below presents disaggregated revenues from contracts with customers for the year ended March 31, 2023 by offerings and contract-type.

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	For the year ended 31 st March, 2023	For the year ended 31 st March, 2022
Type of product		
Ferro Chrome	2,638.41	2,563.82
Fly Ash Bricks	0.87	1.03
Low Density Aggregate	0.11	0.07
Total	2,639.39	2,564.92

Total revenues from contracts with customers

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	For the year ended 31 st March, 2023	For the year ended 31 st March, 2022
Revenue from customers based in India	116.72	123.21
Revenue from customers based outside India	2,522.67	2441.71
Total	2,639.39	2,564.92

Sale by performance obligations

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	For the year ended 31 st March, 2023	For the year ended 31 st March, 2022
Upon delivery	747.48	922.69
Upon shipment	1,891.91	1,642.23
Total	2,639.39	2,564.92

Notes

to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

Timing of Revenue Recognition

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	For the year ended 31 st March, 2023	For the year ended 31 st March, 2022
Revenue of goods transferred to customers at a point in time	2,639.39	2,564.92
Revenue of goods transferred to customers over time	-	-
Total	2,639.39	2,564.92

(ii) Trade receivables and Contract Balances

The company classifies the right to consideration in exchange for deliverables as receivable.

The balances of trade receivables and advance from customers at the beginning and end of the reporting period have been disclosed at note no 11 & 26 respectively.

The revenue recognised during the year ended 31st March, 2023 includes revenue against advances from customers amounting to ₹ 0.24 Crores at the beginning of the year. (Previous Year: ₹ 1.50 Crores).

(iii) Performance obligations and remaining performance obligations

The remaining performance obligation disclosure provides the aggregate amount of the transaction price yet to be recognised as at the end of the reporting period and the explanation as to when the Company expects to recognise these amounts in revenue.

The aggregate value of performance obligations that are completely or partially unsatisfied as at 31st March, 2023 is Nil.

52. Title deed of Immovable property not held in the name of the Company

(₹ in Crore)						
Relevant Line item in the Balance sheet	Description of item of Property	Gross Carrying Value	Title deeds held in the name of Company	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, Director, or relatives of promoter/director or employee of promoter/director	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of the company
Property, Plant & Equipment	Free Hold Land	0.02	Indian Metal Carbide Limited (IMCL)	No	1 st April, 2018	The deed of conveyance is in the erstwhile name of subsidiary which had amalgamated with the company.

53. Ratio Analysis and its elements

Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	31 st March, 2023	31 st March, 2022	% change from 31 st March, 2022 to 31 st March, 2023	Units
Current Ratio	Current assets	Current liabilities	2.09	1.61	29.60%	Times
Debt equity ratio	Total debt	Total Equity	0.20	0.30	-35.05%	Times
Debt service coverage ratio	Earnings available for debt service	Debt Service	2.64	2.13	24.25%	Times
Return on equity	Net profit after tax	Average total equity	13%	35%	-63.45%	Percent
Inventory turnover Ratio	Cost of good sold	Average inventory	2.30	2.06	11.72%	Times
Trade Receivable turnover ratio	Net credit sales	Average debtor	23.33	22.04	5.88%	Times
Trade payables turnover ratio	Purchase	Average trade payable	7.84	6.63	18.21%	Times
Net capital turnover ratio	Net sales	Working capital	3.64	4.88	-25.47%	Times
Net Profit Ratio	Net profit after tax	Net Sales	9%	20%	-56.81%	Percent
Return on capital employed (ROCE)	Earning before interest & taxes	Capital employed	17%	32%	-45.67%	Percent
Return on investment	Income generated from invested funds	Average invested funds	2%	2%	5.55%	Percent



Standalone

Notes

to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

Reasons for more than 25% increase/(decrease) in above ratios

Particulars	Reason for Change
Current Ratio	The Change in ratios is due to settlement of Electricity Duty paid to Government of Odisha.
Debt-Equity Ratio	The Change in ratio is due to reduction in short term borrowings.
Debt Service Coverage ratio	Not Significant
Return on Equity ratio	The change in ratio is due to less profit earned by the Company during the year on account of higher input costs.
Inventory Turnover ratio	Not Significant
Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio	Not Significant
Trade Payable Turnover Ratio	Not Significant
Net Capital Turnover Ratio	The Change in ratio is due to reduction in short term borrowings.
Net Profit ratio	The change in ratio is due to less profit earned by the Company during the year on account of higher input costs.
Return on Capital Employed	The change in ratio is due to less profit earned by the Company during the year on account of higher input costs.
Return on Investment	Not Significant

54. Relationship with the Struck off Company

For the year ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in Crore)				
Name of the Struck off company	Nature of transactions	Transactions during the year 31 st March, 2023	Balance outstanding as on 31 st March, 2023	Relationship with the struck off company
Banaswarna Television Private Limited *	Payables	0.00	0.00	Vendor

* Transaction during the year ₹ 20,000/-.

For the year ended 31st March, 2022

(₹ in Crore)				
Name of the Struck off company	Nature of transactions	Transactions during the year 31 st March, 2022	Balance outstanding as on 31 st March, 2022	Relationship with the struck off company
Yians Power Solutions Pvt. Ltd	Payables	0.02	-	Vendor
Kilburn Power Gear Limited	Payables	0.08	-	Vendor

55. The Company has taken necessary steps for surrender of Nuasahi Chromite Mines. The Surrender Order is pending from Government of Odisha.

Notes

to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

56. Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	Year ended 31 st March, 2023	Year ended 31 st March, 2022
(i) Long Term Borrowings		
Opening balance	13.88	383.66
Amount borrowed during the year	-	6.85
Amount repaid during the year	(4.59)	(382.90)
Amortised cost adjustment	0.13	6.27
Foreign exchange difference	-	-
Closing balance	9.42	13.88
(ii) Lease obligations:		
Opening Balance	41.95	44.03
Additions	11.56	1.01
Finance cost accrued during the year	4.11	4.03
Payment for Leases	(6.27)	(7.12)
Disposals	(4.85)	-
Closing balance	46.50	41.95
(iii) Short-term borrowings		
Opening balance	462.51	280.68
Amount borrowed/(repaid) during the year (net)	(149.33)	181.83
Foreign Exchange difference	(1.17)	-
Closing balance	312.01	462.51

57. Leases

The following is the movement of lease liabilities for the year ended 31st March, 2023

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	For the year ended 31 st March, 2023	For the year ended 31 st March, 2022
Opening Balance	41.95	44.03
Additions	11.56	1.01
Finance cost accrued during the year	4.11	4.03
Payment for leases	(6.27)	(7.12)
Disposals	(4.85)	-
Closing balance	46.50	41.95

Maturity analysis of lease liabilities

Maturity analysis – contractual cash flows

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	For the year ended 31 st March, 2023	For the year ended 31 st March, 2022
Less than one year	2.02	2.17
One to five years	7.86	9.63
More than five years	36.62	30.15
Total	46.50	41.95



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Notes

to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

Discounted Cash flows

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	For the year ended 31 st March, 2023	For the year ended 31 st March, 2022
Current	2.02	2.17
Non-Current	44.48	39.78
Total	46.50	41.95

Rental expenses recorded as short-term leases under Ind AS 116, during the year ended 31st March, 2023 is ₹ 12.67 crore. (Previous year : ₹ 11.13 crore).

The incremental borrowing rate of 8.75% p.a. to 10.15% p.a. has been applied to lease liabilities recognised in the Standalone Balance Sheet.

Total cash outflow for leases of ₹ 18.94 Crore and ₹ 18.25 Crore for the year ended 31st March, 2023 and 2022 respectively including cash outflow for short term and low value lease.

Rental Income on the assets given on operating lease is ₹ 1.94 Crore (Previous year: ₹ 2.31 Crore).

58. Exceptional Items constitute the following expense/(income):

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	Year ended 31 st March, 2023	Year ended 31 st March, 2022
(a) Income received against an out of court settlement in a long pending arbitration matter (Refer Note No.46)	(36.41)	-
(b) Interest on electricity duty paid under One-Time Settlement Scheme (Refer Note No.47)	52.11	-
	15.70	-

59. The Parliament of India has approved the Code of Social Security, 2020 (the Code) which may impact the contributions by the company towards provident fund, gratuity and ESIC. The Code has been published in the Gazette of India however, the effective date has not yet been notified. 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, if any.

60. The Board of Directors of the Company has declared interim dividend of ₹ 5/- per share (face value of ₹ 10/- each) for the financial year 2022-23 in its meeting held on 27th October, 2022. The Board of Directors of the Company have proposed final dividend of ₹ 5/- per share (face value of ₹ 10/- each) for the financial year 2022-23 in its meeting held on 30th May, 2023.

61. Other Statutory Information:

- (i) The Company does not have Benami Property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.
- (ii) The Company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the financial year.
- (iii) The Company has not advances or loaned or invested funds in any other person(s) or entity(ies) including foreign entities(Intermediaries) with the understanding that the intermediary shall:
 - (a) Directly or indirectly lend or invest in other person(s) or entity(ies) identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company(Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

Notes

to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

- (b) Provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries
- (iv) The Company has not received any funds from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities(Funding Party) with the understanding(whether recorded in writing or otherwise) the Company shall:
 - (a) Directly or indirectly lend or invest in other person(s) or entity(ies) identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - (b) Provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries
- (v) The Company does not have any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts

that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act 1961(such as search, survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961

- (vi) The Company has filed all the required quarterly return statements of Current assets with the bank as per covenants of the Sanction of Workings Capital Limit which are in agreement with the books of accounts and there are no material discrepancies in the same.

62. Subsequent Events

There are no other material adjusting or non-adjusting subsequent events, except as already disclosed.

- 63. Previous year/period figures have been regrouped/ rearranged, wherever considered necessary, to make them comparable with those of current year.

For **SCV & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No. 0000235N/N500089

Rajiv Puri

Partner

Membership No. 084318

Place: Bhubaneswar

Date: 30th May, 2023

Subhrakant Panda

Managing Director

(DIN: 00171845)

Place: Bhubaneswar

Date: 30th May, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Chitta Ranjan Ray

Whole-time Director

(DIN: 00241059)

Place: Bhubaneswar

Date: 30th May, 2023

Prem Khandelwal

CFO & Company Secretary

Place: Bhubaneswar

Date: 30th May, 2023



Independent Auditor's Report

To The Members of
Indian Metals And Ferro Alloys Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Ind AS financial statements of **INDIAN METALS AND FERRO ALLOYS LIMITED** ("the Holding Company or the Company") and its subsidiaries (the Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group") which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2023, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including the statement of Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated 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 Consolidated Ind AS financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, and based on the consideration of reports of the other auditors on separate financial information of the subsidiaries referred to in the Other Matters section below, the aforesaid Consolidated Ind AS 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 accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the Consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at 31st March, 2023, their Consolidated profit including other comprehensive income, their Consolidated changes in equity and their Consolidated cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs), as 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 Ind AS 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 together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to the "Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern" paragraph to the Independent Auditor's report dated 17th May, 2023 on the separate financial statements of Utkal Coal Limited, a subsidiary of the Company, for the financial year ended 31st March, 2023 and reproduced by us as under -

"As more fully explained in Note 20 to the separate financial statements of subsidiary (Note 38 to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements) which indicates that due to the events or conditions as mentioned in the said Note, material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern."

The Opinion of the auditor of the said company is not modified in respect of this matter. Our opinion is also not modified in respect of this matter.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to the following matters in the Notes to the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements:

Notes 38 to the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements relating to the Company's exposure in its subsidiary and non-recognition of income from interest on unsecured loan given to the subsidiary. This matter has arisen out of the cancellation of allotment of the coal block being held by the subsidiary vide the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India's order dated 24th September, 2014 and the subsequent events in connection therewith.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significant 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 Ind AS financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key Audit Matter Description	How the matter was addressed
<p>A. Evaluation of uncertain tax Positions (as described in Note 34 A (a) to the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements)</p> <p>The Holding Company has material uncertain tax positions including matters under dispute which involves significant judgment to determine the possible outcome of these disputes.</p>	<p>Our Procedures included, but were not limited to, the following :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We obtained details of completed tax assessments and demands till the year ended March 31, 2023 from the management. • We involved our internal experts to evaluate the management's underlying assumptions in estimating the tax provision and the possible outcome of the disputes. • Our internal experts also considered legal precedence and other rulings in evaluating management's position on these uncertain tax positions. • We discussed with management's tax team to understand the status of all significant provisions, and any changes to management's judgements in the year. • We read correspondence with tax authorities and Holding Company's external tax advisors/lawyers to evaluate our assessment of recorded estimates and evaluate the completeness of the provisions recorded and whether any change was required to management's position on these uncertainties. • Assessed and validated the adequacy and appropriateness of the disclosures made by the management in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements.
<p>B. Pending litigations including litigation for excess extraction of minerals and differential stamp duty & registration fee in respect of mines (as described in Note 34A (b)(i), 34A (b)(ii) and 40 to the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements)</p> <p>The Holding Company is subject to number of claims and litigations mainly related to excess extraction of minerals and differential stamp duty & registration fee in respect of mines which are pending at different adjudication authorities and Courts. The assessment of the likelihood and quantum of any liability in respect of these matters can be judgmental due to the uncertainty about the outcome.</p>	<p>Our Procedures included, but were not limited to, the following :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obtained an understanding from the management with respect to process and controls followed by the Company for identification and monitoring of significant developments in relation to the litigations, including completeness thereof; • Obtained the list of litigations from the management and reviewed their assessment of the likelihood of outflow of economic resources being probable, possible or remote in respect of the litigations. This involved assessing the probability of an unfavorable outcome of a given proceeding and the reliability of estimates of related amounts; • Performed substantive procedures including tracing from underlying documents / communications from the respective authorities and recomputation of the amounts involved; • Assessed management's conclusions through discussions held with their in-house experts and understanding precedents in similar cases; • Obtained and evaluated the independent confirmations from the consultants representing the Holding Company before the various authorities/courts; and • Assessed and validated the adequacy and appropriateness of the disclosures made by the management in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements.



Information other than the Consolidated Ind AS 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 Annual Report but does not include the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the Consolidated Ind AS 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 Ind AS financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Consolidated Ind AS 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 the Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Ind AS financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible in terms of the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 for the preparation of these Consolidated Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the Consolidated financial position, Consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, Consolidated changes in equity and Consolidated cash flows of the Group in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of the adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of 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 design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Consolidated Ind AS 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 Ind AS financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements, the respective Management and Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the Group'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 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 are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group.

Auditor's responsibility for the Audit of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these Consolidated Ind AS 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 Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3) (i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Holding Company has adequate internal financial controls with respect to the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by 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 Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Consolidated Ind AS 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 Ind AS 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 Ind AS financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision, and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatement in the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the Consolidated Ind AS 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 misstatement in the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company 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 Ind AS financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other Matters

- (a) We did not audit the financial statements of four subsidiaries included in the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements, whose annual financial statements and other financial information reflect total assets of ₹ 394.34 crores as at March 31, 2023, total revenue of ₹ 3.08 crores, total net profit after tax of ₹ 1.95 crores and total comprehensive income of ₹ 1.95 crores and net cash outflow of ₹ 0.08 crores for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated Ind AS Financial Statement. These financial statements and other financial information have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statement, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.
- (b) The Consolidated Ind AS financial statements include total assets of ₹ 0.50 crores as at March 31, 2023, total revenues of ₹ 0.00 crores, total net loss after tax of ₹ -0.23 crores and total comprehensive income of ₹ -0.23 crores, and net cash outflow of ₹ 0.23 crores for the year ended on that date, as considered in the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements in respect of one subsidiary included in above paragraph which is located outside India whose financial statements and other financial information have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in that country and which have been audited by other auditor under generally accepted auditing standards applicable in that country. The Holding Company's management has converted the financial statements and other financial information of such subsidiary located outside India from accounting principles generally accepted in that country to accounting principles generally accepted in India. We have audited these conversion adjustments made by the Holding Company's management. Our opinion in so far as it relates to the balances and affairs of such subsidiary located outside India is solely based on the reports of other auditor and the conversion adjustments prepared by the management of the Holding Company and audited by us.



Our opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements above and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on the separate financial information of the subsidiaries, referred to in the Other Matters section above 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 Ind AS financial statements.
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid Consolidated Ind AS financial statements have been kept by the Company 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), Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements.
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Consolidated Ind AS financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.
 - (e) The matters described in the 'Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern' and in the 'Emphasis of Matter' paragraphs above, in our opinion, may have an adverse effect on the functioning of the Group.
 - (f) On the basis of written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on March 31, 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports of the statutory auditors who are appointed under Section 139 of the Act, of its subsidiary companies incorporated in India, none of the directors of the companies incorporated in India and included in the Group, is disqualified as on 31st March 2023 from being appointed as a Director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Companies Act, 2013.
 - (g) 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".
 - (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 Consolidated Ind AS financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group- Refer Note 34 and 40 to the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements.
 - ii. Provision has been made in the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, 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 incorporated in India.
 - iv. (a) The Management of the Holding Company has represented to us that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, no funds as disclosed in the notes to accounts have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Holding Company or any of its subsidiaries to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
 - (b) The Management of the Holding Company has represented to us that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, no funds as disclosed in the notes to accounts have been received by the Holding Company or any of its subsidiaries from any

- person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Holding Company or any of its subsidiaries shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances performed by us nothing has come to our notice or other auditors that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
- v. The dividend declared and paid during the year by the Holding Company and based on the report of the statutory auditor of its one subsidiary company incorporated in India is in compliance with Section 123 of Act.
- vi. Proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 for maintaining books of account using accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility is applicable with effect from April 1, 2023 to the Company and its subsidiary companies incorporated in India, and accordingly, reporting under Rule 11(g) of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2023.
2. With respect to the matters specified in paragraphs 3(xxi) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 (the "Order"/ "CARO") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, to be included in the Auditor's report, according to the information and explanations given to us, and based on the CARO reports issued by us for the Holding Company and the respective auditors of the subsidiaries included in the Consolidated Ind As financial statements of the Company, to which reporting under CARO is applicable, we report that there are no qualifications or adverse remarks in these CARO reports of the said companies included in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements.
3. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:
- According to the information and explanation given to us and based on the consideration of reports of statutory auditors of the subsidiary companies incorporated in India, the managerial remuneration for the year ended 31st March, 2023 has been paid/ provided by Holding Company and its subsidiary companies incorporated in India to their directors is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with schedule V to the Act.

For **SCV & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

FIRM REGISTRATION No. 0000235N/N500089

(RAJIV PURI)

Partner

Place: Bhubaneswar

Membership No. 084318

Dated: 30th May, 2023 ICAI UDIN: 23084318BGYVOG3652



Annexure "A" to the Independent Auditors' Report

Annexure referred to in paragraph 1(g) under the heading "Report on other legal and regulatory requirements" of our report of even date.

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **INDIAN METALS AND FERRO ALLOYS LIMITED** (the "Holding Company" or the 'Company') and its subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India as of 31st March, 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Board of Directors of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries 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 respective Companies 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. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the respective Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies' which are companies incorporated in India, 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 Institute of Chartered Accountants of India 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 Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained, and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls 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 Consolidated Ind AS 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



Consolidated

Consolidated Balance Sheet

as at 31st March, 2023

	Note No.	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
(₹ in Crore)			
A. ASSETS			
1. Non-Current Assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	2(a)	901.21	902.81
(b) Right of Use Assets	2(b)	58.34	177.77
(c) Capital Work-in-Progress	2(a)	64.25	265.77
(d) Investment Property	3	9.55	9.82
(e) Goodwill		20.50	20.50
(f) Other Intangible Assets	4	-	-
(g) Intangible Assets under Development	4 (a)	5.49	0.76
(h) Investments in Associate	5	-	-
(i) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	5(a)	0.32	0.31
(ii) Other Financial Assets	6	12.37	8.44
(j) Non-Current Tax Assets (Net)		21.67	54.33
(k) Other Non-Current Assets	7	57.86	251.95
Total Non-Current Assets		1,151.56	1,692.46
2. Current Assets			
(a) Inventories	8	647.47	622.20
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	9	264.14	154.20
(ii) Trade Receivables	10	85.65	140.57
(iii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	11	8.06	7.41
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	12	24.91	15.74
(v) Other Financial Assets	13	0.32	7.71
(c) Other Current Assets	14	471.28	180.98
Total Current Assets		1,501.83	1,128.81
Assets classified as held for sale	15	0.14	0.22
Total Assets		2,653.53	2,821.49
B. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1. Equity			
(a) Equity Share Capital	15(a)	53.96	53.96
(b) Other Equity	15(b)	1,818.92	1,661.40
Equity attributable to owners of the Parent		1,872.88	1,715.36
(c) Non-Controlling Interest		30.34	30.40
Total Equity		1,903.22	1,745.76
2. Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	16	5.39	9.45
(ii) Lease Liabilities		18.01	12.38
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	17	-	133.88
(b) Provisions	18	16.44	15.54
(c) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	19	45.25	46.44
Total Non-Current Liabilities		85.09	217.69
3. Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	20	316.04	466.94
(ii) Lease Liabilities		1.09	1.33
(iii) Trade Payables			
- total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	21	8.06	10.78
- total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	21	200.81	135.82
(iv) Other Financial Liabilities	22	109.87	217.80
(b) Other Current Liabilities	23	22.76	17.58
(c) Provisions	24	6.59	7.79
Total Current Liabilities		665.22	858.04
Total Equity and Liabilities		2,653.53	2,821.49
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	1 to 61		

The Notes referred to above form an integral part of the Consolidated Balance Sheet.

This is the Consolidated Balance Sheet referred to in our report of even date.

For **SCV & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No. 0000235N/N500089

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Rajiv Puri

Partner

Membership No. 084318

Place: Bhubaneswar

Date: 30th May, 2023

Subhrakant Panda

Managing Director

(DIN: 00171845)

Place: Bhubaneswar

Date: 30th May, 2023

Chitta Ranjan Ray

Whole-time Director

(DIN: 00241059)

Place: Bhubaneswar

Date: 30th May, 2023

Prem Khandelwal

CFO & Company Secretary

Place: Bhubaneswar

Date: 30th May, 2023

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended 31st March, 2023

Particulars	Note No.	(₹ in Crore)	
		Year ended 31 st March, 2023	Year ended 31 st March, 2022
1. INCOME			
(a) Revenue from Operations	25	2,676.39	2,602.95
(b) Other Income	26	24.31	16.60
Total Income		2,700.70	2,619.55
2. EXPENSES			
(a) Cost of Materials Consumed	27	1,474.70	1,108.48
(b) Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods and Work-in-Progress	28	(17.09)	(11.49)
(c) Employee Benefits Expense	29	196.14	207.40
(d) Finance Costs	30	65.94	58.97
(e) Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	31	107.28	110.22
(f) Loss on foreign currency transactions and translations including mark to market valuation (net)		17.77	(7.18)
(g) Expected credit loss on trade receivables and other financial assets		3.32	1.00
(h) Other Expenses	32	513.07	494.50
Total Expenses		2,361.13	1,961.90
3. Profit/(Loss) before Exceptional Items and Tax		339.57	657.65
4. Exceptional Items - (Income)/Expense (Net)	54	15.70	-
5. Profit/(Loss) Before Exceptional Items and Tax		323.87	657.65
6. Tax Expense:			
- Current Tax		70.08	178.52
- Earlier Years Adjustments	50	29.10	(0.38)
- Deferred Tax		(1.09)	(28.19)
7. Profit/(Loss) After Tax for the period		225.78	507.70
8. Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
- Remeasurement gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans		(0.39)	(1.78)
- Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		0.10	0.45
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
- Exchange differences in translating the financial statements of a foreign operation		(0.01)	(0.01)
9. Total Comprehensive Income for the period (before adjustment for Non-Controlling Interest) [Comprising profit and other comprehensive income for the year]		225.48	506.36
10. Profit/(Loss) attributable to:			
(a) Owners of the Parent		225.26	507.24
(b) Non-Controlling Interest		0.52	0.46
11. Other Comprehensive Income/(Expense) (net of tax) attributable to:			
(a) Owners of the Parent		(0.30)	(1.34)
(b) Non-Controlling Interest		-	-
12. Total Comprehensive Income/(Expense) after tax attributable to:			
(a) Owners of the Parent		224.96	505.90
(b) Non-Controlling Interest		0.52	0.46
13. Earnings per Equity Share of par value of ₹ 10/- each			
Basic and Diluted (In ₹)	33	41.75	94.01
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	1 to 61		

The Notes referred to above form an integral part of the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

This is the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss referred to in our report of even date.

For **SCV & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No. 0000235N/N500089

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Rajiv Puri

Partner

Membership No. 084318

Place: Bhubaneswar

Date: 30th May, 2023

Subhrakant Panda

Managing Director

(DIN: 00171845)

Place: Bhubaneswar

Date: 30th May, 2023

Chitta Ranjan Ray

Whole-time Director

(DIN: 00241059)

Place: Bhubaneswar

Date: 30th May, 2023

Prem Khandelwal

CFO & Company Secretary

Place: Bhubaneswar

Date: 30th May, 2023



Consolidated

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 31st March, 2023

A. Equity Share Capital

1. Current Reporting Year

(₹ in Crore)		
Balance at the beginning	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance at the end
As at 1 st April, 2022	2022-23	As at 31 st March, 2023
53.96	-	53.96

2. Previous Reporting Year

(₹ in Crore)		
Balance at the beginning	Changes in equity share capital during the year*	Balance at the end
As at 1 st April, 2021	2021-22	As at 31 st March, 2022
26.98	26.98	53.96

*Bonus shares issued during the year (Refer note 15(a)).

B. Other Equity and Non-Controlling Interest

1. Current Reporting Year

Particulars	Attributable to the equity shareholders of the Parent							Non-Controlling Interest (b)	Total other equity (a) + (b)
	Reserves and Surplus					Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of a foreign operation	Total other equity attributable to owners of the Parent (a)		
	Securities Premium Reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	Special Reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earnings*				
Balance as at 31st March, 2022	141.67	-	3.81	276.60	1,211.21	28.11	1,661.40	30.40	1,691.80
Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	225.26	-	225.26	0.52	225.78
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)*	-	-	-	-	(0.29)	(0.01)	(0.30)	-	(0.30)
Interim dividend paid for FY 2022-23	-	-	-	-	(26.98)	-	(26.98)	(0.58)	(27.56)
Final dividend paid for FY 2021-22	-	-	-	-	(40.46)	-	(40.46)	-	(40.46)
Transfer from retained earnings to special reserve	-	-	0.42	-	(0.42)	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2023	141.67	-	4.23	276.60	1,368.32	28.10	1,818.92	30.34	1,849.26

* Loss of ₹ 0.29 crore on remeasurement of defined employee benefit plans (net of tax) is recognised as a part of retained earning for the year ended 31st March, 2023.

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 31st March, 2023

2. Previous Reporting Year

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Attributable to the equity shareholders of the Parent						Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of a foreign operation	Total other equity attributable to owners of the Parent (a)	Non-Controlling Interest (b)	Total other equity (a) + (b)
	Reserves and Surplus					Retained Earnings*				
	Securities Premium Reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	Special Reserve	General Reserve						
Balance as at 1st April, 2021	168.45	0.20	3.39	276.60	738.09	28.12	1,214.85	30.47	1,245.32	
Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	507.24	-	507.24	0.46	507.70	
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)*	-	-	-	-	(1.33)	(0.01)	(1.34)	-	(1.34)	
Final Dividend	-	-	-	-	(32.37)	-	(32.37)	(0.53)	(32.90)	
Bonus Shares Issued(Refer Note 15(a))	(26.78)	(0.20)	-	-	-	-	(26.98)	-	(26.98)	
Transfer from retained earnings to special reserve	-	-	0.42	-	(0.42)	-	-	-	-	
Balance as at 31st March, 2022	141.67	-	3.81	276.60	1,211.21	28.11	1,661.40	30.40	1,691.80	

* Loss of ₹ 1.33 crore on remeasurement of defined employee benefit plans (net of tax) is recognised as a part of retained earning for the year ended 31st March,2022.

This is the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity referred to in our report of even date.

For **SCV & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No. 0000235N/N500089

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Rajiv Puri

Partner

Membership No. 084318

Place: Bhubaneswar

Date: 30th May, 2023

Subhrakant Panda

Managing Director

(DIN: 00171845)

Place: Bhubaneswar

Date: 30th May, 2023

Chitta Ranjan Ray

Whole-time Director

(DIN: 00241059)

Place: Bhubaneswar

Date: 30th May, 2023

Prem Khandelwal

CFO & Company Secretary

Place: Bhubaneswar

Date: 30th May, 2023



Consolidated

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 31st March, 2023

	Year ended 31 st March, 2023	Year ended 31 st March, 2022
		(₹ in Crore)
A. Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
Profit before tax	323.87	657.65
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	107.28	110.22
(Gain)/loss on sale/disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment (Net)	(1.22)	1.67
Impairment on Property, Plant and Equipment	-	0.55
(Gain)/loss on sale of Current Investments	(5.42)	(8.89)
(Gain)/loss on fair valuation of Current Investments	(5.74)	(0.62)
Unrealised foreign exchange loss	3.57	3.59
Interest Income	(6.43)	(2.23)
Dividend Income	-	(0.29)
Finance Costs	65.94	61.55
Expected credit loss on trade receivables and other financial assets	3.32	0.74
Other Non Operating Revenue	(1.17)	(0.25)
Liabilities no longer required written back	(1.35)	(0.01)
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes	482.65	823.68
Adjustments for:		
(Increase) / decrease in Trade and other receivables	(59.57)	(64.87)
(Increase) / decrease in Inventories	(25.27)	(176.86)
Increase / (decrease) in Trade payables and other liabilities	(180.29)	22.24
Cash Generated from Operations	217.52	604.19
Direct Taxes paid/ (refund)	(66.58)	(214.19)
Net Cash Generated from Operating Activities	150.94	390.00
B. Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment and Capital Work-in-Progress (including Intangible Assets under Development)	230.31	(87.10)
Proceeds from sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	6.04	0.15
Purchase of Current Investments	(590.56)	(761.28)
Sale of Current Investments	491.89	736.02
Increase/(decrease) in Fixed/security deposits	(3.92)	3.95
Interest received	6.43	2.23
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	140.19	(106.03)

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 31st March, 2023

	(₹ in Crore)	
	Year ended 31 st March, 2023	Year ended 31 st March, 2022
C. Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
Proceeds from Non-current borrowings	-	6.85
Repayment of Non-current borrowings	(4.43)	(290.99)
Proceeds from/(Repayment) of Current borrowings (net)	(149.33)	96.66
Repayment of lease liabilities	(2.93)	(1.06)
Interest and financing charges paid	(64.21)	(61.55)
Interest on lease paid	(1.61)	(1.02)
Dividend paid	(68.02)	(32.93)
Net Cash Used in Financing Activities	(290.53)	(284.04)
Net increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	0.60	(0.07)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year	7.41	7.46
Effect of Exchange Rate on Translation of Foreign Currency	0.05	0.02
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year (Refer Note 11)	8.06	7.41
Notes:		
1. Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year comprises of:		
Cash on hand	0.66	0.64
Balance with Banks:		
– In Current Accounts	7.40	6.77
Total	8.06	7.41

- The above Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the Indirect Method as set out in Indian Accounting Standard 7 "Statement of Cash Flows".
- Refer Note No. 52 for Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities.
- Previous year's figures have been rearranged/regrouped to confirm to the classification of the current year, wherever considered necessary.

This is the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows referred to in our report of even date.

For **SCV & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No. 0000235N/N500089

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Rajiv Puri

Partner

Membership No. 084318

Place: Bhubaneswar

Date: 30th May, 2023

Subhrakant Panda

Managing Director

(DIN: 00171845)

Place: Bhubaneswar

Date: 30th May, 2023

Chitta Ranjan Ray

Whole Time Director

(DIN: 00241059)

Place: Bhubaneswar

Date: 30th May, 2023

Prem Khandelwal

CFO & Company Secretary

Place: Bhubaneswar

Date: 30th May, 2023



Notes

to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

1.1 General information

Indian Metals and Ferro Alloys Limited ('IMFA' or 'the Company' or the 'Parent Company') is a Public Limited Company incorporated in India. IMFA's shares are listed on BSE and the National Stock Exchange ('NSE'). The address of the registered office is IMFA Building, Bomikhal, P.O. Rasulgarh, Bhubaneswar – 751010, Odisha.

The Company, incorporated in 1961, is a leading, fully integrated producer of ferro chrome in India. Located in the State of Odisha known for its natural resources, IMFA is India's largest producer of ferro chrome with 190 MVA installed furnace capacity backed up by 204.55 MW captive power facilities and extensive chrome ore mining tracts. The Company's ferro chrome output is primarily exported to Korea, China, Japan and Taiwan.

The Company together with its subsidiaries is hereinafter referred to as "the Group"

These financial statements were approved for issue by the board of directors of the Parent Company on 30th May, 2023.

1.2 Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and its Subsidiaries. Control is achieved when the Company is exposed, or has right, to variable return from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Specifically, the Company controls an investee if and only if the Company has:

- Power over the investee (i.e. existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee)
- Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and
- The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns

The Company re-assesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicates that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Company obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Company loses control of the subsidiary. Assets, Liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed

of during the year are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date the Company gains control until the date the Company ceases to control the subsidiary.

Consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. If a member of the group uses accounting policies other than those adopted in the consolidated financial statements for like transactions and events in similar circumstances, appropriate adjustments are made to that group member's financial statement in preparing the consolidated financial statements to ensure conformity with the group's accounting policies.

Profit or loss, each component of other comprehensive income (OCI) is attributed to the equity holders of the Company and to the non-controlling interests, even if the results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

Consolidation Procedure:

- a. The financial statements of the Company and its subsidiary companies are combined on a line-by-line basis by adding together the book values of like items of assets, liabilities, income and expenses, after fully eliminating intra-group balances and intra-group transactions resulting in unrealised profits or losses, in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard 110 - "Consolidated Financial Statements".
- b. In case of foreign subsidiaries, revenue items are consolidated at the average rate prevailing during the year. All assets and liabilities are converted at the rates prevailing at the end of the year. Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign subsidiaries are recognised in other comprehensive income and is accumulated in Foreign Currency Translation Reserve (component of OCI) until the disposal of the investment, at which time such exchange difference is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.
- c. Excess of fair value of purchase consideration and the acquisition date non-controlling interest over the acquisition date fair value of identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed is recognised as goodwill. Goodwill arising on acquisitions is reviewed for impairment annually.

Notes

to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

Where the fair values of the identifiable assets and liabilities exceed the cost of acquisition, the Group re-assesses whether it has correctly identified all of the assets acquired and all of the liabilities assumed and reviews the procedures used to measure the amounts to be recognised at the acquisition date. If the reassessment still results in an excess of the fair value of net assets acquired over the aggregate consideration transferred, then the gain is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity as capital reserve. However, if there is no clear evidence of bargain purchase, the Group recognises the gain directly in equity as capital reserve, without routing the same through other comprehensive income.

- d. In the case of investment in subsidiaries, where the Company's shareholding is less than 100%, Non-Controlling Interest in the net assets of consolidated subsidiaries is identified and presented in the consolidated balance sheet separately from liabilities and equity of the Company's shareholders.

Non-Controlling Interest in the net assets of consolidated subsidiaries consists of:

- i. The amount of equity attributable to Non-Controlling Interest at the date on which investment in a subsidiary is made; and
 - ii. The Non-Controlling Interest's share of movements in equity since the date the parent-subsidiary relationship came into existence.
- e. Non-Controlling Interest's share of net profit/loss of consolidated subsidiaries for the year is identified and adjusted against the profit/loss after tax of the Group, in order to arrive at the profit/loss after tax attributable to shareholders of the Company.
- f. The CFS are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances and are presented in the same manner as the Company's separate financial statements.
- g. The financial statements of the subsidiaries used in the consolidation are drawn up to the same reporting date as that of the Company i.e. 31st March, 2023.

The list of subsidiary companies which are included in the consolidation and the Company's holding therein are as under:

Sl. No.	Name of the Company	Ownership/voting power in % as at		Principal place of Business/ Country of Incorporation
		31 st March, 2023	31 st March, 2022	
1.	Utkal Coal Ltd.	79.20%	79.20%	India
2.	IMFA Alloys Finlease Ltd.	76.00%	76.00%	India
3.	Indmet Mining Pte. Ltd.	100.00%	100.00%	Singapore
4.	PT. Sumber Rahayu Indah [70 % Subsidiary of Indmet Mining Pte. Ltd.]	-	-	Indonesia

- h. The Company has an investment of ₹ 25,000 in 2500 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each of Ferro Chrome Producers Association ("FCPA"), an Associate Company registered under Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013. No dividend can be proposed and paid to the shareholders by FCPA. Since shareholders of Section 8 companies has no rights either on profit/surplus or to make good losses or deficit of the company, therefore same has not been considered for consolidation.

1.3. Significant accounting policies

1.3.1 Statement of compliance

These consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended)

1.3.2 Basis of preparation

(i) Historical Cost Convention

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments and defined benefit plans that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.



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to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

(ii) 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, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In measuring fair value of an asset or liability, the Group takes into account those characteristics of the assets or liability that market participants would take into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

(iii) Functional and presentational currency

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian Rupee (INR) which is also the functional currency.

(iv) Rounding off amounts

All amounts disclosed in the consolidated financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest rupees in Crore, as per the requirements of Schedule III of the Act, unless otherwise stated.

(v) Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future period affected.

In particular, following are the significant areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in consolidated financial statements:

- a. Assessment of useful life of property, plant and equipment and intangible asset – refer note 1.3.5
- b. Recognition and estimation of tax expense including deferred tax– refer note 50
- c. Estimation of obligations relating to employee benefits: key actuarial assumptions – refer note 46
- d. Fair value measurement -refer note 1.3.2(ii) & 49
- e. Recognition and measurement of provision and contingency-refer note 1.3.17 & 34
- f. Estimated impairment of financial assets and non-financial assets- refer note 1.3.12
- g. Measurement of Lease liabilities and Right of Use Asset – refer notes 1.3.13, 2(b) & 53

1.3.3 Current versus non-current classification

The Group 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 the 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 the 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

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to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

- 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 Group has deemed its operating cycle as twelve months for the purpose of current/non-current classification.

1.3.4 Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable.

- a) The Group recognises revenue from sale of goods when it satisfies a performance obligation in accordance with the provisions of contract with the customers measured at the amount of transaction price (net of variable consideration) on the price specified in the contract with the customers allocated to that performance obligation. The transaction price of goods sold and services rendered is net of variable consideration on account of various discounts and rebates offered by the Company as part of contract customers. This is achieved when it no longer retains control over the goods sold, the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably. Sale of goods is recognised net of taxes collected on behalf of third parties.

The performance obligation in case of sale of goods is satisfied at a point in time i.e., when the material is shipped to the customer or on delivery to the customer, as may be specified in the contract.

- b) Inter unit transfers are adjusted against respective expenses.
- c) Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time proportion basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and the

effective interest rate ('EIR') applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial assets to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

- d) Dividend income from investments in equity shares and mutual funds is recognised when the right to receive the dividend is established.
- e) Export Incentives are recognised as per schemes specified in foreign Trade Policy, as amended from time to time, on accrual basis in the year when right to receive as per terms of the scheme is established and are accounted to the extent there is no uncertainty about its ultimate collection.
- f) Insurance Claim is accrued in the year when the right to receive is established and is recognised to the extent there is no uncertainty about its ultimate collection.

1.3.5 Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, which includes capitalised borrowing costs, less accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any. Costs directly attributable to acquisition are capitalised until the property, plant and equipment are ready for use, as intended by the management.

For transition to Ind AS, the Group had elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its property, plant and equipment recognised as at 1st April, 2015 ('transition date'), measured as per the previously applicable Indian GAAP and used that carrying value as its deemed cost as at the transition date.

Depreciation is recognised under written down value method so as to write off the cost of assets (other than freehold land and properties under construction) less their residual values, over their useful lives. The estimated useful lives, residual value and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

Capital work-in-progress includes cost of property, plant and equipment under installation / under development as at the balance sheet date.



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to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

The Group has adopted the useful life as specified in Schedule II to the Act, except for certain assets of the Parent Company for which the useful life has been estimated based on the Parent Company's past experiences in this regard, duly supported by technical advice. Accordingly, the useful lives of tangible assets of the Parent Company which are different from the useful lives as specified by Schedule II are given below:

Asset description	Estimated useful life duly supported by Technical Advice (in years)	Estimated useful life as per Schedule II (in years)
Furnaces	8	25
Certain items of Continuous Process Plant	26 – 42	25
Railways Sidings	15 – 26	15

Further, assets of the Parent Company costing upto ₹ 10,000/- each are fully depreciated in the year of acquisition.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and carrying amount of the property, plant and equipment and is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

1.3.6 Investment Property

Investment properties are properties held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both (including property under construction for such purposes). Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 16 – Property, Plant and Equipment, for cost model.

For transition to Ind AS, the Group had elected to continue with the carrying value of its investment property recognised as at the transition date, measured as per the previously applicable Indian GAAP and used that carrying value as its deemed cost as at the transition date.

An investment property is derecognised upon disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the property (calculated as difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the property is derecognised.

The Group amortises/depreciates the leasehold land /building components of Investment property over their separate useful lives. The useful life of the leasehold land is taken as the lease period specified in the lease agreement and the useful life of the building constructed on the said leasehold land is based on Schedule II of the Act.

1.3.7 Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are recognised when the asset is identifiable, is within the control of the Group, it is probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the Group and cost of the asset can be reliably measured.

Intangible assets with finite useful lives are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is recognised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives, if any other method which reflects the pattern in which the asset's future economic benefits are expected to be consumed by the entity cannot be determined reliably. The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

For transition to Ind AS, the Group had elected to continue with the carrying value of all its intangible assets recognised as at the transition date, measured as per the previously applicable Indian GAAP and used that carrying value as its deemed cost as at the transition date.

1.3.8 Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs include interest expense calculated using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method, other costs incurred in connection with borrowing of funds and exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the interest costs. Borrowing

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to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset (net of income earned on temporary deployment of funds) are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. All other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

A qualifying asset is an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale.

1.3.9 Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Cost of inventories is determined on the 'weighted average' basis and comprises expenditure incurred in the normal course of business for bringing such inventories to their present location and condition and includes, wherever applicable, appropriate overheads.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

1.3.10 Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial Assets

Classification

The Group classifies financial assets as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through profit or loss on the basis of its business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recognised at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financial component measured at transaction price.

Subsequent measurement of financial assets are dependent on initial categorisation. For impairment purposes, significant financial assets are tested on an individual basis and other financial assets are assessed collectively in groups that share similar credit risk characteristics.

Financial assets measured at amortised cost

Financial assets are measured at amortised cost when asset is held within a business model, whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows and contractual terms of the asset give rise, on specified dates, to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest. Such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

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

Financial assets under this category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognised in the other comprehensive income.

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

Financial assets under this category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value with all changes recognised in profit or loss. Group's Current Investments in equity shares and mutual funds are measured at FVTPL.

Cash and cash equivalents

The Group considers all highly liquid financial instruments, which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash, that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value with a maturity within three months or less from the date of purchase, to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents consist of balances with banks which are unrestricted for withdrawal and usage.

Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset is primarily derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired or the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset.



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to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

Financial liabilities

Classification

The Group classifies all financial liabilities as subsequently measured at amortised cost, except for financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Such liabilities, including derivatives that are liabilities, shall be subsequently measured at fair value.

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and in the case of loans, borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs. Financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts and derivative financial instruments.

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading, if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109 - "Financial Instruments". Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

After initial recognition, interest bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method except for those designated in an effective hedging relationship.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium and fee or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance costs in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the EIR method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down.

Trade and other payables

A payable is classified as 'trade payable' if it is in respect of the amount due on account of goods purchased or services received in the normal course of business. These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of financial year, which are unpaid. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method.

Financial guarantee contracts

Financial guarantees issued by the Parent Company are those guarantees that require a payment to be made to reimburse the holder of the guarantee for a loss incurred by the holder because the specified debtor fails to make a payment, when due, to the holder in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantees are recognised initially as a liability at fair value, adjusted for transactions costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequently, the liability is measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance determined as per impairment requirements of Ind AS 109 and the amount recognised less cumulative amortisation.

Embedded derivatives

Derivatives embedded in non-derivative host contracts that are not financial assets within the scope of Ind AS 109 are treated as separate derivatives when their risks and characteristics are not closely related to those of the host contracts and the host contracts are not measured at FVTPL.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss as other income or finance costs.

1.3.11 Derivative financial instruments

The Group enters into a variety of derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to interest rate and foreign exchange rate risks, including foreign exchange forward contracts, interest rate swaps and cross currency swaps.

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Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date the derivative contracts are entered into and are subsequently measured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss immediately unless the derivative is designated as hedging instrument.

1.3.12 Impairment

Financial assets

The Group recognises loss allowances, if any, using the expected credit loss ('ECL') model for the financial assets which are not fair valued. Loss allowance for trade receivables with no significant financing component is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL. For all other financial assets, ECL is 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 recognised as an impairment gain or loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Non-financial assets

Non-financial assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e., the higher of the fair value less cost of disposal and its value-in-use) is determined on an individual basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the Cash Generating Unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss is measured by the amount by which the carrying value of the asset exceeds the estimated recoverable amount of the asset. An impairment loss is reversed in the Statement of Profit and Loss if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. The carrying amount of the asset is increased to its revised recoverable amount, provided that this amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of any accumulated amortisation or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years.

1.3.13 Leases

The determination of whether an arrangement is, or contains a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception of the lease. The arrangement is, or contains a lease if fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets or the arrangement conveys a right to control the use of the asset or assets, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement.

The Group has applied Ind AS 116 from 1st April, 2019 onwards using the modified retrospective approach.

(a) Arrangements where the Group is the lessee

The Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain re-measurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or Group's incremental borrowing rate. The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments.

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Group recognises a ROU asset and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements under which it is a lessee, except for short-term leases and low value leases.



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to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

For short-term and low value leases are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(b) Arrangements where the Group is the lessor

Rental income from operating leases is generally recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Where the rentals are structured solely to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the Group's expected inflationary cost increases, such increases are recognised in the year in which such benefits accrue.

1.3.14 Foreign currency transactions and translations

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the functional currency of the Parent Company (i.e. INR) at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date, except for those derivative balances that are within the scope of Ind AS 109 – "Financial Instruments", are translated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at that date and the related foreign currency gain or loss are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Foreign exchange differences regarded as an adjustment to interest costs are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Realised or unrealised gain in respect of the settlement or translation of borrowing is recognised as an adjustment to interest cost to the extent of the loss previously recognised as an adjustment to interest cost.

1.3.15 Employee benefits

- a) Employee benefits in the form of Provident Fund, Pension Fund, Superannuation Fund and Employees State Insurance are defined contribution plans. The Group recognises contribution payable to a defined contribution plan as an expense, when an employee renders the related service. If the contribution payable to the scheme for services received before the balance sheet date exceeds the contribution already paid, the contribution payable to the scheme is recognised as a liability after deducting the contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the balance sheet date, the excess is recognised as an asset to the extent that the pre-payment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payment or a cash refund.

- b) Gratuity liability is defined benefit plans. The cost of providing benefits under the defined benefit plans is determined using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each annual reporting period. Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability/asset comprise:

- i) actuarial gains and losses;
- ii) the return on plan assets, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability/asset; and
- iii) any change in the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability/asset.

Remeasurements of net defined benefit liability/asset are charged or credited to other comprehensive income.

- c) Compensated absences is other long term employee benefit. The expected cost of accumulating compensated absences is determined by actuarial valuation performed by an independent actuary at each balance sheet date using projected unit credit method on the additional amount expected to be paid/availed as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the balance sheet date. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

1.3.16 Taxes on Income

Income tax expense comprises of current tax and deferred tax. It 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 such cases, the tax is also recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

Current tax

Current tax is the amount of tax payable on the taxable income for the year in the relevant jurisdiction.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the balance sheet and their corresponding tax bases. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible

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temporary differences and unused tax losses being carried forward, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available in future against which those deductible temporary differences and tax losses can be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit. In addition, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of goodwill.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

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.

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT)

MAT Credit is recognised as an asset only when and to the extent that it is more likely than not that they will be recovered and that the Group will pay normal income tax during the specified period i.e. the period for which MAT credit is allowed to be carried forward. In the year in which the MAT Credit becomes eligible to be recognised as an asset in accordance with the recommendations contained in the Guidance Note issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, the said asset is created by way of a credit to the Statement of Profit and Loss and shown as MAT Credit Entitlement. The Group reviews the same at each Balance Sheet date and writes down the carrying amount of MAT Credit Entitlement to the extent there is no longer convincing evidence to the effect that the Group will pay normal income tax during the specified period.

13.17 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, 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. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the

statement of profit or loss net of any reimbursement. 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.

A contingent liability is disclosed when:

- (a) a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group; or
- (b) a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognised because:
 - (i) it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; or
 - (ii) the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

A contingent asset is disclosed, when there is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group.

Contingent liabilities and assets are not recognised but are disclosed in notes.

13.18 Government Grants

Government grants are recognised where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the related costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed. Grant related to expenses are deducted in reporting the related expense.

13.19 Non-current assets (or disposal groups) classified as held for sale

Non-current assets or disposal groups comprising of assets and liabilities are classified as 'held for sale' when all the following criteria are met: (i) decision has been made to sell, (ii) the assets are available for immediate sale in its present condition, (iii) the assets are being actively marketed and (iv) sale has been agreed or is expected to be concluded within 12 months of the Balance Sheet date.



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to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

Subsequently, such non-current assets and disposal groups classified as 'held for sale' are measured at the lower of its carrying value and fair value less costs of disposal. Non-current assets held for sale are not depreciated or amortised.

1.3.20 Earning Per Share

Basic earnings per equity share is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to the equity holders of the Parent 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 Parent 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. 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 Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events of bonus issue, buy back of shares, bonus element in a rights issue to existing shareholders, share split and reverse share split (consolidation of shares).

1.3.21 Operating Segment

Operating Segments are identified based on monitoring of operating results by the chief operating decision maker (CODM) separately for the purpose of making decision about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on profit or loss, and is measured consistently with profit or loss of the Group. Operating Segment is identified based on the type of products and services, the different risks and returns, and the internal business reporting system.

Segment revenue, segment expenses, segment assets and segment liabilities have been identified to segments on the basis of their relationship to the operating activities of the segment. Revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities which relate to the Group as a whole and are not allocable to segments on a reasonable basis have been included under "unallocated revenue /expenses / assets / liabilities".

1.3.22 Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On March 31, 2023, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023, as below:

(i) Ind AS 1: Presentation of Financial Statements

This amendment requires the entities to disclose their material accounting policies rather than their significant accounting policies. The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2023. The Group has evaluated the amendment and the impact of the amendment is insignificant in the Consolidated financial statements.

(ii) Ind AS 8: Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors

This amendment has introduced a definition of 'accounting estimates' and included amendments to Ind AS 8 to help entities distinguish changes in accounting policies from changes in accounting estimates. The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2023. The Group has evaluated the amendment and there is no impact on its Consolidated financial statements.

(iii) Ind AS 12: Income Taxes

This amendment has narrowed the scope of the initial recognition exemption so that it does not apply to transactions that give rise to equal and offsetting temporary differences. The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2023. The Group has evaluated the amendment and there is no impact on its Consolidated financial statement.

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2(a). Property, Plant and Equipment and Capital Work-in-Progress

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Tangible Assets - Owned									Total	Capital Work-in-Progress
	Freehold Land	Buildings	Railway Siding & Runways	Plant and Equipment	Furniture and Fixtures	Computers	Office Equipments	Motor Vehicles	Aircrafts		
Gross Carrying Amount											
As at 1 st April, 2021	66.02	482.79	10.47	931.96	4.27	8.86	11.19	22.34	10.91	1,548.81	247.95
Additions/Adjustments	2.18	32.99	-	25.60	0.79	1.30	1.61	8.38	-	72.85	79.25
Disposals/Adjustments	1.15	0.10	-	1.21	0.02	0.08	0.23	0.49	-	3.28	61.43
As at 31st March, 2022	67.05	515.68	10.47	956.35	5.04	10.08	12.57	30.23	10.91	1,618.38	265.77
Additions/Adjustments	-	42.42	1.27	65.41	0.41	1.81	1.53	1.93	2.81	117.59	107.63
Disposals/Adjustments	12.64	10.92	-	4.46	0.07	0.49	0.26	1.62	-	30.46	309.15
As at 31st March, 2023	54.41	547.18	11.74	1,017.30	5.38	11.40	13.84	30.54	13.72	1,705.51	64.25
Accumulated Depreciation, Amortisation & Impairment											
As at 1 st April, 2021	-	187.88	7.03	379.79	3.23	7.21	9.20	10.41	4.77	609.52	-
Charge for the year	-	36.20	0.53	62.18	0.50	1.10	1.48	4.01	0.88	106.88	-
Provision for Impairment (adjustments)	-	0.37	-	0.05	-	-	0.00	-	-	0.42	-
Disposals/Adjustments	-	0.04	-	0.56	0.02	0.07	0.22	0.34	-	1.25	-
As at 31st March, 2022	-	224.41	7.56	441.46	3.71	8.24	10.46	14.08	5.65	715.57	-
Charge for the year	-	29.13	0.51	64.76	0.54	1.37	1.52	5.25	1.29	104.37	-
Provision for Impairment (adjustments)	-	(6.38)	-	(0.61)	-	-	-	-	-	(6.99)	-
Disposals/Adjustments	-	3.98	-	2.55	0.07	0.47	0.26	1.32	-	8.65	-
As at 31st March, 2023	-	243.18	8.07	503.06	4.18	9.14	11.72	18.01	6.94	804.30	-
Net Carrying Amount :											
As at 31 st March, 2023	54.41	304.00	3.67	514.24	1.20	2.26	2.12	12.53	6.78	901.21	64.25
As at 31 st March, 2022	67.05	291.27	2.91	514.89	1.33	1.84	2.11	16.15	5.26	902.81	265.77

1. CSR assets under 'Property, Plant and Equipment' and 'Right of Use Assets' are as follows.

(₹ in Crore)

	Buildings	Plant and Equipment	Motor Vehicles	Land (Lease hold)	Total
Gross Carrying Amount	9.92	1.57	0.05	0.12	11.66
Accumulated Depreciation	3.39	0.89	0.03	0.01	4.32
Provision for Impairment	6.53	0.68	0.02	0.11	7.34
- Previous year	6.53	0.68	0.02	0.11	7.34
- Current year	-	-	-	-	-
Transferred (Gross carrying amount)					
- Previous year	-	0.16	0.05	-	0.21
- Current year	9.73	1.41	-	0.12	11.26
Gross Carrying Amount as on 31 st March, 2023*	0.19	-	-	0.00	0.19
Net Carrying Amount as on 31 st March, 2023	-	-	-	-	-

* Land & Building amounting to ₹ 35,067/- & ₹ 18,97,698/- respectively at Therubali Location is yet to be transferred to Trust (Refer below foot note 5).

Free hold land and CWIP amounting to ₹ 9.98 crore and ₹ 199.05 crore respectively in respect of one subsidiary (Utkal Coal Limited) has been transferred to "Receivable from the Nominated Authority" (Refer Note 38).

2. Borrowing costs capitalised during the year ₹ 0.15 Crore (Previous Year : ₹ 0.47 Crore).

3. Refer Note No. 16.1 for information on property, plant and equipment charged as security against the borrowings.

4. Depreciation and Amortisation amounting to ₹ 2.46 crore (Previous Year : ₹ 3.28 crore) has been transferred to Capital Work-in-Progress.

5. Consequent to the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Amendment Rule, 2021 ("the Rules"), the Parent Company has transferred all the movable CSR capital assets created in earlier years to its social development arm i.e. Bansidhar and Ila Panda Foundation (BIPF), a Charitable Trust for carrying out CSR activities. Approval from the Government of Odisha for transfer of land in favour of BIPF at Therubali obtained on 16th February, 2023.



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Provision for impairment has been made of ₹ Nil (Previous Year: ₹ 0.48 Crore) on the carrying amount of the CSR assets in the financial statements because the Parent Company will not be able to recover the carrying amount of the CSR assets from its Trust in any form.

6. The title deeds of freehold land amounting to ₹ 0.02 Crore recorded as 'property, plant & equipment' in the books of account of the Company are held in the name of an erstwhile subsidiary of the company, which has amalgamated with the company.

7(a). Capital work in progress ageing schedules for the year ended 31st March, 2023 is as follows:

Projects	Amount of capital work in progress ageing as on 31 st March, 2023				TOTAL
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	41.96	1.25	0.32	20.72	64.25
Grand Total	41.96	1.25	0.32	20.72	64.25

(₹ in Crore)

7(b). Capital work in progress ageing schedules for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Projects	Amount of capital work in progress ageing as on 31 st March, 2022				TOTAL
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress:	46.79	0.55	4.98	16.81	69.13
Projects suspended due to order of Hon'ble Supreme Court(Refer Note 38)	3.40	3.41	3.43	186.40	196.64
Total	50.19	3.96	8.41	203.21	265.77

(₹ in Crore)

2(b). Right of Use Assets

Particulars	Leasehold Land	Building	Other Equipments	Total
Gross Block				
As at 1st April, 2021	197.94	13.00	0.31	211.25
Additions/Adjustments	-	1.01	-	1.01
Deductions/Adjustments	2.13	-	-	2.13
As at 31st March, 2022	195.81	14.01	0.31	210.13
Additions/Adjustments	46.21	-	0.05	46.26
Deductions/Adjustments	186.10	0.03	-	186.13
As at 31st March, 2023	55.92	13.98	0.36	70.26
Accumulated Depreciation & Amortisation				
As at 1st April, 2021	21.49	4.49	0.16	26.14
Charge for the year	3.86	2.41	0.08	6.35
Provision for Impairment (adjustments)	0.11	-	-	0.11
Deductions/Adjustments	0.24	-	-	0.24
As at 31st March, 2022	25.22	6.90	0.24	32.36
Charge for the year	3.71	1.35	0.05	5.11
Provision for Impairment (adjustments)	(0.11)	-	-	(0.11)
Deductions/Adjustments	25.44	-	-	25.44
As at 31st March, 2023	3.38	8.25	0.29	11.92
Net Carrying Amount:				
As at 31st March, 2023	52.54	5.73	0.07	58.34
As at 31st March, 2022	170.59	7.11	0.07	177.77

(₹ in Crore)

- The aggregate depreciation & amortisation expense on right of use assets are included under depreciation & amortisation expense in the statement of profit and loss.
- The Parent Company's obligations under finance leases are secured by lessors title to the leased assets.
- Lease hold land amounting of ₹ 181.71 crore in respect of one subsidiary (Utkal Coal Limited) has been transferred to "Receivable from the Nominated Authority" (Refer note 38).

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3. Investment Property

(₹ in Crore)			
Particulars	Leasehold Land (Right of Use Asset)	Building	Total
Gross Carrying Amount			
As at 1 st April, 2021	11.28	0.62	11.90
Additions/Adjustments	-	-	-
Deductions/Adjustments	-	-	-
As at 31 st March, 2022	11.28	0.62	11.90
Additions/Adjustments	-	-	-
Deductions/Adjustments	-	-	-
As at 31 st March, 2023	11.28	0.62	11.90
Accumulated Amortisation			
As at 1 st April, 2021	1.48	0.33	1.81
Charge for the year	0.25	0.02	0.27
Disposals/Adjustments	-	-	-
As at 31 st March, 2022	1.73	0.35	2.08
Charge for the year	0.25	0.02	0.27
Disposals/Adjustments	-	-	-
As at 31 st March, 2023	1.98	0.37	2.35
Net Carrying Amount :			
As at 31 st March, 2023	9.30	0.25	9.55
As at 31 st March, 2022	9.55	0.27	9.82

Direct Income/Expenses recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss for Investment Property

(₹ in Crore)			
Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022	
Rental Income	-	-	
Direct operating expenses that generated rental income	-	-	
Direct operating expenses that did not generate rental income	0.12	0.12	

Fair value

(₹ in Crore)			
Particulars	Level	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Investment Property	Level 3	60.97	55.74

Brief description of the valuation technique and inputs used to value Investment Property:

The Group's investment property consists of a commercial property situated in Kolkata. The fair values as aforesaid are based on a valuation performed by a registered valuer as defined under rule 2 of Companies (Registered valuer and valuation) Rules, 2017. The fair value has been derived using the market comparable approach based on recent market prices without any significant adjustments being made to the market observable data.

There is a restriction on the realisability of the investment property regarding the transfer of title as it is taken on lease. There are no contractual obligations to purchase, construct or develop investment properties or for repairs, maintenance and enhancements.



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4. Other intangible Assets (Internally Generated)

		(₹ in Crore)
Particulars		Computer Software
Gross Carrying Amount		
As at 1st April, 2021		4.50
Additions/Adjustments		-
Disposals/Adjustments		-
As at 31st March, 2022		4.50
Additions/Adjustments		-
Disposals/Adjustments		-
As at 31st March, 2023		4.50
Accumulated Amortisation		
As at 1st April, 2021		4.50
Charge for the year		-
Disposals/Adjustments		-
As at 31st March, 2022		4.50
Charge for the year		-
Disposals/Adjustments		-
As at 31st March, 2023		4.50
Net Carrying Amount :		
As at 31st March, 2023		-
As at 31st March, 2022		-

Computer Software has been amortised on a straight line basis over a period of 5 years.

4.(a) Intangible assets under development

		(₹ in Crore)	
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022	
Gross Carrying Amount	0.76	-	
Addition during the Year	4.73	0.76	
Capitalised During the Year	-	-	
Closing Balance	5.49	0.76	

Intangible assets under development ageing schedules for the year ended 31st March, 2023

		(₹ in Crore)			
Intangible assets under development	Amount in Intangible assets under development ageing as on 31 st March, 2023				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	
Project in Progress – ERP software (Oracle Fusion)	4.73	0.76	-	-	5.49

Intangible assets under development ageing schedules for the year ended 31st March, 2022

		(₹ in Crore)			
Intangible assets under development	Amount in Intangible assets under development ageing as on 31 st March, 2022				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	
Project in Progress – ERP software (Oracle Fusion)	0.76	-	-	-	0.76

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5. Investments in Associate

	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
(₹ in Crore)		
Non-Current Investments		
Investments in Equity Instruments of Associate Company (Unquoted)		
2,500 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each, fully paid-up in Ferro Chrome Producers Association. (Refer Note 5.1 below) (31 st March, 2022: 2,500 Equity Shares)	0.00	0.00
	0.00	0.00
Aggregate amount of quoted investments and market value thereof	-	-
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	0.00	0.00
Aggregate amount of impairment loss allowance in value of investments	-	-

5.1 Investment in equity shares of Ferro Chrome Producers Association amounts to ₹ 25,000 (31st March, 2022: ₹ 25,000/-).

5(a). Investments

	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
(₹ in Crore)		
Non-Current Investments (Measured at FVTPL)		
Investments in Equity Instruments (Unquoted)		
95,054 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each, fully paid-up in Kalinga Hospital Limited. (31 st March, 2022: 95,054 shares)	0.32	0.31
Investment in Preference Shares (Unquoted)		
1,00,00,000 Non-Convertible Redeemable Cumulative Preference shares of ₹ 10/- each, fully paid-up in Ortel Communications Limited. (31 st March, 2022: 1,00,00,000)	10.00	10.00
Less: Impairment Loss Allowance	(10.00)	(10.00)
	0.32	0.31
Aggregate amount of quoted investment and market value thereof	-	-
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	0.32	0.31
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments	10.00	10.00

Movement of impairment loss allowances in value of investments:

	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
(₹ in Crore)		
Opening Balance	10.00	10.00
Impairment loss allowances created / (reversed)	-	-
Closing Balance	10.00	10.00

6. Other Financial Assets (Measured at amortised cost)

	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
(₹ in Crore)		
Non-Current portion of Other Bank Balances:		
- Fixed Deposit in banks having original maturity of more than 12 months and remaining maturity of more than 12 months (Under Lien*)	6.55	3.04
Security and Other Deposits:		
- with Government Authorities	2.03	2.11
- with others	3.43	3.27
Interest accrued but not due on Fixed Deposits with Banks	0.36	0.02
	12.37	8.44
* includes Margin money deposits	6.55	3.04



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7. Other Non-Current Assets

	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Capital Advances	-	32.04
Deposit for electricity duty in No Lien & Escrow Accounts (Refer Note 42)	-	100.75
Interest accrued but not due on Deposits with Banks *	-	92.65
Deposits with Government Authorities (paid under protest)	54.35	22.39
Prepaid Rent for Operating Leases	3.51	4.12
	57.86	251.95

* On Lien & Escrow Accounts.

8. Inventories (Valued at lower of Cost or Net Realisable Value)

	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Raw Materials	375.59	325.22
Raw Materials-in-Transit	52.94	88.95
Finished Goods	98.63	98.30
Finished Goods-in-Transit	59.78	43.02
Stores and Spares	60.32	66.33
Loose Tools	0.21	0.38
	647.47	622.20

9. Investments

	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Current Investments (Measured at Fair value through profit and loss)		
Investments in Equity Instruments (Quoted)		
5,65,000 shares (31 st March, 2022: 5,65,000 shares) of Bharat Road Network Limited	1.48	1.63
Investments in Mutual Funds (Unquoted)		
66,85,842.91 units (31 st March, 2022: 66,85,842.91 units) of Aditya Birla Sunlife Arbitrage Fund – Growth – Direct Plan	16.07	15.21
Nil units (31 st March, 2022: 12,46,043.617 units) of Aditya Birla Sunlife Balanced Advantage Fund – Growth – Direct Plan	-	9.85
3,04,907.252 units (31 st March, 2022: 3,13,876.046) of Nippon India Ultra Short Duration Fund – Direct Growth Plan – Growth Option	114.10	110.77
2,91,17,426.087 units (31 st March, 2022: Nil units) of ICICI Prudential Low Duration Fund Direct Plan	73.67	-
44,81,970.384 (31 st March, 2022: 44,81,970.384) of Nippon India Arbitrage Fund – Growth – Direct Plan	10.82	10.23
60,177.331 units (31 st March, 2022: Nil units) of SBI Magnum ultra SDF Fund – Direct Growth Plan	31.04	-
Nil units (31 st March, 2022 : 1,64,213.212 units) of Kotak Equity Arbitrage Advantage Fund – Direct Plan – Growth	-	0.52
12,43,776.159 (Previous Year : Nil) units of Kotak Nifty SDL April 2017 index direct growth	1.29	-
Market Value ₹ 1,28,95,222/- (Previous Year : ₹ NIL)		
Nil units (31 st March, 2022 : 89.779 units) of Kotak Liquid Direct Plan Growth	-	0.04
308.436 units (31 st March, 2022 : 20,500.141 units) of Kotak Low Duration Fund – Direct Plan Growth	0.09	5.95
397.784 (Previous Year : NIL) units of KOTAK overnight Fund – Direct Growth	0.05	-
Market Value ₹ 472,080/- (Previous Year : ₹ NIL)		
Investments in Others (Unquoted)		
Investment in I Alpha Arbitrage Fund of Estee Advisors	15.53	-
	264.14	154.20
Aggregate amount of quoted investments and market value thereof	1.48	1.63
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	262.66	152.57
Aggregate amount of Impairment in value of Investment	-	-

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10. Trade Receivables

	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Unsecured, considered good	85.65	140.57
	85.65	140.57

(₹ in Crore)

Note:

10.1 Trade Receivables ageing Schedules

Particulars	Not Due	Outstanding as on 31 st March, 2023 from due date of payment					Total
		Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1 - 2 year	2 - 3 year	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	2.04	81.94	0.05	0.07	0.03	-	84.13
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	1.52	1.52
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2.04	81.94	0.05	0.07	0.03	1.52	85.65

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Not Due	Outstanding as on 31 st March, 2022 from due date of payment					Total
		Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1 - 2 year	2 - 3 year	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	78.75	51.84	-	0.03	-	-	130.62
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	9.95	9.95
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	78.75	51.84	-	0.03	-	9.95	140.57

(₹ in Crore)

11. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Balances with Banks:		
– In Current Accounts	7.40	6.77
Cash on hand	0.66	0.64
	8.06	7.41



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12. Other Bank Balances

	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
(₹ in Crore)		
Earmarked balance with bank (unpaid dividend)	1.29	1.13
Fixed Deposit in banks with original maturity of more than three months but remaining maturity of less than 12 months *		
– Not under Lien	5.47	0.01
– Under Lien*	18.15	14.60
	24.91	15.74
* includes Margin money deposits		
– 12 months or less	18.15	14.60

13. Other Financial Assets

	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
(₹ in Crore)		
Interest accrued but not due on Fixed Deposits with Banks	0.32	0.61
Derivative Assets (Measured at FVTPL)		
– Foreign currency forward contracts not designated as hedge	-	3.55
Amount Recoverable	4.32	4.55
Less: Expected Credit Loss	4.32	1.00
	0.32	7.71
Movement of expected credit loss on amount recoverable:		
Opening Balance	1.00	-
Expected Credit Loss created/(reversed)	3.32	1.00
Closing Balance	4.32	1.00

14. Other Current Assets

	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
(₹ in Crore)		
Unsecured, considered good		
Goods & Services Tax	68.29	92.13
Advances to Suppliers	43.19	60.18
Advance Royalty	-	4.27
Deposits/Advances with Excise & Customs	2.84	3.08
Employee Advances	0.80	0.47
Other Advances	0.01	0.31
Receivable from The Nominated Authority (Refer note 38)	344.62	-
Export Incentives Receivable	1.00	9.86
Prepaid Expenses	9.92	10.07
Prepaid Rent for Operating Leases	0.61	0.61
	471.28	180.98

15. Assets classified as held for sale*

	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
(₹ in Crore)		
Opening balance	0.22	0.05
Additions/Adjustments	0.13	0.17
Disposals/Adjustments	(0.21)	-
Closing balance	0.14	0.22

* It includes Plant & Machinery held at Choudwar, Therubali & Mines of ₹ 0.14 Crore (Previous Year: ₹ 0.22 Crore).

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to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

15(a). Share Capital

	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
(₹ in Crore)		
Authorised:		
Equity Shares:		
6,00,00,000 Equity Shares, ₹ 10/- par value per share (31 st March, 2022: 6,00,00,000 Equity Shares)	60.00	60.00
Preference Shares:		
90,000 9.5% Redeemable Cumulative Preference Shares, ₹ 100/- par value per share (31 st March, 2022: 90,000 Preference Shares)	0.90	0.90
2,60,000 IInd Series Redeemable Cumulative Preference Shares, ₹ 100/- par value per share (31 st March, 2022: 2,60,000 Preference Shares)	2.60	2.60
	63.50	63.50
Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up:		
5,39,54,106 Equity Shares, ₹ 10/- par value per share, fully paid (31 st March, 2022: 5,39,54,106 Equity Shares)	53.96	53.96
	53.96	53.96

Reconciliation of the Number of Equity Shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year.

Equity Shares	As at 31 st March, 2023		As at 31 st March, 2022	
	No. of shares	₹ in Crore	No. of shares	₹ in Crore
At the beginning of the year	53,954,106	53.96	26,977,053	26.98
Changes during the year (Bonus shares issued)*	-	-	26,977,053	26.98
At the end of the year	53,954,106	53.96	53,954,106	53.96

Equity shares movement during the five years preceding 31st March, 2023:

* During the financial year 2021-22, pursuant to the approval of the shareholders through postal ballot and e-voting on 30th December, 2021, the Allotment Committee of the Directors at its meeting held on 11th January, 2022, issued and allotted 2,69,77,053 fully paid up Bonus equity shares of ₹ 10 each in the ratio of 1:1 (i.e. 1 Bonus equity share for every 1 existing equity share of the Holding Company) to the shareholders who held equity shares on the record date i.e. 10th January, 2022. Post the issuance of bonus equity shares, the total paid up equity share capital of the Holding Company is increased from ₹ 26.98 Crores to ₹ 53.96 Crores. Security premium of ₹ 26.78 crores and capital redemption reserve of ₹ 0.20 crores have been utilised towards issuance of bonus shares.

Rights, preferences & restrictions in respect of each class of shares

The Holding Company's authorised share capital consists of two classes of shares, referred to as Equity Shares and Preference Shares, having par value of ₹ 10/- and ₹ 100/- each respectively.

Each holder of Equity Share is entitled to one vote per share. The preferential shareholders have preferential right over equity shareholders in respect of repayment of capital and payment of dividend.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

Equity Shares of the Company held by the holding/ultimate holding company

Name of the Shareholder	As at 31 st March, 2023		As at 31 st March, 2022	
	No. of shares	% of Shareholding	No. of shares	% of Shareholding
B. Panda Trust (through Mr. Subhrakant Panda, Trustee) (Refer Note No. 37)	2,78,36,092	51.59	2,78,36,092	51.59
LITEC Company Limited	68,88,518	12.77	68,88,518	12.77
Fox Consulting Services Pte. Limited	2,550,224	4.73	35,81,000	6.64



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Disclosure of Shareholding of Promoters

Name of the Promoter	As at 31 st March, 2023		As at 31 st March, 2022		% Change during the Current year
	No. of shares	% of Shareholding	No. of shares	% of Shareholding	
B. Panda Trust (through Mr. Subhrakant Panda, Trustee)	27,836,092	51.59	27,836,092	51.59	-
Shaisah Foundation (through Mr. Subhrakant Panda, Trustee)	24,888	0.05	24,888	0.05	-
Mr Baijayant Panda Vice Chairman	646,128	1.20	646,128	1.20	-
Mr Subhrakant Panda Managing Director	647,240	1.20	647,240	1.20	-
BP Developers Pvt Ltd	1,216,156	2.25	1,216,156	2.25	-
Nivedita Ganapathi	646,128	1.20	646,128	1.20	-
Paramita Panda	647,080	1.20	647,080	1.20	-
Total	31,663,712	58.69	31,663,712	58.69	-

15(b). Other Equity attributable to owners of the Parent

	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
		(₹ in Crore)
Securities Premium		
Balance outstanding at the beginning of the year	141.67	168.45
Add: Additions during the year	-	-
Less: Utilised during the year for issue of bonus shares (Refer Note 15(a))	-	26.78
Balance outstanding at the end of the year	141.67	141.67
Capital Redemption Reserve		
Balance outstanding at the beginning of the year	-	0.20
Add: Additions during the year	-	-
Less: Utilised during the year for issue of bonus shares (Refer Note 15(a))	-	0.20
Balance outstanding at the end of the year	-	-
Special Reserve		
Balance outstanding at the beginning of the year	3.81	3.39
Add : Transfer from retained earnings to special reserve	0.42	0.42
Balance outstanding at the end of the year	4.23	3.81
General Reserve		
Balance outstanding at the beginning of the year	276.60	276.60
Add : Additions during the year	-	-
Less: Utilised during the year	-	-
Balance outstanding at the end of the year	276.60	276.60
Retained earnings		
Balance outstanding at the beginning of the year	1,211.21	738.09
Add : Profit for the year	225.26	507.24
Add : Other comprehensive income arising from remeasurement of employee defined benefit obligation (net of tax)	(0.29)	(1.33)
Less: Appropriations		
- Interim Dividend	(26.98)	(13.49)
- Final Dividend	(40.46)	(18.88)
- Transfer from retained earnings to special reserve	(0.42)	(0.42)
Balance outstanding at the end of the year	1,368.32	1,211.21
Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of a foreign operation		
Balance outstanding at the beginning of the year	28.11	28.12
Add : Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	(0.01)	(0.01)
Less : Utilised during the year	-	-
Balance outstanding at the end of the year	28.10	28.11
	1,818.92	1,661.40

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to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

Nature and Purpose of Reserves

Securities Premium

Securities Premium is used to record the premium on issue of equity shares. The reserve can be utilised only for limited purposes such as issuance of bonus shares in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. During the previous year, the reserve has been utilised amounting ₹ 26.78 Crore towards the issuance of Bonus Shares.

Capital Redemption Reserve

Capital Redemption Reserve is created out of transfer from General Reserve. During the previous year, the reserve has been fully utilised amounting ₹ 0.20 crore towards the issuance of Bonus shares.

Special Reserve

Reserve Fund as per Section 45-IC of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

General Reserve

General reserve is created by the Parent Company by appropriating the balance of Retained Earnings. It is a free reserve which can be used for meeting future contingencies, creating working capital for business operations, strengthening the financial position of the company.

Retained earnings

Retained earnings are the profits that the Group has earned till date, less any transfers to general reserve, dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders. (Refer statement of changes in equity).

Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of a foreign operation

Created on conversion of financial statements of foreign subsidiary and foreign step down subsidiary.

16. Borrowings (Measured at amortised cost)

	(₹ in Crore)	
	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Secured		
Rupee Loans from Bank:		
Term Loan	5.04	6.65
Vehicle Loans	4.38	7.23
Total Borrowings	9.42	13.88
Less: Current Maturities		
Term Loan & Vehicle Loans	4.03	4.43
	4.03	4.43
Total Non-Current Borrowings	5.39	9.45

16.1 Details of securities provided (including for current maturities as stated under "Short term Borrowings" in Note No. 20) and their repayment terms :

Amounts carried in Note No. 16 and 20 represent Amortised Cost whereas amounts mentioned herein below represent Amounts carried in Note No. 16 and 20 represent Amortised Cost whereas amounts mentioned herein below represent the payables as on the dates mentioned.

(EMI – Equated Monthly Instalment; EQI – Equated Quarterly Instalment; UQI – Unequated Quarterly Instalment)

Term Loans from Banks :

- Vehicle Loan of ₹ 0.82 crore (31st March, 2022: ₹ 1.48 crore) secured by charge on the Vehicles. Repayment in EMI as per the repayment schedules of respective vehicles.
- Loan of ₹ Nil (31st March, 2022: ₹ 0.40 crore) for common COVID-19 Emergency Credit Line (CCECL) secured against extension of 1st pari passu charge on current assets of the company. Repayment by 18 EMI of ₹ 0.40 crore from November 2020.
- Loan of ₹ 3.01 crore (31st March, 2022: ₹ 5.07 crore) purchase of 6 no of Volvo- tipper vehicles and secured by charge on the Vehicle financed. Repayment by 41 EMI from March 2021 as per the repayment schedules of respective vehicles.
- Loan of ₹ 0.54 crore (31st March, 2022: ₹ 0.70 crore) purchase of BMW vehicle and secured by charge on the Vehicle. Repayment by 60 EMI from May 2021 as per the repayment schedule of vehicle.
- Loan of ₹ 5.30 Crore (31st March 2022: ₹ 6.62 Crore) for maintenance capex for replacement of worn out assets and addition of new assets for uninterrupted plant operation, secured by exclusive charge over the residential housing project including land admeasuring about 10.92 acres at Choudwar, Cuttack and 30 MVA furnace at Choudwar, Cuttack Odisha. Repayment by 2 EQI of ₹ 0.11 Crore from December 2021 and 20 EQI of ₹ 0.33 Crore from June 2022.



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17. Other Financial Liabilities

	(₹ in Crore)	
	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Electricity Duty	-	132.53
Others [#]	-	1.35
	-	133.88

[#] In previous year, payable on rework contract under dispute (Refer Note 41).

18. Provisions

	(₹ in Crore)	
	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Provision for Employee Benefits (Refer Note 46)		
- Gratuity	10.86	9.42
- Compensated absences	5.58	6.12
	16.44	15.54

19. Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)

	(₹ in Crore)	
	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
(a) Deferred Tax Liabilities:		
Difference between tax base and book base of Property, Plant and Equipment, Investment Property and Intangible Assets	55.77	61.92
(b) Deferred Tax Assets:		
Fair Value Adjustments	(0.59)	(2.08)
Employee Benefits	(6.64)	(6.80)
Others	(3.29)	(6.60)
Net Deferred Tax Liabilities	45.25	46.44

20. Borrowings

	(₹ in Crore)	
	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Current Maturities of Borrowings	4.03	4.43
Loans Repayable on Demand:		
Working Capital Loans from Banks(Secured)*	246.24	359.79
Working Capital Loans from Banks(Unsecured)	65.77	102.72
	316.04	466.94

*Working Capital Loans from banks are secured by charge over inventories, trade receivables & other current assets.

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21. Trade Payables

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
- total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (Refer Note 21.1)	8.06	10.78
- total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	200.81	135.82
	208.87	146.60

21.1 Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 have been determined based on the information available with the Group and the required disclosures are given below:

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
a) The principal amount and interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier	7.90	10.35
- Principal amount due to micro and small enterprises		
- Interest payable.	0.16	0.43
b) The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of Section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, along with the amount of payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day	-	-
c) The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day) but without adding the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006	-	-
d) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid	0.16	0.43
e) The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding year until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under Section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006	-	-

21.2 Trade payables Ageing Schedule

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Not Due	Outstanding as on 31 st March, 2023 from due date of payment				Total
		Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	7.89	0.01	-	0.16	-	8.06
(ii) Others*	136.38	63.97	0.36	0.00	0.10	200.81
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues – Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	144.27	63.98	0.36	0.16	0.10	208.87

*Trade payable for 2-3 years is ₹ 18,068/-.

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Not Due	Outstanding as on 31 st March, 2022 from due date of payment				Total
		Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	10.35	-	0.16	0.27	-	10.78
(ii) Others	103.15	32.55	-	0.10	0.02	135.82
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues – Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	113.50	32.55	0.16	0.37	0.02	146.60



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22. Other Financial Liabilities

	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
(₹ in Crore)		
- Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	0.22	0.12
- Unclaimed Dividend*	1.29	1.13
- Electricity Duty Payable	2.97	-
- Earnest Money and Security Deposits	2.19	3.80
- Liability for Operating and Other Expenses	62.59	155.99
- Creditors for Capital Goods	5.20	10.29
- Payable to Employees	35.12	46.42
Measured at FVTPL		
- Financial Guarantee Liability	0.05	0.05
- Derivative Liabilities		
- Foreign currency forward contracts designated as hedge	0.24	-
	109.87	217.80

*There is no amount due and outstanding to be credited to Investor Education and Protection Fund.

23. Other Current Liabilities

	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
(₹ in Crore)		
Advance from Customers*	3.06	1.15
Statutory Liabilities	19.70	16.43
	22.76	17.58

*Contract liabilities for which the Parent Company is obliged to transfer of goods to the customers (Refer Note 51).

24. Provisions

	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
(₹ in Crore)		
Provision for Employee Benefits (Refer Note 46)		
- Gratuity	3.38	4.79
- Compensated absence	3.21	3.00
	6.59	7.79

25. Revenue from Operations

	Year ended 31 st March, 2023	Year ended 31 st March, 2022
(₹ in Crore)		
Sale of products *		
Ferro Chrome	2,638.41	2,563.82
Fly Ash Bricks	0.87	1.03
Low Density Aggregate	0.11	0.07
	2,639.39	2,564.92
Other Operating Revenues:		
Export Incentives	26.94	27.53
Sale of Scrap	10.06	10.50
	2,676.39	2,602.95

* Also Refer Note 51.

Notes

to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

26. Other Income

	Year ended 31 st March, 2023	Year ended 31 st March, 2022
	(₹ in Crore)	
Interest income on bank deposits measured at amortised cost	1.81	1.46
Interest Others		
– Interest income on income tax refund received	1.48	0.57
– Others [#]	3.14	0.20
Rent	1.94	2.31
Gain on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment (net)	1.22	0.14
Insurance Claims Received	1.04	2.15
Gain on sale of Current Investments measured at FVTPL	5.42	9.11
Gain on fair valuation of Current Investments measured at FVTPL	5.74	0.40
Liabilities no longer required written back	1.35	0.01
Other non-operating Income	1.17	0.25
	24.31	16.60

[#] It includes Interest received from parties towards delayed payments received.

27. Cost of Materials Consumed

	Year ended 31 st March, 2023	Year ended 31 st March, 2022
	(₹ in Crore)	
Coal	365.78	297.05
Chrome Ore	572.04	510.58
Quartz	7.43	7.39
Coke	540.60	303.80
Carbon paste	33.08	21.72
Other materials	27.19	22.79
	1,546.12	1,163.33
Less: Inter Unit transfer of Chrome Ore (Net)	71.42	54.85
	1,474.70	1,108.48

28. Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods and Work-in-progress

	Year ended 31 st March, 2023	Year ended 31 st March, 2022
	(₹ in Crore)	
Closing stock of finished goods	158.41	141.32
Work-in-progress	-	-
	158.41	141.32
Opening stock of finished goods	141.32	125.84
Work-in-progress	-	3.99
	141.32	129.83
	(17.09)	(11.49)

29. Employee Benefits Expense

	Year ended 31 st March, 2023	Year ended 31 st March, 2022
	(₹ in Crore)	
Salaries, Wages, Bonus, Allowances etc.	178.59	189.44
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	11.50	12.83
Workmen and Staff Welfare Expenses	6.05	5.13
	196.14	207.40



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30. Finance Costs

	Year ended 31 st March, 2023	Year ended 31 st March, 2022
	(₹ in Crore)	
Interest on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
– Interest on long term loans from Banks*	0.93	31.02
– Interest on working capital from Banks	17.80	9.74
– Interest on lease liabilities	1.61	1.45
Other Interest	5.86	2.60
Exchange differences regarded as an adjustment to borrowing costs	33.20	6.42
Other Borrowing Costs	6.54	7.74
	65.94	58.97

*Borrowing cost capitalised during the year ₹ 0.15 crore (Previous Year : ₹ 0.47 crore).

31. Depreciation and Amortisation Expense

	Year ended 31 st March, 2023	Year ended 31 st March, 2022
	(₹ in Crore)	
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense :		
– Property, plant and equipment	104.37	106.88
– Right of use assets	2.64	3.07
– Investment property	0.27	0.27
	107.28	110.22

32. Other Expenses

	Year ended 31 st March, 2023	Year ended 31 st March, 2022
	(₹ in Crore)	
Consumption of stores, spares and loose tools	30.58	25.18
Consumption of electricity	39.57	50.14
Electricity Duty	57.62	58.16
Energy transmission charges	11.20	7.99
Repairs and Maintenance :		
– Plant and Machinery	59.66	44.66
– Buildings	11.60	7.71
– Others	8.16	7.68
Finished stock and slag handling expenses	22.17	20.63
Other factory expenses	38.43	34.25
Securities service charges	17.77	17.94
Carriage outward and handling expenses	109.88	136.18
Export promotion expenses	1.83	1.44
Other selling expenses (Incl. consumption of Packing material)	28.82	27.55
Insurance	7.07	6.79
Rent	3.30	1.88
Rates and taxes	7.13	3.52
Travelling and conveyance	6.81	4.88
Legal and professional fees	7.14	7.32
Payments to the Auditors (Refer Note 32.1)	0.40	0.37
Directors' Fees	0.06	0.05
Provision for Impairment on Property, Plant and Equipments	-	0.57
Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses (Refer Note 44)	18.14	1.76
Donations*	6.21	12.94
Miscellaneous expenses	19.52	14.91
Total Other Expenses	513.07	494.50

* Donations includes political contribution of ₹ 66,000/- (Previous Year: Nil).

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32.1 Payments to the Auditors (excluding taxes)

	(₹ in Crore)	
	Year ended 31 st March, 2023	Year ended 31 st March, 2022
As Auditor – Statutory Audit & Limited Reviews	0.34	0.34
For certification and other matters	0.01	0.01
For reimbursement of expenses	0.05	0.02
	0.40	0.37

33. Earnings Per Share

	(₹ in Crore)	
	Year ended 31 st March, 2023	Year ended 31 st March, 2022
(a) Profit/(Loss) after tax as per Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss attributable to Owners of the Parent (₹ in Crore)	225.26	507.24
(b) Weighted Average number of Equity Shares	53,954,106	53,954,106
(c) Basic and Diluted earnings per share (in ₹)	41.75	94.01
(d) Nominal value per Equity Share (in ₹)	10.00	10.00

34. Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

	(₹ in Crore)	
Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
A. Contingent Liabilities		
(a) Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts:		
Government Claims		
(i) Income Tax (deposits made under protest 31 st March, 2023 : ₹ 38.80 Crore, 31 st March, 2022 : ₹ 37.42 Crore)	42.11	67.45
(ii) Cenvat Credit reversal and penalty thereon (deposits made under protest 31 st March, 2023 : ₹ 1.54 Crore, 31 st March, 2022 : ₹ 1.64 Crore)	55.75	53.46
(iii) Excise Duty and penalty thereon (deposits made under protest 31 st March, 2023 : ₹ 0.21 Crore, 31 st March, 2022 : ₹ 0.21 Crore)	1.81	1.78
(iv) Goods and Service Tax and penalty thereon (deposits made under protest 31 st March, 2023 : ₹ 0.21 Crore, 31 st March, 2022 : ₹ 0.21 Crore)	3.96	3.70
(v) Provisional duty bonds to customs authority pending final debonding of 100% EOU	0.34	0.34
(vi) Entry tax (deposits made under protest 31 st March, 2023 : ₹ 6.75 Crore, 31 st March, 2022 : ₹ 6.68 Crore)	15.69	15.83
(vii) Sales tax (deposits made under protest 31 st March, 2023 : ₹ 0.03 Crore, 31 st March, 2022 : ₹ 0.07 Crore)	0.21	0.29
(viii) Value Added Tax and penalty thereon (deposits made under protest 31 st March, 2023 : ₹ 2.34 Crore, 31 st March, 2022 : ₹ 3.15 Crore)	9.26	9.30
(ix) State Govt./Local Authority rent, duties, levies & cess etc. (deposits made under protest 31 st March, 2023 : ₹ 18.23 Crore, 31 st March, 2022 : ₹ 16.63 Crore)	48.78	76.12
(x) Service Tax and penalty thereon (deposits made under protest 31 st March, 2023 : ₹ 0.02 Crore, 31 st March, 2022 : ₹ 0.02 crore)	0.79	0.78
Other Claims		
Legal suits filed against the Company	1.07	1.45



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(b) Other money for which the Parent Company is contingently liable :

- (i) Demand notices in respect of six mines had been raised by the respective Deputy Director of Mines and Mining Officers of Government of Odisha amounting to ₹ 225.14 crores for the alleged excess extraction of minerals over the quantity permitted under the mining plan/scheme, environmental clearance or consent to operate and other statutory permissions during the period from 1993 to 2010 under Section 21(5) of Mines & Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 ('Act'). The Parent Company filed Revision Applications before Mines Tribunal, New Delhi against all such demands. Vide Common Order dated 11th October, 2017, Revisionary Authority of Mines Tribunal has set aside the impugned demands in respect of all six mines and remanded back to Government of Odisha for taking necessary action in light of Supreme Court Judgment dated 02nd August, 2017 in Common Cause-vs-Union of India. Subsequently, demand notices in respect of four mines viz., Sukinda Chromite Mines, Chingudipal Chromite Mines, Bangur Chromite Mines and Nuasahi Chromite Mines have been raised by the respective Deputy Director of Mines and Mining Officers of Government of Odisha amounting to ₹ 122.90 crore for alleged excess extraction of minerals over the quantity permitted under environment clearance only during 2000-01 to 2010-11 under Section 21(5) of the Act. Aggrieved by the said notices, the Parent Company had filed Revision Applications before the Mines Tribunal, New Delhi challenging the said demand notices. The Revision Applications were dismissed vide Order dtd. 14th September, 2021. The Parent Company has filed writ petitions before Hon'ble High Court of Orissa challenging the Final Order dated 14th September, 2021 passed by the Revisionary Authority, Ministry of Mines, Government of India and the demand notices. Hon'ble Court vide its Orders dated 24th May, 2022 stayed the impugned demand notices subject to deposit of ₹ 30 crore before the appropriate State Authorities in respect Sukinda Chromite Mines and such Orders have been complied with by the Parent Company.
- (ii) Consequent upon revision in mining plan enhancing the annual production capacity to 6.00 lakh MT in the year 2019-20 & 3.71 Lakh MT in the year 2016-17 in respect of Mahagiri and Sukinda Chromite Mines respectively, the District Sub-Register, Jajpur has raised demand notices amounting to ₹ 45.20 crore towards differential

stamp duty & registration fee in respect of both the Mining Lease Deeds pursuant to Notification no. 312-SM-REM-3/2011-SM dated 13th January, 2012 of Commissioner-cum-secretary to the Government of Odisha, Department of Steel and Mines, as published in the Odisha Gazette on 18th January, 2012. The Parent Company has filed writ petitions before the Hon'ble High Court of Orissa challenging the legality and validity of such demand notices. The Hon'ble High Court vide its interim orders dated 17th March, 2021 has given direction to the authorities that no coercive action shall be taken against the Parent Company for such demand notices till the next date of hearing & the matters are pending.

- (iii) The Parent Company has entered into a contract dated 12th February, 2021 with M/s. Purva Infra Services, a partnership firm, for trial Open Cast Mining by Grab. The contractor delayed the work significantly and ultimately terminated the Agreement dated 12th February, 2021 by unilateral & arbitrary abandonment of work even after reduction of scope of work. The Parent Company filed Application for pre-litigation mediation under Sec. 12A of Commercial Courts Act, 2015 against Purva Infra Services claiming ₹ 14.36 crore towards refund of advances and business loss. Similarly, Purva Infra Services has also filed Application for pre-litigation mediation under Sec. 12A of Commercial Courts Act, 2015 against the Parent Company claiming ₹ 20.20 crore on various heads.

B. Commitments:

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Estimated amount of capital contracts remaining to be executed and not provided for (Net of Advances)	49.90	74.80

35. Indmet Mining Pte. Ltd ('Indmet'), a wholly-owned subsidiary incorporated in Singapore, has an Indonesian subsidiary company, PT Sumber Rahayu Indah ('PT Sumber'). PT Sumber is holding a coal mining concession in Indonesia but due to overlapping boundary issues, the mining concession could not be operationalised. Consequently, the Company initiated arbitration proceedings against the Government of the Republic of Indonesia on 24th July, 2015 pursuant to Article 3 of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law (UNCITRAL) Arbitration Rules and invoked Article 9 of the Agreement between the Governments of the Republic of Indonesia and the

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Republic of India for the Promotion and Protection of Investments (the "Treaty"), raising claims of breach of the protections granted under the Treaty. The Arbitral Tribunal, vide its award dated 29th March, 2019 rejected the claim filed by the Company and also awarded costs to the opposite party.

In view of the above, as on 31st March, 2019, the Holding Company has fully impaired the carrying value of its investment in Indmet amounting to ₹ 53.13 crore, in its standalone financial statements.

Further, as on 31st March, 2019, goodwill amounting ₹ 57.83 crore, being the excess of the cost of investment in PT Sumber over Indmet's share in the net assets of PT Sumber, has been fully impaired in these Consolidated Financial Statements of the Group.

36. Segment Information

The Group has identified three broad reportable segments viz. 'Ferro Alloys', 'Power' & 'Mining'. Segments have been identified and reported taking into account nature of products, the different risks and returns and the internal business reporting systems. These business segments are reviewed

by the Chief Operating Officer of the Group (Chief Operating Decision Maker). Activities not meeting the quantitative threshold as specified in Ind AS 108 are reported as 'All Other Segments'. The accounting policies adopted for segment reporting are in line with the accounting policies of the Group with following additional policies for Segment Reporting:

- Revenue and expenses have been identified to a segment on the basis of relationship to operating activities of the segment. Revenue and expenses which relate to the group as a whole and are not allocable to a segment on reasonable basis have been disclosed as "Unallocable".
- Segment Assets and Segment Liabilities represent assets and liabilities in respective segments. Investments, tax related assets and other assets and liabilities that cannot be allocated to a segment on reasonable basis have been disclosed as "Unallocable".

As per Ind AS 108 'Operating Segments', the Group has reported segment information on consolidated basis including business conducted through its subsidiaries.

a. Information about Operating Segment

i) Segment Revenue and Results

Particulars	Ferro Alloys		Power		Mining		All Other Segments		Unallocable		Total	
	Year ended 31 st March, 2023	Year ended 31 st March, 2022	Year ended 31 st March, 2023	Year ended 31 st March, 2022	Year ended 31 st March, 2023	Year ended 31 st March, 2022	Year ended 31 st March, 2023	Year ended 31 st March, 2022	Year ended 31 st March, 2023	Year ended 31 st March, 2022	Year ended 31 st March, 2023	Year ended 31 st March, 2022
	March, 2023	March, 2022	March, 2023	March, 2022	March, 2023	March, 2022	March, 2023	March, 2022	March, 2023	March, 2022	March, 2023	March, 2022
Segment Revenue												
External Sales	2,638.41	2,563.82	-	-	-	-	0.98	1.10	-	-	2,639.39	2,564.92
Inter Segment Sales	-	-	572.43	472.12	421.58	316.98	0.09	0.08	-	-	994.10	789.18
Elimination	-	-	(572.43)	(472.12)	(421.58)	(316.98)	(0.09)	(0.08)	-	-	(994.10)	(789.18)
Total Revenue	2,638.41	2,563.82	-	-	-	-	0.98	1.10	-	-	2,639.39	2,564.92
Segment Result before Finance Cost and Taxes	429.83	745.07	(5.32)	(6.21)	(8.77)	(11.87)	(0.69)	(0.75)	(25.24)	(9.62)	389.81	716.62
Finance Costs											65.94	58.97
Profit/(Loss) Before Tax											323.87	657.65
Tax Expenses											98.09	149.95
Profit/(Loss) After Tax											225.78	507.70

(₹ in Crore)



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ii) Segment Assets and Liabilities

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Segment Assets		Segment Liabilities	
	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Ferro Alloys	1,032.76	1,160.70	157.01	162.41
Power	604.29	769.22	38.84	244.36
Mining	520.39	497.85	68.01	65.48
All other segments	30.70	39.94	3.00	1.41
Unallocable	465.39	353.78	142.92	112.69
Total	2,653.53	2821.49	409.78	586.35
Other Liabilities including borrowings and Leases			340.53	489.38
Total Liabilities			750.31	1,075.73

iii) Other Segment Information

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Additions to Non-Curent Assets		Depreciation and Amortisation		Non Cash Expenses other than Depreciation and Amortisation	
	Year ended 31 st March, 2023	Year ended 31 st March, 2022	Year ended 31 st March, 2023	Year ended 31 st March, 2022	Year ended 31 st March, 2023	Year ended 31 st March, 2022
Ferro Alloys	35.76	13.10	31.77	25.33	-	-
Power	20.70	5.98	44.68	45.95	-	-
Mining	53.07	42.18	18.41	22.58	-	-
All other segments	-	4.00	6.30	9.94	-	-
Unallocable	8.06	7.59	6.12	6.42	3.66	3.22
Total	117.59	72.85	107.28	110.22	3.66	3.22

iv) Unallocated Assets comprises of :

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Property, Plant and Equipment	75.36	92.36
Investments	264.46	154.50
Capital Work-in-progress	6.52	13.22
Goodwill	20.50	20.50
Income Tax Assets (Net)	21.67	54.33
Other Assets	76.88	18.87
Total Assets	465.39	353.78

v) Unallocated Liabilities comprises of :

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	45.25	46.37
Other Liabilities	97.67	66.32
Total Liabilities	142.92	112.69

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b. Information about major customers

Revenue under the segment 'Ferro Alloys' includes revenue from three customers (Previous Year : three customers) amounting to ₹ 1523.10 crore (Previous Year : ₹ 1,847.28 crore) each contributing to more than 10% of total revenue. The details are given below:

Ranking	As at	
	31 st March, 2023	31 st March, 2022
I	747.48	925.16
II	417.20	552.54
III	358.42	369.58
Total	1,523.10	1,847.28

(₹ in Crore)

c. Geographical information

Geographical information analyses the Parent Company's revenue and non current assets by the Company's country of domicile (i.e. India) and other countries. In presenting the geographical information, segment revenue has been based on the geographical location of the customers and segment assets which have been based on the geographical location of the assets.

Geographical location of customers

	As at					
	India		Outside India		Total	
	2022-23	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22
Revenue by Geographical markets	116.72	123.21	2,522.67	2,441.71	2,639.39	2,564.92
Non-current Assets	1,151.56	1,692.46	-	-	1,151.56	1,692.46

(₹ in Crore)

37. Disclosure pursuant to Indian Accounting Standard 24 - Related Party Disclosures

(a) Names of Related Parties :

(i) Parent Entity	Country of Origin
B. Panda Trust (through Mr. Subhrakant Panda, Trustee)	India
(ii) Associate	
Ferro Chrome Producers Association (registered under Section 8 of the Act)	India
(iii) Key Management Personnel (KMP)	
Name	Designation
1 Mr. Nalini Ranjan Mohanty	Non-Executive Chairman
2 Mr. Baijayant Panda	Vice Chairman
3 Mr. Subhrakant Panda	Managing Director
4 Mr. Chitta Ranjan Ray	Whole Time Director
5 Mr. Sudhir Prakash Mathur	Non-Executive Independent Director
6 Mr. Bijoy Kumar Das	Non-Executive Independent Director
7 Mrs. Latha Ravindran	Non-Executive Independent Director
8 Mr. Stefan Georg Amrein	Non-Executive Non-Independent Director
9 Mr. Prem Khandelwal	CFO & Company Secretary
10 Mr. Bijayananda Mohapatra	Chief Operating Officer.
(iv) Close family members (Relatives) of KMP	
1 Mrs. Jagi Mangat Panda – Wife of Mr. Baijayant Panda.	
2 Mrs. Shaifalika Panda – Wife of Mr. Subhrakant Panda.	
3 Mrs. Nivedita Ganapathi – Sister of Mr. Baijayant Panda and Mr. Subhrakant Panda.	
4 Ms. Paramita Panda – Sister of Mr. Baijayant Panda and Mr. Subhrakant Panda.	



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(v) Other entities with whom transactions have taken place during the year	
1	UMSL Ltd.
2	Esquire Realtors Pvt. Ltd.
3	Kishangarh Environmental Development Action Pvt. Ltd.
4	Odisha Television Ltd.
5	Nuvion Consulting
6	Rutayan Ila Trust
7	Bansidhar & Ila Panda Foundation
8	Utkal Charitable Trust
9	Indian Metals Public Charitable Trust
10	Raila Enterprises Pvt. Ltd.
11	Barabati Realtors Pvt. Ltd.
12	Litec Aktiengesellschaft
13	Shaisah Foundation

Entities controlled or jointly controlled or under significant influence of KMP and / or close family members of KMP

(b) Summary of Transactions with Related Parties

(Figures in brackets represent corresponding amounts of previous years)

		(₹ in Crore)			
Sl. No.	Nature of Transactions	Parent entity	KMP	Close family members (Relatives) of KMP	Entities controlled or jointly controlled or under significant influence of KMP and/or close family members of KMP
1	Dividend Paid	34.80 (16.70)	1.62 (0.78)	1.62 (0.78)	0.03 (0.01)
2	Services Received	- (-)	0.52 (0.52)	0.01 (0.01)	72.05 (84.71)
3	Services Received	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	0.16 (0.16)
4 a	Remuneration including commission	- (-)	32.83 (45.42)	0.82 (0.56)	- (-)
4 b	Gratuity and Leave Encashment	- (-)	8.09 (7.53)	0.21 (0.14)	- (-)
5	Sitting Fees	- (-)	0.04 (0.05)	- (-)	- (-)
6	Donations Given	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	5.75 (10.75)
7	Corporate Social Responsibility expenses	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	16.75 (1.76)
8	Other Income	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	2.10 (-)
9	Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	4.12 (-)
10	Reimbursement of Expenses	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	0.04 (0.05)
11 a	Outstanding balances as at 31 st March, 2023				
	a. Receivables	-	0.11	-	0.54
	b. Payables	-	22.46	0.32	7.54
	c. Guarantees given	-	-	-	3.99
11 b	Outstanding balances as at 31 st March, 2022				
	a. Receivables	-	0.11	-	0.45
	b. Payables	-	35.67	0.16	12.15
	c. Guarantees given	-	-	-	10.56

Outstanding balances receivable at the year end are unsecured and settlement occurs in cash.

Outstanding balance payable in respect of assets taken by the Company under finance lease is secured. The terms of payment carry an interest rate of 9% p.a.

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(c) Disclosure in respect of Material Related Party Transactions during the year (i.e. more than 10% of the respective category) :

- Dividend Paid to B Panda Trust ₹ 34.80 crore (Previous Year : ₹ 16.70 Crore).
- Other Income from UMSL Ltd. ₹ 2.10 Crore (Previous Year : Nil).
- Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment includes sale of land and building to Esquire Realtors Pvt. Ltd ₹ 2.78 Crore (Previous Year: NIL) and sale of land to Bansidhar & Ila Panda Foundation ₹ 1.33 Crore (Previous Year: NIL).
- Services Received includes services from UMSL Ltd. ₹ 63.31 Crore. (Previous Year : ₹ 76.95 Crore).
- Services Rendered includes services to UMSL Ltd. ₹ 0.15 Crore (Previous Year : ₹ 0.16 Crore).
- Remuneration includes amount paid to Mr. Baijyant Panda ₹ 13.62 Crore (Previous Year : ₹ 20.41 crore), Mr. Subhrakant Panda ₹ 14.47 Crore (Previous Year : ₹ 21.10 crore), Mr. Chitta Ranjan Ray ₹ 0.82 Crore (Previous Year : ₹ 0.96 crore), Mr. Prem Khandelwal ₹ 1.77 Crore (Previous Year : ₹ 1.05 crore) and Mr. Bijayananda Mohapatra ₹ 1.57 Crore (Previous Year : ₹ 0.28 Crore).
- Donations includes amount given to Bansidhar & Ila Panda Foundation ₹ 5.11 Crore (Previous year : ₹ 9.23 Crore) and Indian Metals and Public charitable trust ₹ 0.64 Crore (Previous Year : ₹ 0.80 Crore).
- Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses include amount given to Bansidhar & Ila Panda Foundation of ₹ 16.24 Crore (Previous year : ₹ 1.76 crore).
- Guarantee provided to Bank for loan availed by Bansidhar & Ila Panda Foundation for Loan availed ₹ 3.99 Crore (Previous Year : ₹ 10.16 Crore).

(d) Compensation to Key Management Personnel

The compensation to key management personnel during the year as follows:-

Particulars	₹ in Crore)	
	Year Ended 31 st March, 2023	Year Ended 31 st March, 2022
Short-term employee benefits	32.87	45.47
Post-employment benefits	8.09	7.53
	40.96	53.00

38. The Parent Company holds 79.2% equity in Utkal Coal Ltd (UCL), a SPV which was allotted the Utkal 'C' coal block that was subsequently cancelled by the virtue of an order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court. Litigation pertaining to compensation for leased land was finally dropped after the Central Government reinitiated the auction process. The Parent Company has filed a petition in the Hon'ble Delhi High Court in March 2020 praying for early determination and payment of compensation which is being heard. Meanwhile, the Utkal 'C' coal block has been reallocated to a Public Limited Company in a fresh auction in February 2022 & Vesting order was issued in their favour on 10th October, 2022 and as per the Vesting order all the right, title and interest over the said coal block have been transferred to the said Company. An amount of ₹ 20.69 crore has also been received against our claim for statutory expenses and the UCL is hopeful of receiving the balance compensation amount from the Nominated Authority and accordingly the value of all the assets (excluding movable assets) have been shown as Claim receivable in books of account. Hence, UCL is hopeful of receiving compensation amount pending which no accounting adjustments have been made in its books of accounts; therefore, no provision is considered necessary against the Parent Company's net exposure in UCL as at 31st March, 2023 amounting to ₹ 111.42 crore equity and ₹ 242.83 crore unsecured loan.

Accordingly, these Consolidated Financial Statements of the Group do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of these uncertainties.

39. The audited financial statements of Indmet Mining Pte. Ltd. are prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore (FRS), generally followed in the country of its incorporation. Such Singapore FRS financials have been restated into Ind AS financials by the Holding Company's management, for the purposes of consolidation.

40. Disputes between the Parent Company and Grid Corporation of Orissa Ltd. ("GRIDCO") relating to the methodology for billing of power drawn during period of grid disturbance etc. were settled in favour of the Parent Company vide a unanimous award of an Arbitral Tribunal dated 23rd March, 2008, by virtue of which GRIDCO was directed to pay ₹ 57.07 lakh alongwith interest and ₹ 30 lakh towards costs. Subsequently, GRIDCO filed a petition before the District Judge, Bhubaneswar objecting the award and obtained an interim stay on the operation of the said award. The Parent Company filed it's objection thereto on 19th February, 2009 and the Court of the District Judge, Bhubaneswar pronounced judgement dated 8th January, 2018 in favour of the Parent Company dismissing the petition filed by GRIDCO. Subsequently, GRIDCO filed an appeal before Hon'ble High Court of Orissa challenging the award, which is pending.



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41. The Parent Company has arrived at an out of Court settlement in a long pending arbitration matter and related legal proceedings pertaining to a conversion contract with Tata Steel Ltd (Erstwhile TISCO). The Settlement Agreement dated 31st October, 2022 has been signed and the Parent Company has received an amount of ₹ 42.36 crore against a net receivable of ₹ 5.95 crore. Pursuant to the said Settlement Agreement, a Joint Settlement Petition has also been filed in the pending matter before Hon'ble High Court at Calcutta and vide order dated 16th November, 2022, the matter is disposed of in terms of the said Settlement Agreement.
42. Pursuant to the various orders of Hon'ble High Court/ directives of Government of Odisha, the Parent Company was paying electricity duty @ 6 paisa & keeping the differential duty @ 14 paisa till September, 2015 in an earmarked bank fixed deposit account. However, on the principles of prudence, the entire duty liability @ 20 paisa per unit till September, 2015 was provided in the books of accounts. Subsequently, the Department of Energy, Government of Odisha vide Notification No. 8309 dated 1st October 2015, amended the rate of Electricity Duty for a Captive Power Generator at par with that of a Licensee and the Parent Company continues to pay the applicable duty as notified from time to time.
- The Department of Energy, Government of Odisha vide resolution No. ENG-BUD-ED-0005-2019/11797 dtd. 30th November, 2022 had announced a One Time Settlement (OTS) scheme for arrear electricity duty and interest in respect of consumers who generate energy for their own use or consumption (Captive Consumption). The Parent Company opted for the said OTS scheme and the arrears have been settled in terms of Form V (Statement of Settlement of Arrears dtd. 06th April, 2023) issued by Government of Odisha. Also, the Civil Appeal pending before Hon'ble Supreme Court has been disposed of vide order dated 14th March, 2023. The net demand arised out of settlement order was already provided in the books of accounts. However, according to the operational guidelines of OTS, the Parent Company has provided for the differential interest on electricity duty payable amounting to ₹52.11 crore in the current year which is classified as Exceptional Item.
43. The Parent Company had filed a petition before the Hon'ble Orissa High Court under Section 392 of the Companies Act, 1956 to modify the Scheme of Arrangement & Amalgamation and confirm the reduction of share capital by cancellation of 3,49,466 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each held by erstwhile 'ICCL Shareholders Trust'. The petition was approved by the Hon'ble High Court vide its order dated 16th March, 2011 and registered with the Registrar of Companies (ROC), Orissa on 1st April, 2011. Accordingly, the paid up equity share capital reduced from ₹ 26,32,65,190/- divided into 2,63,26,519 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each to ₹ 25,97,70,530/- divided into 2,59,77,053 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each. Subsequently, several shareholders challenged the reduction of share capital before a Division Bench of the Hon'ble High Court which, vide its judgment dated 19th July, 2011, directed the Parent Company, inter-alia, to restore the aforesaid shares to the Trust and allot it to interested shareholders. The Parent Company then moved the Hon'ble Supreme Court which issued notice in the matter and granted interim stay on the subscription or cancellation of the said 3,49,466 shares.

44. Expenditure incurred on Corporate Social Responsibility activities is as follows:

	Year ended 31 st March, 2023	Year ended 31 st March, 2022
(i) Amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	5.49	1.75
(ii) Amount approved by the Board during the Year	18.54	1.76
(iii) Amount of Expenditure Incurred	18.14	1.76
(iv) Short Fall at the end of the year	-	-
(v) Total of Previous years shortfall	-	-
(vi) Reason for Short Fall	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
(vii) Nature of CSR Activities	Health Care & Community Development, Education & Skill Development, Infrastructure Development	
(viii) Details of Related Party Transactions:		
– Contribution to the Trust controlled by the Holding Company	16.75	1.76
(ix) Where a provision is made with respect to a liability incurred by entering into a contractual obligation, the movements in the provision:	Not Applicable	

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45. Additional Information as per Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013

As at and for the year ended 31st March, 2023

Name of the Entity in the Group	Net Assets i.e., total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount (₹ in Crore)	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount (₹ in Crore)	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount (₹ in Crore)	As % of total comprehensive income	Amount (₹ in Crore)
Parent								
Indian Metals and Ferro Alloys Ltd.	99.25	1,858.86	100.21	225.73	96.67	(0.29)	100.21	225.44
Subsidiaries								
Indian:								
1. Utkal Coal Ltd.	6.17	115.53	0.04	0.10	-	-	0.04	0.10
2. IMFA Alloys Finlease Ltd.	1.85	34.62	0.94	2.10	-	-	0.94	2.10
Foreign:								
1. Indmet Mining Pte. Ltd.	0.02	0.43	(0.10)	(0.23)	-	-	(0.10)	(0.23)
2. PT Sumber Rahayu Indah (Subsidiary of Indmet Mining Pte. Ltd.)	-	-	(0.01)	(0.01)	-	-	(0.01)	(0.01)
Consolidation adjustments and Eliminations	(7.29)	(136.56)	(1.08)	(2.43)	3.33	(0.01)	(1.08)	(2.44)
TOTAL	100.00	1,872.88	100.00	225.26	100.00	(0.30)	100.00	224.96

As at and for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Name of the Entity in the Group	Net Assets i.e., total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount (₹ in Crore)	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount (₹ in Crore)	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount (₹ in Crore)	As % of total comprehensive income	Amount (₹ in Crore)
Parent								
Indian Metals and Ferro Alloys Ltd.	99.15	1,700.86	100.12	507.87	99.25	(1.33)	100.13	506.54
Subsidiaries								
Indian:								
1. Utkal Coal Ltd.	6.73	115.43	(0.41)	(2.08)	-	-	(0.41)	(2.08)
2. IMFA Alloys Finlease Ltd.	2.04	34.94	(0.16)	(0.79)	-	-	(0.16)	(0.79)
Foreign:								
1. Indmet Mining Pte. Ltd.	0.04	0.62	(0.05)	(0.24)	-	-	(0.05)	(0.24)
2. PT Sumber Rahayu Indah (Subsidiary of Indmet Mining Pte. Ltd.)	(0.56)	(9.56)	(0.02)	(0.11)	-	-	(0.02)	(0.11)
Consolidation adjustments and Eliminations	(7.40)	(126.93)	0.51	2.59	0.75	(0.01)	0.51	2.58
TOTAL	100.00	1,715.36	100.00	507.24	100.00	(1.34)	100.00	505.90



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46. Disclosure pursuant to Indian Accounting Standard 19 – Employee Benefits

(a) Defined Contribution Plan:

Contributions under Defined Contribution Plan as recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss by the Parent Company are as follows:

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	Year ended 31 st March, 2023	Year ended 31 st March, 2022
Employer's contribution towards:		
– Provident Fund	4.27	3.98
– Employee Pension Scheme	2.95	2.93
– Employee State Insurance	0.82	0.83
– Superannuation Fund	0.97	0.96

(b) Defined Benefit Plan:

The Parent Company provides for gratuity for employees as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Employees who are in continuous service for a period of 5 years are eligible for gratuity. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement/termination is the employees last drawn basic salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days salary multiplied for the number of years of service.

The Employees Gratuity Fund Scheme, which is a defined benefit plan, is managed by a Trust maintained with Insurance Companies.

The present value of the obligation is determined based on actuarial valuation using Projected Units Credit Method, which recognises each period of service as giving rise to additional units of employees benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to buildup the final obligation.

The Parent Company provides for gratuity for employees from the date of joining.

The following table sets out the details of amount recognised in the financial statements in respect of employee benefit schemes:

(i) The amounts recognised in the Balance Sheet are as under:

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)			
	Gratuity Funded		Gratuity Unfunded	
	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Present value of obligation	37.22	36.30	12.83	11.36
Fair value of plan assets	(35.81)	(33.45)	-	-
Net (Assets)/liabilities recognised in balance sheet	1.41	2.85	-	-
Non-Current	-	-	10.86	9.42
Current	1.41	2.85	1.97	1.94

(ii) Changes in present value of obligation:

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)			
	Gratuity Funded		Gratuity Unfunded	
	2022-23	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22
Present value of obligation at the beginning of the year	36.30	35.73	11.35	8.24
Interest cost	2.52	2.31	0.79	0.54
Current service cost	2.37	2.32	1.15	0.89
Past service cost	-	-	-	-
Benefits paid	(3.33)	(3.53)	(0.99)	(0.66)
Actuarial (gain)/loss on obligation	(0.64)	(0.53)	0.52	2.34
Present value of obligation as at the end of the year	37.22	36.30	12.82	11.35

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(iii) Changes in plan assets:

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Gratuity		Gratuity	
	Funded		Unfunded	
	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Fair value of plan assets as at the beginning of the year	33.44	31.06	-	-
Return on plan assets	2.45	2.12	-	-
Contributions	3.75	3.77	-	-
Benefits paid	(3.33)	(3.54)	-	-
Actuarial gain/(loss) on plan assets	(0.51)	0.03	-	-
Fair value of plan assets as at the end of the year	35.80	33.44	-	-

(iv) Recognised in profit and loss

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Gratuity		Gratuity	
	Funded		Unfunded	
	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Current service cost	2.37	2.32	1.15	0.89
Past service cost	-	-	-	-
Net interest cost	2.52	2.31	0.79	0.54

(v) Recognised in other comprehensive income

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Remeasurement actuarial gain/(loss)	(0.39)	(1.78)

(vi) Principle actuarial assumptions at the Balance Sheet date are as follows:

Particulars	Gratuity		Gratuity	
	Funded		Unfunded	
	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Discount rate per annum compounded	7.48%	7.28%	7.51%	7.28%
Rate of increase in salaries	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%
Rate of return on plan assets	7.48%	7.28%	-	-
Expected average remaining working lives of employees (years)	14.87	14.60	18.43	18.05
Withdrawal rates	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%
Mortality table	Standard table: Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-2014) Ultimate	Standard table: Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-2014) Ultimate	Standard table: Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-2014) Ultimate	Standard table: Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-2014) Ultimate

Note : In the absence of detailed information regarding plan assets which is funded with insurance companies, the composition of each major category of plan assets, the percentage and amount for each category of the fair value of plan assets has not been disclosed.



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(vii) Risk exposure

These plans are exposed to the actuarial risks such as investment risk, interest rate risk, longevity risk and salary risk.

Investment risk : The present value of the defined benefit plan liability (denominated in Indian Rupee) is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by reference to market yields on government bonds at the end of the reporting period. For other defined benefit plans, the discount rate is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on high quality corporate bonds when there is a deep market for such bonds; if the return on plan asset is below this rate, it will create a plan deficit.

Interest risk: A decrease in the bond interest rate will increase the plan liability; however, this will be partially offset by an increase in the return on the plan assets.

Longevity risk: The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during and after their employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

Salary risk: The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

(viii) Sensitivity Analysis

Sensitivity analysis on effect on Defined Benefit Obligations on changes in significant assumptions are as follows:-

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)		
	Change in assumption	Effect on Gratuity obligation - Funded	Effect on Gratuity obligation - Unfunded
For the year ended 31st March, 2023			
Discount rate	+1%	(1.60)	(0.88)
	-1%	1.82	1.03
Salary rate	+1%	1.94	1.12
	-1%	(1.77)	(0.97)
Attrition rate	+1%	0.25	0.19
	-1%	(0.28)	(0.21)

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Change in assumption	Effect on Gratuity obligation - Funded	Effect on Gratuity obligation - Unfunded
For the year ended 31st March, 2022			
Discount rate	+1%	(1.65)	(0.74)
	-1%	1.85	0.85
Salary rate	+1%	1.98	0.92
	-1%	(1.80)	(0.82)
Attrition rate	+1%	0.24	0.14
	-1%	(0.26)	(0.15)

The above sensitivity analysis is based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions the same method (projected unit credit method) has been applied as when calculating the defined benefit obligation recognised within the Balance Sheet. The methods and type of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared to prior year.

(ix) Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation:

	(₹ in Crore)
Within 1 year	12.97
1-2 year	5.97
2-3 year	4.86
3-4 year	4.72
4-5 year	4.43
Over 5 years	53.17

Presentation in the Statement of Profit and Loss, Other Comprehensive Income and Balance Sheet

Gratuity is in the nature of defined benefit plans and re-measurement gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans are shown under OCI as 'Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss', including the income tax effect on the same.

Expense for service cost, net interest on net defined benefit liability/(asset) is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Ind AS 19 does not require segregation of net defined liability/(asset) into current and non-current, however net defined liability/(asset) is bifurcated into current and non-current portions in the balance sheet, as per Ind AS 1 on "Presentation of Financial Statements".

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47. Derivative Instruments

- (a) The Group uses derivative instruments to hedge foreign currency and interest rate risks and not for speculative purposes. The outstanding contracts entered into by the Group are given below:

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023			As at 31 st March, 2022		
	Nos.	US Dollar equivalent (in Crore)	INR equivalent (in Crore)	Nos.	US Dollar equivalent (in Crore)	INR equivalent (in Crore)
Forward Contracts	97	3.04	252.53	89	3.48	272.29

- (b) The foreign currency exposures that are not hedged by a derivative instrument as at year end are given below:

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023		As at 31 st March, 2022	
	Loans Payable	Payable for import of goods	Loans Payable	Payable for import of goods
US Dollar (in Crore)	3.80	1.49	5.39	0.63
NOK (in Crore)	-	-	-	-
INR (in crore)	312.01	122.39	408.50	47.92

48. Financial risk management

48.1 Financial risk factors

The Group's principal financial liabilities comprise of borrowings, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to manage finances for the Group's operations. The Group's principal financial assets include loans and advances, investment in equity instruments and mutual funds, trade receivables and cash and bank balances that arise directly from its operations. The Group also enters into derivative transactions to hedge foreign currency and interest rate risks and not for speculative purposes. The Group is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk and the Group's senior management oversees the management of these risks.

i) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial asset will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, including the effects of changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates.

(a) Currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that fair value of future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Group's operating activities. The Group has obtained foreign currency loans and has foreign currency trade payables and receivables and is therefore, exposed to a foreign exchange risk. For mitigating exposure to foreign exchange risk, the Group adopts a policy of selective hedging based on the risk perception of the management. The Group has entered into foreign currency forward contracts.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity in the USD to the Indian Rupee and the resulting impact on the Group's Profit before tax, due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities:

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)			
	Change in currency exchange rate		Effect on Profit Before Tax	
	Year ended 31 st March, 2023	Year ended 31 st March, 2022	Year ended 31 st March, 2023	Year ended 31 st March, 2022
USD	+5%	+5%	(17.71)	(16.52)
	-5%	-5%	17.71	16.52



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(b) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's short-term debt obligations with floating interest rates. Any changes in the interest rates environment may impact future cost of borrowings. As the Company does not have exposure to any floating-interest bearing assets, or any significant long-term fixed-interest bearing assets, its interest income and related cash inflows are not affected by changes in market interest rates. Moreover, the short-term borrowings of the Company do not have a significant fair value or cash flow interest rate risk due to their short tenure.

The following table demonstrates the fixed and floating rate borrowings of the Company:

Particulars	As at	
	31 st March, 2023	31 st March, 2022
Floating rate borrowings	317.05	469.16
Fixed rate borrowings	4.38	7.23

(₹ in Crore)

ii) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counter party will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Group is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities, primarily trade receivables and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and other financial instruments.

The Holding Company is exposed to credit risk in relation to financial guarantee given by the Holding Company on behalf of a related party. The Holding Company's maximum exposure in this regard is the maximum amount the Holding Company could have to pay if the guarantee is called on 31st March, 2023 is ₹ 3.99 crore (PY: ₹ 10.56 crore). This financial guarantee has been issued to a bank on behalf of the related party. Based on the expectation at the end of the reporting period, the Holding Company considers the likelihood of any claim under guarantee is remote. Holding Company has provided impairment loss allowance of ₹ 0.05 crore as on 31st March, 2023 (PY: ₹ 0.05 crore) based on fair value of the Corporate guarantee given.

(a) Trade receivables

The Group extends credit to customers in the normal course of business. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored. The Group has also taken advances and security deposits from its customers, which mitigate the credit risk to an extent. An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date on an individual basis for major customers.

The ageing of trade receivables is as follows:

Particulars	Outstanding			Total
	Upto 6 months	Above 6 months and upto 12 months	Above 12 months	
Trade receivables				
As at 31st March, 2023				
Secured	-	-	-	-
Unsecured	83.98	0.05	1.62	85.65
Gross total	83.98	0.05	1.62	85.65
Provision for doubtful debts	-	-	-	-
Net total	83.98	0.05	1.62	85.65
As at 31st March, 2022				
Secured	-	-	-	-
Unsecured	130.59	-	9.98	140.57
Gross total	130.59	-	9.98	140.57
Provision for doubtful debts	-	-	-	-
Net total	130.59	-	9.98	140.57

(₹ in Crore)

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(b) Deposits with banks and other financial instruments

The Group considers factors such as track record, market reputation and service standards to select the equity instruments and mutual funds for investments and banks with which balances and deposits are maintained. Generally, the balances are maintained with the banks with which the Group has also availed borrowings. The Group does not maintain significant cash balances other than those required for its day to day operations.

iii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group may not be able to meet its present and future cash and collateral obligations without incurring unacceptable losses. The Group's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of bank overdrafts, letters of credit and working capital limits. The Group ensures it has sufficient cash to meet operational needs while maintaining sufficient margin on its undrawn fund based borrowing facilities at all times.

The Group had access to the following undrawn fund based borrowing facilities at the end of the reporting period:

Particulars	As at	
	31 st March, 2023	31 st March, 2022
Floating rate		
- Expiring within one year – Working Capital Loans	412.49	80.49
- Expiring within one year – Term Loans	53.15	53.15
- Expiring beyond one year – Term Loans	-	-

The table below provide regarding remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date based on contractual undiscounted payments.

As at March 31, 2023	As at			
	On Demand	Less than 12 months	More than 12 months	Total
Borrowings	312.01	4.03	5.39	321.43
Trade Payables	-	208.87	-	208.87
Lease liability	-	1.09	18.01	19.10
Other Financial Liabilities	-	109.87	-	109.87
Total	312.01	323.86	23.40	659.27

As at March 31, 2022	As at			
	On Demand	Less than 12 months	More than 12 months	Total
Borrowings	462.51	4.43	9.45	476.39
Trade Payables	-	146.60	-	146.60
Lease liability	-	1.33	12.38	13.71
Other Financial Liabilities	-	217.80	133.88	351.68
Total	462.51	370.16	155.71	988.38

48.2 Capital management

For the purpose of the Group's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, securities premium and all other reserves attributable to the equity share holders of the Company. The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to safeguard continuity, maintain healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximise shareholder value. The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. The funding requirement is met through equity, internal accruals, long term borrowings and short term borrowings.

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Group's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements.



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49. Fair value of Financial Assets and Liabilities

Set out below is a comparison by class of the carrying amounts and fair value of the Group's financial instruments that are recognised in the financial statements.

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023		As at 31 st March, 2022	
	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Financial Assets designated at fair value through profit or loss				
Investment in Equity Instruments and Mutual Funds	264.46	264.46	154.51	154.51
Derivative assets	-	-	3.55	3.55
Financial Assets designated at amortised cost				
Trade and other Receivables	85.65	85.65	144.12	144.12
Security and Other Deposits	5.46	5.46	2.11	2.11
Cash and Cash Equivalents	8.06	8.06	7.41	7.41
Fixed Deposits and earmarked balance with Banks	31.82	31.82	20.94	20.94
Interest accrued but not due on Fixed Deposits with Banks	0.32	0.32	1.74	1.74
Total Financial Assets	395.77	395.77	334.38	334.38
Financial Liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss				
Derivative Liabilities	0.24	0.24	-	-
Financial Guarantee Liability	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
Financial Liabilities designated at amortised cost				
Borrowings (including current maturities)	321.43	321.43	476.39	476.39
Lease Liabilities	19.10	19.10	13.71	13.71
Trade Payables	208.87	208.87	146.60	146.60
Electricity Duty	2.97	2.97	132.53	132.53
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	0.22	0.22	0.12	0.12
Unclaimed Dividend	1.29	1.29	1.13	1.13
Earnest Money and Security Deposits	2.19	2.19	3.80	3.80
Liability for Operating and Other Expenses	62.59	62.59	155.99	155.99
Creditors for Capital Goods	5.20	5.20	10.29	10.29
Payable to Employees	35.12	35.12	46.42	46.42
Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	1.35	1.35
Total Financial Liabilities	659.27	659.27	988.38	988.38

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Fair valuation techniques

The Group maintains policies and procedures to value financial assets or financial liabilities using the best and most relevant data available. The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount 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 following methods and assumptions were used to estimate certain fair values:

- (i) The fair values of investment in quoted equity instrument is based on its quoted market price at the reporting date. The fair values of investment in unquoted equity instrument approximates its carrying amount which is the most appropriate estimate of fair value in the absence of recent information to measure fair value.
- (ii) The fair values of the mutual funds are based on their published Net Asset Values at the reporting date.
- (iii) Fair value of cash and deposits, trade receivables, trade payables and other current financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.
- (iv) The fair values of derivatives are based on marked to market valuation statements received from banks with whom the Group has entered into the relevant contracts.

Fair Value hierarchy

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of Group's asset and liabilities, grouped into Level 1 to Level 3 as described below:

- (i) Quoted prices / published NAV (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1). It includes fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets and are based on quoted market prices at the balance sheet date and financial instruments like mutual funds for which net assets value (NAV) is published by mutual fund operators at the balance sheet date.
- (ii) Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices) (level 2). It includes fair value of the financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, over-the-counter derivatives) and are determined by using valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise the use of observable market data where it is available and rely as little as possible on the Group specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, then the instrument is included in level 2.
- (iii) Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs) (level 3). If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023			As at 31 st March, 2022		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
	(₹ in Crore)					
Financial Assets						
Investment in Equity Instruments and Mutual Funds	264.14	-	0.32	154.20	-	0.31
Derivative assets	-	-	-	-	3.55	-
Total Financial Assets	264.14	-	0.32	154.20	3.55	0.31
Financial Liabilities						
Derivative liabilities	-	0.24	-	-	-	-
Financial Guarantee Liability	-	0.05	-	-	0.05	-
Total Financial Liabilities	-	0.29	-	-	0.05	-

During the year ended 31st March, 2023 and 31st March, 2022, there were no transfers between level 1 and level 2 fair value measurements and no transfer into and out of Level 3 fair value measurements.



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Following table describes the valuation techniques used and key inputs to valuation for level 2 of the fair value hierarchy, as at 31st March, 2023 and 31st March, 2022:

Particulars	Fair value hierarchy	Valuation technique	Inputs used
Financial Assets			
Derivative Assets:-			
- Forward Contracts	Level 2	Market valuation techniques	Forward foreign currency exchange rates, interest rates to discount future cash flow.
Unquoted Equity instruments	Level 3	Net Asset value	Net asset value based latest available financial statements.
Investment in Equity Instruments and Mutual Funds	Level 1	Quoted Market price/Published Net Asset Value	Quoted Market Price for Equity Instruments at the reporting date and published net asset value at the reporting date for mutual funds.
Financial Liabilities			
Derivative Liabilities:-			
- Forward Contracts	Level 2	Market valuation techniques	Forward foreign currency exchange rates, interest rates to discount future cash flow.
Financial Guarantee Liability	Level 2	Discounted cash flow of probable cash shortfall	Risk free rate of return as provided by Fixed Income Money Market and Derivatives Association of India (FIMMDA), ICRA transition matrix.

50. Disclosure pursuant to Indian Accounting Standard 12 – Income Taxes

(i) Numerical reconciliation between tax expense and the product of accounting profit multiplied by the applicable tax rate :

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	Year ended 31 st March, 2023	Year ended 31 st March, 2022
Tax Expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss Account		
Current Tax		
In respect of Current Year	70.08	178.52
Earlier years tax provision adjustment/(written back)	29.10	(0.38)
Deferred Tax		
In respect of the current year	(1.09)	(28.19)
Total Tax expense charged / (credited) in statement of Profit and loss	98.09	149.95
Tax Expense recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)		
In respect of the current year	0.10	0.45
Profit Before Taxes (Accounting Profit)	323.87	657.65
Applicable tax rate (as enacted by the relevant Finance Act)	25.17%	25.17%
Computed tax expense	81.51	165.52
Effective of tax rate differences of subsidiaries operating in other jurisdictions	-	0.98
Increase/(reduction) in the aforesaid computed tax expense on account of:		
Effect of earlier year tax	29.10	(0.38)
Effect of expenses not deductible in determining taxable profit	12.04	6.33
Effect of other adjustments(Including effect of Change in Rate of Tax)	(24.66)	(22.95)
Income tax expense (Current tax + Deferred tax)	97.99	149.50

(ii) The Hon'ble Supreme Court vide order dated 29th August, 2022 has upheld the Order of Hon'ble High Court of Odisha dated 04th March, 2022 and it was held that the disputed Electricity Duty deposited in No lien/Escrow Account as per directives of Court/ Government of Odisha does not amount to actually paid as per provisions of section 43B of the Income Tax Act, 1961 and consequently, upheld the disallowance made on this account by Income Tax Department in earlier years. The Parent Company has accepted the same as a definite liability and necessary adjustments in books are made in the current financial year. The tax expenses on the same are classified as "Earlier Years' Tax Expenses".

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(iii) Movement in Deferred Tax Liabilities/(Assets) :

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)					
	Property, plant and equipment and investment property	Intangible assets	Fair Value Adjustments	Employee Benefits	Others	Total
As at 1 st April, 2021	94.88	-	(3.70)	(6.84)	(9.26)	75.08
Charged/(credited)						-
- to profit or loss	(32.96)	-	1.62	0.49	2.66	(28.19)
- to other comprehensive income	-	-	-	(0.45)	-	(0.45)
As at 31 st March, 2022	61.92	-	(2.08)	(6.80)	(6.60)	46.44
Charged/(credited)						
- to profit or loss	(6.15)	-	1.49	0.26	3.31	(1.09)
- to other comprehensive income	-	-	-	(0.10)	-	(0.10)
As at 31 st March, 2023	55.77	-	(0.59)	(6.64)	(3.29)	45.25

51. Disclosure under Ind AS 115 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

(i) Disaggregation of revenue

The table below presents disaggregated revenues from contracts with customers for the year ended 31st March, 2023 by offerings and contract-type.

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	Year ended 31 st March, 2023	Year ended 31 st March, 2022
Type of product		
Ferro Chrome	2,638.41	2,563.82
Fly Ash Bricks	0.87	1.03
Low Density Aggregate	0.11	0.07
Total	2,639.39	2,564.92

Total revenues from contracts with customers

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	Year ended 31 st March, 2023	Year ended 31 st March, 2022
Revenue from Customers based in India	116.72	123.21
Revenue from Customers based outside India	2,522.67	2,441.71
Total	2,639.39	2,564.92

Sale by performance obligations

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	Year ended 31 st March, 2023	Year ended 31 st March, 2022
Upon delivery	747.48	922.69
Upon shipment	1,891.91	1,642.23
Total	2,639.39	2,564.92

Timing of Revenue Recognition

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	Year ended 31 st March, 2023	Year ended 31 st March, 2022
Revenue of goods transferred to customers at a point in time	2,639.39	2,564.92
Revenue of goods transferred to customers over time	-	-
Total	2,639.39	2,564.92



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(ii) Trade receivables and Contract Balances

The Parent Company classifies the right to consideration in exchange for deliverables as receivable.

The balances of trade receivables and advance from customers at the beginning and end of the reporting period have been disclosed at Note no 10 & 23 respectively.

The revenue recognised during the year ended 31st March, 2023 includes revenue against advances from customers amounting to ₹ 0.24 Crores at the beginning of the year. (Previous Year: ₹ 1.50 Crores)

(iii) Performance obligations and remaining performance obligations

The remaining performance obligation disclosure provides the aggregate amount of the transaction price yet to be recognised as at the end of the reporting period and the explanation as to when the Parent Company expects to recognise these amounts in revenue.

The aggregate value of performance obligations that are completely or partially unsatisfied as at 31st March, 2023 is Nil.

52. Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	For the Year ended 31 st March, 2023	For the Year ended 31 st March, 2022
(i) Long Term Borrowings		
Opening balance	13.88	383.66
Amount borrowed during the year	-	6.85
Amount repaid during the year	(4.59)	(382.90)
Amortised cost adjustment	0.13	6.27
Closing balance	9.42	13.88
(ii) Lease obligations:		
Opening Balance	13.71	15.02
Additions	11.56	1.06
Finance cost accrued during the year	1.61	1.45
Payment for Leases	(2.93)	(3.82)
Disposals	(4.85)	-
Closing balance	19.10	13.71
(iii) Short-term borrowings		
Opening balance	462.51	280.68
Amount borrowed/(repaid) during the year (net)	(149.33)	181.83
Foreign Exchange difference	(1.17)	-
Closing balance	312.01	462.51

53. Leases

The following is the movement of lease liabilities for the year ended 31st March, 2023

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	For the Year ended 31 st March, 2023	For the Year ended 31 st March, 2022
Opening Balance	13.71	15.02
Additions	11.56	1.06
Finance cost accrued during the year	1.61	1.45
Payment for leases	(2.93)	(3.82)
Disposals	(4.85)	-
Closing balance	19.10	13.71

Notes

to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

Maturity analysis of lease liabilities

Maturity analysis – contractual cash flows

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	For the Year ended 31 st March, 2023	For the Year ended 31 st March, 2022
Less than one year	1.09	1.33
One to five years	3.33	4.04
More than five years	14.68	8.34
Total	19.10	13.71

Discounted Cash flows

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	For the Year ended 31 st March, 2023	For the Year ended 31 st March, 2022
Current	1.09	1.33
Non-Current	18.01	12.38
Total	19.10	13.71

Rental expenses recorded as short-term leases under Ind AS 116, during the year ended 31st March, 2023 is ₹ 12.67 crore (Previous year : ₹ 11.13 crore).

Total cash outflow for leases of ₹ 16.60 crore and ₹ 14.95 crore for the year ended 31st March, 2023 and 2022 respectively including cash outflow for short term and low value lease.

Rental Income on the assets given on operating lease is ₹ 1.94 crore (Previous year: ₹ 2.20 crore)

The incremental borrowing rate of 8.75% p.a. to 10.15% p.a. has been applied to lease liabilities recognised in the Standalone Balance Sheet.

54. Exceptional Items constitute the following expense/(income):

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	Year ended 31 st March, 2023	Year ended 31 st March, 2022
(a) Income received against an out of court settlement in a long pending arbitration matter (Refer note 41)	(36.41)	-
(b) Interest on electricity duty paid under One-Time Settlement scheme (Refer note 42)	52.11	-
	15.70	-

55. The Holding Company has taken necessary steps for surrender of Nuasahi Chromite Mines. The Surrender Order is pending from Government of Odisha.

56. The Parliament of India has approved the Code of Social Security, 2020 (the Code) which may impact the contributions by the Group towards provident fund, gratuity and ESIC. The Code has been published in the Gazette of India however, the effective date has not yet been notified. 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, if any.

57. The Board of Directors of the Holding Company has declared interim dividend of ₹ 5/- per share (face value of ₹ 10/- each) for the financial year 2022-23 in its meeting held on 27th October, 2022. The Board of Directors of the Holding Company have proposed final dividend of ₹ 5/- per share (face value of ₹ 10/- each) for the financial year 2022-23 in its meeting held on 30th May, 2023.

58. Relationship with Struck off Company

For the year ended 31st March, 2023

Name of the Struck off company	Nature of transactions	(₹ in Crore)		
		Transactions during the year 31 st March, 2023	Balance outstanding as on 31 st March, 2023	Relationship with the struck off company
Banaswana Television Private Limited *	Payables	-	-	Vendor

* Transaction during the year ₹ 20,000/-.



Consolidated

Notes

to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

For the year ended 31st March, 2022

(₹ in Crore)				
Name of the Struck off company	Nature of transactions	Transactions during the year 31 st March, 2022	Balance outstanding as on 31 st March, 2022	Relationship with the struck off company
Yians Power Solutions Pvt. Ltd	Payables	0.02	-	Vendor
Kilburn Power Gear Limited	Payables	0.08	-	Vendor

59. Other Statutory Information:

- (i) The Group does not have Benami Property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Group for holding any Benami property.
- (ii) The Group has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the financial year.
- (iii) The Group has not advanced or loaned or invested funds in any other person(s) or entity(ies) including foreign entities(Intermediaries) with the understanding that the intermediary shall:
- (a) Directly or indirectly lend or invest in other person(s) or entity(ies) identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Group (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
- (b) Provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.
- (iv) The Group has not received any funds from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities(Funding Party) with the understanding(whether recorded in writing or otherwise) the Company shall:
- (a) Directly or indirectly lend or invest in other person(s) or entity(ies) identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
- (b) Provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.
- (v) The Group does not have any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act 1961 (such as search, survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- (vi) The Holding company has filed all the required quarterly return statements of current assets with the bank as per covenants of the Sanction of Working Capital Limit which are in agreement with the books of accounts and there are no discrepancies in the same.

60. Subsequent Events

There are no other material adjusting or non-adjusting subsequent events, except as already disclosed.

61. Previous year/period figures have been regrouped/rearranged, wherever considered necessary, to make them comparable with those of current year.

For **SCV & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No. 0000235N/N500089

Rajiv Puri

Partner

Membership No. 084318

Place: Bhubaneswar

Date: 30th May, 2023

Subhrakant Panda

Managing Director

(DIN: 00171845)

Place: Bhubaneswar

Date: 30th May, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Chitta Ranjan Ray

Whole-time Director

(DIN: 00241059)

Place: Bhubaneswar

Date: 30th May, 2023

Prem Khandelwal

CFO & Company Secretary

Place: Bhubaneswar

Date: 30th May, 2023

Corporate Information

Board of Directors

Non-Executive Chairman

Mr Nalini Ranjan Mohanty, Padma Shri

Vice Chairman

Mr Baijayant Panda

Managing Director

Mr Subhrakant Panda

Whole-time Director

Mr Chitta Ranjan Ray

Directors

Mr Sudhir Prakash Mathur
Mr Bijoy Kumar Das
Mrs Latha Ravindran
Mr Stefan Georg Amrein

CFO & Company Secretary

Mr Prem Khandelwal

Auditors

SCV & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants

Bankers/Term Lenders

State Bank of India
ICICI Bank Limited
IDBI Bank Limited
Standard Chartered Bank
RBL Bank Limited
Bank of India
Yes Bank Limited
IndusInd Bank Limited
Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited
HDFC Bank Limited

Registered Office

IMFA Building, Bomikhal, P.O. Rasulgarh
Bhubaneswar – 751 010, Odisha.

Plants

Therubali, District Rayagada, Odisha
Choudwar, District Cuttack, Odisha

Mines

Sukinda, District Jajpur, Odisha
Mahagiri, District Jajpur, Odisha

Registration & Share Transfer Work

Members are requested to correspond directly with Company Secretary at the Registered Office of the Company e-mail: investor-relation@imfa.in



If undelivered please return to:

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